



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Bachelor of Physiotherapy
Course Name – Basic Human Physiology
Course Code - BPT102

Semester / Year - Semester I

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) Protein factories of cell is

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Peroxisomes | b) Ribosomes |
| c) Mitochondria | d) Centrosome |

(ii) The outer portion of phospholipid in cell membrane is

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) Hydrophilic | b) Hydrophobic |
| c) Lypophilic | d) Hydrophyte |

(iii) Power plant of the cell is

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Golgi apparatus | b) Endoplasmic reticulum |
| c) Ribosomes | d) Mitochondria |

(iv) Normal blood pH is

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 7.3 | b) 7.2 |
| c) 7.4 | d) 8.4 |

(v) Which component of protein contribute to maximum percentage to total plasma protein

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) Albumin | b) globulin |
| c) Fibrinogen | d) Prothrombin |

- (vi) Most abundant blood cells in the human body are
- a) WBCs
 - b) RBCs
 - c) Platelets
 - d) Plasma cells
- (vii) Which of the following is not an accessory organ
- a) pancreas
 - b) liver
 - c) esophagus
 - d) gall bladder
- (viii) Which is not a salivary gland
- a) parotid gland
 - b) sublingual gland
 - c) maxillary gland
 - d) submandibular gland
- (ix) Which word does not belong with the liver
- a) right lobe
 - b) hepatocyte
 - c) common bile duct
 - d) hydrochloric acid
- (x) In humans, the urinary system is also known as
- a) mineral absorption system
 - b) excretory system
 - c) salt absorption system
 - d) blood oxygenation system
- (xi) The exchange of gases between blood and cells is called
- a) pulmonary ventilation
 - b) internal respiration
 - c) external respiration
 - d) cellular respiration
- (xii) During swallowing, the glottis is covered by
- a) false vocal cord
 - b) true vocal cord
 - c) epiglottis
 - d) Adam's apple
- (xiii) The middle layer of heart is
- a) pericardium
 - b) endocardium

c) myocardium

d) perimysium

(xiv) Which structure maintain the conductivity of heart

a) atrium

b) arch of aorta

c) ventricle

d) SA node

(xv) The duration of cardiac cycle is

a) 0.9 sec

b) 0.8 sec

c) 0.7 sec

d) 0.6 sec

(xvi) Which sound of heart is normally inaudible?

a) 1st

b) 2nd

c) 3rd

d) 4th

(xvii) Unusual heart sound is known as

a) First sound

b) second sound

c) Murmur

d) Third sound

(xviii) Third heart sound appears during

a) Protodiastole

b) Rapid filling phase

c) Ejection period

d) Isometric relaxation

(xix) Which ions are transported through the cell membrane

a) Ca^{2+}

b) Mg^{2+}

c) Na^{+} & K^{+}

d) Al^{3+}

(xx) Cell death is termed as

a) Homeostasis

b) Endocytosis

c) Apoptosis

d) Transcytosis

(xxi) Plasma represents _____ percent of total blood volume

- a) 35
- b) 45
- c) 55
- d) 5

(xxii) Increase in RBC count beyond 10 million per cu mm is known as

- a) Anisocytosis
- b) Poikilocytosis
- c) Leucocytosis
- d) Polycythemia

(xxiii) Chemical digestion of protein begins in the

- a) mouth
- b) stomach
- c) small intestine
- d) large intestine

(xxiv) The muscles of the esophagus squeeze the food downward using the process of

- a) gravity
- b) rugae
- c) peristalsis
- d) chyme

(xxv) Chemical digestion of starch foods begins in the

- a) mouth
- b) stomach
- c) duodenum
- d) large intestine

(xxvi) The enzymes that digest fat is known as

- a) trypsin
- b) maltase
- c) fatase
- d) lipase

(xxvii) The kidneys in humans are placed against the back-side wall of

- a) renal cavity
- b) vertebral cavity
- c) abdominal cavity
- d) glomerulus cavity

(xxviii) Calcium level in the blood is regulated by the:

- a) Adrenal medulla and pancreas
- b) Parathyroid and thyroid

c) Testes

d) ovaries

(xxix) Most oxygen in the blood is transported

a) as gas dissolved in plasma

b) as oxyhemoglobin

c) as carboxyhemoglobin

d) as bicarbonate

(xxx) When the oxygen supply to the tissues is inadequate, the condition is

a) asphyxia

b) hypoxia

c) pleurisy

d) anoxia

(xxxii) Which wave in ECG is also called atrial complex?

