



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – B.Sc.(FND)-Hons-2023
Course Name – Human Physiology II
Course Code - BFD20105
(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[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 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Which of the following organs is NOT part of the gastrointestinal tract?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| a) Stomach | b) Liver |
| c) Small intestine | d) Esophagus |
- (ii) Which of the following is NOT a function of the stomach?
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Storage of food | b) Mechanical digestion |
| c) Absorption of nutrients | d) Production of gastric juices |
- (iii) Which of the following is an accessory organ of the digestive system?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| a) Liver | b) Stomach |
| c) Small intestine | d) Esophagus |
- (iv) Compare the structure of the stomach with the small intestine.
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) The stomach has a larger surface area for absorption compared to the small intestine. | b) The stomach has a thicker muscular wall to aid in mechanical digestion compared to the small intestine. |
| c) The stomach has villi and microvilli to increase surface area for absorption, while the small intestine does not. | d) The stomach has a greater length than the small intestine. |
- (v) Name the junctional region where one neurone ends and the other begins.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Synaptic potential | b) Neurotransmitters |
| c) Synapse | d) Reflex arc |
- (vi) Write down the name that helps to transfer the message of the nerve impulses.

- a) Myelin sheath
c) Ganglia
- b) Neurotransmitter
d) Cerebellum
- (vii) Write down the name of organ in the human body that helps to maintain balance.
- a) Heart
c) Liver
- b) Tongue
d) Ear
- (viii) Name the cells that are responsible for the colour vision in relatively bright light.
- a) Rod
c) Retina
- b) Cone
d) Dermatomes
- (ix) Identify the neurotransmitter.
- a) GABA
c) Amino Acid
- b) Peptide
d) Choline
- (x) Name the hormone that contains iodine.
- a) Adrenaline
c) Insulin
- b) Thyroxine
d) Estrogen
- (xi) Name the hormone which is responsible for the release of milk from the mammary gland.
- a) Adrenaline
c) Progesterone
- b) Thyroxine
d) oxytocin
- (xii) Write down the full form of HCG.
- a) Human Chronic Gonad
c) Human chemical gonadotrophin
- b) Human chorionic gonadotrophin
d) Human character growth
- (xiii) Name the area from where Oxytocin is secreted.
- a) Anterior pituitary
c) Adrenal cortex
- b) Parathyroid gland
d) Posterior pituitary
- (xiv) Name the hormone through which ovarian activity is controlled by.
- a) FSH
c) Oxytocin
- b) TSH
d) ACTH
- (xv) Write down the source of secretion of cholecystokinin-pancreozymin hormone
- a) Small intestine
c) Pancreas
- b) Stomach
d) Kidney

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Name the hormones released from thyroid gland (3)
3. Define Oogenesis. (3)
4. Discuss the functions of placenta. (3)
5. Name two organs that are accessory parts of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. (3)
6. Compare and contrast the functions of the stomach and the small intestine (3)

OR

Analyze the role of bile salt in the breakdown of fats.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Write down the function of anti-diuretic hormone. (5)
 8. Explain the composition of gastric juice. (5)
 9. Arrange the order the process of oogenesis with a labelled diagram. (5)

 10. Discuss the process of menopause. (5)
 11. Discuss the function of placental hormones in maintaining pregnancy. (5)
 12. Illustrate a labelled histological diagram of neurone with a detailed explanation (5)
- OR**
- Illustrate the structure of eye with proper labelling. (5)
