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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Business Administration in Hospital Management

Course Name – Medical Terminology

Course Code - BBAHMC201

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(1) Erythrocyte refers to-

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a) White blood cells | b) Red blood cells |
| c) Platelets | d) Plasma |

(2) Cardiac muscle is present in the

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a) Kidney | b) Lungs |
| c) Heart | d) Liver |

(3) Respiratory organs are

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Heart | b) Kidney |
| c) Liver | d) Lungs |

(4) Human sperm moves with the help of _____

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Cilia | b) Flagellum |
| c) Basal body | d) Nucleosome |

(5) A starving man first consumes his-

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Reserves of vitamins | b) Fat reserve |
| c) Glycogen reserve | d) Protein reserve |

(6) Medium in which pepsin is active is

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Acidic | b) alkaline |
| c) neutral | d) isotonic |

(7) Blood transports

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) Oxygen | b) Hormones |
| c) Nutrients | d) All of these |

(8) Ribs are attached to-

- a) Scapula
- c) Clavicle
- (9) Pathology means-
 - a) The study of the human brain
 - c) The study of blood
- (10) Pulse pressure is -
 - a) the highest pressure measured in the arteries
 - c) measured only during diastole
- (11) Division of human egg is _____
 - a) Holoblastic and unequal
 - c) Holoblastic and equal
- (12) Tiny tubes of kidney are called
 - a) Axons
 - c) Nephrons
- (13) The cranial cavity consists of-
 - a) Stomach
 - c) Brain
- (14) Unit of Nervous System is
 - a) Neurons
 - c) Brain
- (15) Kidneys excrete
 - a) Urine
 - c) Base
- (16) Water is largely absorbed by
 - a) Stomach
 - c) Small Intestine
- (17) The alveolar membrane is found in -
 - a) lung
 - c) colon
- (18) Which one of the following binds with hemoglobin irreversibly?
 - a) Carbon dioxide
 - c) Ethane
- (19) A heart murmur indicates a defective
 - a) Sinoatrial node
 - c) Semilunar valves
- (20) Sweat glands belong to
 - a) Integumentary system
 - c) Muscular system
- (21) The blood is filtered and the waste is separated by
 - a) Ductless glands
 - c) Heart
- (22) Hormones regulate
 - a) Spleen
 - c) Adipose tissue
- b) Sternum
- d) Ilium
- b) The study of bones
- d) The study of disease
- b) the lowest pressure measured in the arteries
- d) determined by stroke volume
- b) Meroblastic
- d) Isoblastic
- b) Dendrons
- d) Neurons
- b) Nerves
- d) Trachea
- b) Nerves
- d) Spinal cord
- b) Acids
- d) Water
- b) Esophagus
- d) Colon
- b) tooth
- d) none of these
- b) Carbon monoxide
- d) Nitrogen
- b) Atrioventricular node
- d) Pulmonary artery or aorta
- b) Digestive system
- d) Excretory system
- b) Kidney
- d) Pancreas

- a) Body functions
 - b) Water level
 - c) Body temperature
 - d) Blood flow
- (23) On removal of the pancreas, the compound which remains undigested is
- a) lactose
 - b) carbohydrate
 - c) fat
 - d) protein
- (24) Which salivary gland is absent in man?
- a) Sublingual glands
 - b) Submaxillary glands
 - c) Infra- orbital glands
 - d) Parotid glands
- (25) During high blood pressure, regulations of heartbeat and circulation are controlled by-
- a) Vasodilator and vasoconstrictor centres
 - b) Cardio-stimulatory and vasoconstrictor centers
 - c) Cardio- inhibitory and vasoconstrictor centers
 - d) Cardio-inhibitory and vasodilator centers
- (26) Pulmonary artery differs from a pulmonary vein in having -
- a) Thick wall
 - b) Thin walls
 - c) Valves
 - d) Both b and c
- (27) What are the two major groups of Membranes covering the human body?
- a) Epithelial & Mucus
 - b) Cutaneous & Mucus
 - c) Epithelial & Connective Tissue
 - d) None of these
- (28) The Integumentary System protects the human body from
- a) Friction
 - b) Hot and Cold Temperature
 - c) Bacteria
 - d) All of these
- (29) Which body system extends into the dermis to provide information to your brain?
- a) Cardiovascular
 - b) Immune
 - c) Integumentary
 - d) Nervous
- (30) The dermis is divided into two layers. Which of these is closest to the hypodermis?
- a) Subcutaneous
 - b) Epidermis
 - c) Papillary
 - d) Reticular
- (31) Pressure receptors, located deep in the dermis, are called
- a) Pressure Papili
 - b) Pacinian Corpuscles
 - c) Arrector pili
 - d) Meissner's pili
- (32) Appendages of the skin include all of the following except
- a) Nails
 - b) Hair follicles
 - c) Sweat glands
 - d) Dermal papillae
- (33) The stool of a person is whitish-grey colored due to malfunction of the following organ?
- a) Pancreas
 - b) Spleen
 - c) Kidney
 - d) Liver
- (34) Most of the fat digestion occurs in:
- a) Rectum
 - b) Stomach
 - c) Duodenum
 - d) Small intestine
- (35) TSH stands for:

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- a) thyroxine secreting hormone
 - c) thyroid-stimulating hormone
 - (36) An extensor muscle is-
 - a) Biceps
 - c) Deltoid
 - (37) Intervertebral disk is found in the vertebral column of
 - a) Birds
 - c) Mammals
 - (38) Movement of WBC is called-
 - a) Translocation
 - c) Diapedesis
 - (39) In humans, the prothrombin required for blood clotting is produced in-
 - a) Liver
 - c) Pancreas
 - (40) Which of the following means inflammation of the lymph nodes-
 - a) Lymphocytosis
 - c) Lymphadenitis
 - (41) Kinesis means-
 - a) Motion
 - c) Division
 - (42) "Rx" in prescription came from Latin word -
 - a) Symptoms
 - c) recipe
 - (43) Hemorrhage means-
 - a) An excessive amount of blood
 - c) Blood in the stool
 - (44) Hepatitis means-
 - a) Kidney stones
 - c) Inflammation of the liver
 - (45) A person met with an accident and died instantly without any injury to the heart, brain, stomach, and kidney. Which one of the following is the reason for death?
 - a) Intestine became twisted
 - c) Stomach stopped digestion
 - (46) The respiratory organ should be -
 - a) Thin-walled
 - c) Non-vascular
 - (47) Name the basic structural and functional unit of the nervous system-
 - a) Neuroglia
 - c) Neurons
 - (48) Which of the following cells supports, nourishes, and protect the neurons?
 - a) Nissl bodies
 - c) Ganglia
 - (49) Organs involved in the sensation of the body is known as
- b) thyroid secreted hormone
 - d) thyroxine stimulated hormone
 - b) Triceps
 - d) Pectoralis
 - b) Reptiles
 - d) Amphibians
 - b) Phagocytosis
 - d) Pinocytosis
 - b) Stomach
 - d) Spleen
 - b) Leukopenia
 - d) Leukemia
 - b) Stagnant
 - d) Transformation
 - b) Treatment
 - d) diagnosis
 - b) Bleeding, Blood Loss
 - d) Blood in the urine
 - b) Liver damage
 - d) Chronic liver disease
 - b) Red blood cells became coagulated
 - d) Diaphragm got punctured
 - b) Thick walled
 - d) Covered by scales
 - b) Glial cells
 - d) Perikaryon
 - b) Perikaryon
 - d) Glial cells

- a) Organ system
c) Nervous tissue
- b) Muscular system
d) Sensory organs
- (50) Which of the following is known as the "window of the brain"
- a) Sensory organs
c) Eyes
- b) Cranial nerves
d) Ganglia
- (51) The number of autosomes in human primary spermatocyte is
- a) 44
c) 23
- b) 46
d) 22
- (52) The lungs are protected by-
- a) Breast bone
c) Vertebral column
- b) Ribs on sides
d) All the three
- (53) Which of the following does not contribute to breathing movements in mammals?
- a) Larynx
c) Diaphragm
- b) Abdominal muscles
d) Ribs
- (54) In which form the CO₂ is carried in the blood?
- a) Sodium carbonate
c) Potassium bicarbonate
- b) Sodium bicarbonate
d) Magnesium bicarbonate
- (55) Which one of the following is not the excretory organs?
- a) Kidneys
c) Lungs
- b) Liver
d) Spleen
- (56) Vitamin excreted by urine in higher vertebrates is
- a) A
c) K
- b) D
d) C
- (57) Both neural system and endocrine glands are
- a) Antagonistic
c) Interdependent
- b) Independent
d) Synchronous
- (58) The cerebellum is concerned with
- a) Intelligence
c) Equilibrium
- b) Smell
d) Hearing
- (59) Loss of memory can be done by destruction of
- a) Cerebrum
c) Medulla
- b) Cerebellum
d) Diencephalon
- (60) Dentist's nerve is
- a) Auditory
c) Trigeminal
- b) Glossopharyngeal
d) Vagus