a) P wave

b) Q wave

c) S wave

d) T wave

(xxxiii) During Tachycardia, heart rate is

a) decreased

b) increased

c) normal rate

d) abnormally decreased

(xxxiiii) The external genitalia of the female are collectively called the

a) labia

b) vulva

c) clitoris

d) mons pubis

(xxxv) The hormone that works with estrogen to prepare the endometrium for implantation of a fertilized egg is

a) LH

b) FSH

c) ADH

d) progesterone

(xxxvi) The structure between the uterus and the vagina is the

a) uterine tube

b) cervix

c) vulva

d) hymen

(xxxvi) The average menstrual cycle is

- a) 14 days
- b) 18 days
- c) 24 days
- d) 28 days

(xxxvii) Sperm maturation occurs in the

- a) seminiferous tubules
- b) epididymis
- c) vas deferens
- d) urethra

(xxxviii) Post office of the cell is

- a) Mitochondria
- b) Lysosomes
- c) Centrosomes
- d) Golgi apparatus

(xxxix) Cytosol is present in

- a) Mitochondria
- b) Golgi bodies
- c) Endoplasmic reticulum
- d) Cytoplasm

(xl) Viscosity of blood increases with rise in

- a) Albumin
- b) Fibrinogen
- c) prothrombin
- d) globulin

(xli) Who discovered blood groups

- a) F. Galton
- b) Carl Linnaeus
- c) C. Landsteiner
- d) Edward Jenner

(xlii) Water handling by kidney (% reabsorption)

- a) 0.93
- b) 0.9399999999999999
- c) 0.99
- d) 0.994

(xliii) The release of cortisol is stimulated by

- a) aldosterone
- b) angiotensin

c) antidiuretic hormone (ADH)

d) adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)

(xliv) The cell produced by fertilization is called

a) gamete

b) embryo

c) fetus

d) zygote

(xlv) When carbohydrates are attached with proteins, it forms

a) Glycine

b) Glyphosphate

c) Proteoglycans

d) Glycoseptol

(xlvi) Which has no nucleus

a) White blood cells

b) Red blood cell

c) Heart cell

d) Lung cell

(xlvii) Rh factor antigen is present in

a) WBC

b) Platelet

c) RBC

d) Macrophage

(xlviii) Normal WBC count in human body is

a) 2000-3000/cu mm of blood

b) 4000-5000/cu mm of blood

c) 5000-6000/cu mm of blood

d) 4000-11000/cu mm of blood

(xlix) Chymotrypsin helps in digestion of

a) carbohydrate

b) protein

c) lipid

d) cholesterol

(l) G cells in Stomach secretes

a) pepsin

b) trypsin

c) serotonin

d) gastrin

(li) Which of the following has both endocrine and exocrine functions?

- a) anterior pituitary
- b) pancreas
- c) Thyroid
- d) Adrenal medulla

(lii) One of the two hormones made by the pituitary that help regulate reproductive cells is luteinizing hormone. The other hormone is

- a) Androgens
- b) Follicle stimulating hormone
- c) Epinephrine
- d) Norepinephrine

(liii) Bronchi branch into the tubes of smaller diameters (less than 1 mm) known as

- a) mitochondria
- b) bronchioles
- c) alveoli
- d) Eustachian tubes

(liv) The nucleus contains

- a) Mitochondria
- b) Golgi apparatus
- c) Chromosomes
- d) Lysosomes

(lv) ESR decreases when

- a) RBC count increases
- b) RBC count decreases
- c) WBC count increases
- d) WBC count decreases

(lvi) RBC is

- a) Convex
- b) Biconvex
- c) Concave
- d) Biconcave

(lvii) Which factor is known as Christmas factor

- a) Factor I
- b) Factor IX
- c) Factor VIII
- d) Factor V

(lviii) Crypts of Lieberkuhn is present in

- a) Stomach
- c) Liver

- b) Intestine
- d) Pancreas

(lix) Target cells for hypothalamic releasing hormones are in the

- a) thyroid
- c) anterior pituitary

- b) hypothalamus
- d) posterior pituitary

(lx) Respiratory Centre is located in the

- a) Pneumotaxic Centre
- c) medulla oblongata

- b) alveoli
- d) apneustic Centre