Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 28-Dec-2017 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

MANIPAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS- DECEMBER 2017 - JANUARY 2018
PROGRAM: BPHARM SEMESTER 1
DATE: 28/12/2017

TIME: 9:30AM - 12:30PM

Human Anatomy and Physiology-I [PHA-BP101T]

		Human Anatomy and Physiology-I [PHA-BP101T]	
	Marks: 75	Duration: 1	.80 mins.
		I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)	
	Answer all	the questions. Section Duration	n: 30 mins
7	1)	The imaginary line which divides the body into equal right and left side <u>Transverse plane</u> <u>Frontal plane</u> <u>Midsagittal plane</u> <u>Coronal plane</u>	(1)
	2)	If the concentration of solutes in the ECF and ICFs are equal, the cell is in a(n) solution. hypertonic hydrophobic saturated isotonic	(1)
	3)	Which of the following organelles function primarily in decomposition reactions? <u>Ribosomes</u> <u>Golgi bodies</u> <u>Endoplasmic reticulum</u> <u>Peroxisome</u>	(1)
	4)	Which cell belongs to connective tissue <u>Cardiac muscle</u> <u>Adipocyte</u> <u>Keratinocyte</u> <u>Langerhan cell</u>	(1)
	5)	Which of the following regulates the body temperature <u>Muscle tissue</u> <u>Skin</u> <u>Thyroid & Adrenal gland</u> <u>All of them</u>	(1)
	6)	Which of the following statement is true for periosteum of bone protects the bone by assisting in fracture repair has osteogenic cells which enable bone to grow in thickness, but not in length Lt is composed of an outer fibrous layer of dense irregular connective tissue and an inner osteogenic layer that consists of cells All of the following statement is true for periosteum of bone It is composed of an outer fibrous layer of dense irregular connective tissue and an inner osteogenic layer that consists of cells	(1)
2)	7)	Suture between the skull bone is example for following type of joint <u>Fibrous joint</u> <u>Syndesmoses joint</u> <u>Synchondroses joint</u> <u>Cartilaginous joint</u>	(1)
	8)	Platelets in the blood get activated upon exposure to <u>cAMP</u> <u>Thromboxane A2</u> <u>Vitamin C</u> <u>none of them</u>	(1)
	9)	Blood grouping is basically possible because of presence of following <u>Antigens on RBCs</u> <u>MHCs on WBCs</u> <u>MHCs on RBCs</u> <u>Antigens on WBCs</u>	(1)
	10)	The cardiovascular centre in the brain medulla oblongata has input from followings <u>Proprioceptors</u> <u>Chemical receptors</u> <u>Barrier receptors</u> <u>all of them</u>	(1)
	11)	Blood pressure is defined as Pressure exerted by the blood on the walls of blood vessels 120/80 mmHg mmHg	(1)
	12)	The major neurotransmitter at the neuromuscular junction is <u>Acetylcholine</u> <u>Nicotine</u> <u>Muscarine</u> <u>Calcium</u>	(1)
	13)	In general the regulatory protein for contraction in smooth muscle is <u>Calmodulin</u> <u>Actin</u> <u>Myosin</u> <u>Tropomyosin</u>	(1)
	14)	Hepatic blood circulation is one of the examples of Portal Circulation with Parallel circulation circulation apparences	(1)

anastomoses

circulation

<u>circulation</u> <u>circulation</u>

How many number of bones are there in vertebral column of human being 24 26 28 31 Enteric nervous system has	(1) (1)			
16) Enteric nervous system has				
Myenteric plexuses Mesenteric plexuses Mesenteric ganglia Enteric ganglia	(1)			
17) pH of gastric juice is 4 to 6 6 to 7 8 to 10 1.5 to 2				
18) Digestion and absorption of food starts from <u>Mouth</u> <u>Stomach</u> <u>Intestine</u> <u>Stomach and intestine</u>	(1)			
19) Site of glycolysis <u>Liver</u> <u>Cytosol</u> <u>Kidney</u> <u>Inner membrane of mitochondria</u>	(1)			
20) The contact-dependent signalling or cell-extracellular signalling is called as <u>Juxtacrine Paracrine Exocrine Autocrine</u>	(1)			
II Long Answers				
Answer all the questions.				
1) With the neat flow diagram explain the formation of blood cells and its regulation (8 -	+ 2) (10			
 Discuss the digestion and absorption of lipids. Explain the role of liver in lipid absorpt (8 +2) 	ion (10			
III Short Answers				
Answer all the questions.	ocic (5)			
 Define negative and positive feedback systems in the body to maintain the homeostal With example discus positive feed-back mechanism. 				
2) With an example, discuss any five transportation mechanisms across the cell membr	ane. (5)			
3) List different types of cells present in bone tissue and discuss their contribution to the homeostasis of skeletal system in body.				
 Describe the anatomy of synovial joint. Explain the functions of synovial fluid. 	(5)			
5) Discuss the diagnostic importance of ECG.	(5) (5)			
6) Describe the anatomy of different capillaries in the body.				
7) What is the difference between lymph and plasma? How do they contribute for the homeostasis of body fluid?	(5)			

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