

Exam Date & Time: 20-Dec-2022 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Human Anatomy and Physiology-I [PHA-BP101T]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) The sternum is _____ to the heart (1)
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1) Superior | 2) Anterior | 3) Superficial | 4) Proximal |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
- 2) One among the following is not transported by exocytosis (1)
- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1) Insulin | 2) Acetylcholine | 3) Glucose | 4) Pancreatic lipase |
|------------|------------------|------------|----------------------|
- 3) This tissue forms stroma of organs and filters worn out blood cells (1)
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Arcolar connective tissue | 2) Reticular connective tissue | 3) Dense regular connective tissue | 4) Dense irregular connective tissue |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
- 4) One of the following factors do not influence the diffusion rate of substances across plasma membranes (1)
- | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1) Mass | 2) Steepness of the concentration gradient | 3) Surface area | 4) Surface tension |
|---------|--|-----------------|--------------------|
- 5) This technique is employed to find the pulse and measure the heart rate (1)
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1) Auscultation | 2) Palpation | 3) Percussion | 4) Inspection |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
- 6) Cell organelle that fails to degrade abnormal proteins resulting in Parkinsons' and/or Alzheimers' disease (1)
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1) Proteasome | 2) Lysosome | 3) Peroxisome | 4) Ribosome |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
- 7) Papanicolaou test examines this particular cervical tissue (1)
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium | 2) Nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium | 3) Pseudostratified squamous epithelium | 4) Stratified squamous epithelium |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
- 8) Individuals who are dehydrated can be treated with (1)
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Hypotonic solution | 2) Hypertonic solution | 3) Isotonic solution | 4) None of the above |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
- 9) Clear images of bones can be visualized by (1)
- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1) Magnetic resonance imaging | 2) Sonography | 3) Computed tomography | 4) Radiography |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|

- 10) Inflammation of this gland causes acne (1)
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Sudoriferous gland | 2) Sebaceous gland | 3) Ceruminous gland | 4) Eccrine glands |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
- 11) Repair of a damaged long bone is limited because (1)
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1) Articular cartilage lacks a periosteum | 2) Articular cartilage lacks a perichondrium | 3) Articular cartilage lacks an endosteum | 4) Articular cartilage lacks an epiphysium |
|---|--|---|--|
- 12) This type of special movement occurs when you stand on your heels (1)
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1) Plantar flexion | 2) Dorsiflexion | 3) Inversion | 4) Eversion |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
- 13) Majority of the elasticity and extensibility of myofibrils is due to (1)
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1) Dystrophin | 2) Myomesin | 3) Titin | 4) Troponin |
|---------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
- 14) Thick skin of fingertips has this epidermal layer (1)
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Stratum granulosum | 2) Stratum spinosum | 3) Stratum corneum | 4) Stratum lucidum |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
- 15) Which of the following is not a function of lymphatic system? (1)
- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1) Transporting lipid soluble vitamins | 2) Carrying out immunological responses | 3) Draining tissue spaces of excess interstitial fluid | 4) Transporting water soluble vitamins |
|--|---|--|--|
- 16) Mature thrombocytes arise from (1)
- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) Megakaryoblasts | 2) Myeloblasts | 3) Monoblasts | 4) Proerythroblasts |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
- 17) One among the following substances do not contribute to inflammation (1)
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1) Heparin | 2) Histamine | 3) Kinins | 4) Prostaglandins |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
- 18) In the intrinsic pathway of blood clotting, factor XII activates (1)
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1) Factor X | 2) Factor XI | 3) Factor IX | 4) Factor XIII |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
- 19) This is the peritoneal fold that drapes over transverse colon and coils of the small intestine (1)
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) Greater omentum | 2) Falciform ligament | 3) Mesocolon | 4) Mesentery |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
- 20) This is an enzyme that acts in the small intestine for carbohydrate digestion (1)
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Salivary amylase | 2) Pancreatic amylase | 3) Salivary lipase | 4) Carboxypeptidase |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) With a neat-labelled diagram, explain the external and internal anatomy of stomach. Describe the physiology of secretion of hydrochloric acid in the stomach (10)
- 2) Define cardiac output. How is stroke volume regulated? Summarize the various (10)

factors that increase cardiac output

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Describe the various components of blood in adult humans giving normal ranges. What is the difference between plasma and serum? (5)
- 2) Compare and contrast cell-mediated and antibody-mediated immune responses (5)
- 3) Normally, 2-3 days are adequate to heal an abrasion compared to a deep wound which takes slightly more than a week for healing. Explain the underlying physiological mechanism for healing process (5)
- 4) Classify various types of joints with relevant examples (5)
- 5) Explain the different types of blood capillaries found in certain parts of the body. What is a thoroughfare channel? (5)
- 6) Describe the role of creatinine phosphate in skeletal muscles (5)
- 7) Explain the principle and applications for any five medical imaging techniques (5)

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