

**BP-101T**

**Roll No.**

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**ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION , 2022-23**

**COURSE NAME :- B.PHARM**

**SEMESTER- 1<sup>ST</sup>**

**SUBJECT :- HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS:75**

**NOTE: Attempt all parts.**

**Part- A**

**Objective questions**

**(1x20)**

1. The body's system that drives and monitors its activity is referred to as			
(a)	Organ system	(b)	Nervous system
(c)	Nervous tissue	(d)	Muscular system
2. The brain and spinal cord are both parts of the peripheral nervous system.			
(a)	True	(b)	False
(c)	None	(d)	(A)
3. What of the following DOES NOT constitute the PNS?			
(a)	Elastic connective tissue	(b)	Cranial nerves
(c)	Spinal nerves	(d)	Ganglia
4. Name the nervous system's fundamental structural and functional unit.			
(a)	Neuroglia	(b)	Glial cells
(c)	Neurons	(d)	Perikaryon
5. Which of the following cells provides the neurons basic support, nourishment, and protection?			
(a)	Perikaryon	(b)	Nissl bodies
(c)	Ganglia	(d)	Glial cells
6. In an axon, which of the following is NOT existent?			
(a)	Endoplasmic reticulum	(b)	Neurofibrils
(c)	Microtubules	(d)	Mitochondria
7. Name the multipolar neuron which is located entirely within the central nervous system.			
(a)	Motor neuron	(b)	Efferent neuron
(c)	Afferent neuron	(d)	Interneuron
8. Which of the following doesn't have an impact on the speed of conduction of nerve impulse?			
(a)	No. of ganglia	(b)	Myelin sheath

(c)	Axon diameter	(d)	Temperature
9. What area of a neuron occasionally develops myelination?			
(a)	Dendrite	(b)	Axon
(c)	Soma	(d)	Axon hillock
10. Neurons are dedicated to receive, conduct and transmit			
(a)	Electrochemical signals	(b)	Action potentials
(c)	Electrical signals	(d)	Chemical signals
11. A neuron's DNA is mostly contained within its			
(a)	Cytoplasm	(b)	Axon
(c)	Nucleus	(d)	Endoplasmic reticulum
12. Touch receptors			
(a)	are found only in the skin	(b)	are all encapsulated receptors
(c)	include two-element receptors	(d)	are stimulated by vibration
13. What among the following doesn't cause an enzyme release?			
(a)	Salivary glands	(b)	Esophagus
(c)	Stomach	(d)	Pancreas
14. Protein digestion is finalized in			
(a)	Stomach	(b)	Ileum
(c)	Duodenum	(d)	Duodenum and Ileum
15. Blood is red because of a pigment			
(a)	Haemoglobin	(b)	Platelet
(c)	Oxygen	(d)	RBC
16. The average blood pressure is ..... mm/Hg.			
(a)	150/80	(b)	160/90
(c)	120/80	(d)	120/90
17. Which joint is the that is unable to be moved?			
(a)	Upper jaw	(b)	Lower jaw
(c)	Ball & socket joint	(d)	Hip joint
18. Which cell is identified as a suicide cell?			
(a)	Ribosomes	(b)	Lysosomes
(c)	Mitochondria	(d)	ER
19. .... chambers exists in the human heart.			
(a)	6	(b)	5
(c)	4	(d)	3

20. Which bone is the smallest?			
(a)	Stapes	(b)	Incus
(c)	Tarsals	(d)	Carpals

**Part-B**

**10X2=20**

**Attempt any two**

1. Illustrate the various type of epithelial tissue, their locations and role with a clear and labelled diagram.
2. Categorize the diverse type of joints and explain the anatomy and physiology of synovial joints with illustration.
3. Enumerate the anatomy and physiology of heart with accurately labelled diagram.

**Part- C**

**5x7=35**

**Attempt any five**

1. Spell out the composition and functions of blood.
2. Categorise the skeletal system and describe its functionality.
3. Describe the anatomy and physiology of skin by using a clear and labelled graphic.
4. Clearly illustrates each cell component with a figure that is labelled.
5. Describe the distinct stages of the cardiac cycle.
6. With a clean, labelled illustration, describe the anatomy and functioning of the ear.
7. Outline how the sympathetic and parasympathetic nerve systems differ?