

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 13-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### Human Anatomy and Physiology II [PHA-BP201T-S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

#### I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Network of capillaries in the walls of the ventricles responsible for CSF production (1)
- Interventricular foramina  
Choroid plexus  
Lateral aperture  
Conus Medullaris
- 2) The cytoskeleton of neuron that assist in moving materials between the cell body and axon. (1)
- Nissl bodies  
Neurofibrils  
Microtubules  
Axon hillock
- 3) In the membrane of synaptic end bulbs, the depolarizing phase of the nerve impulse opens. (1)
- Voltage gated calcium channel  
Voltage gated sodium channel  
Voltage gated potassium channel  
Voltage gated magnesium channel
- 4) Type of neuronal action potential which involves step-by-step depolarization and repolarization of each adjacent segment of plasma membrane. (1)
- Saltatory conduction  
Threshold conduction  
Suprathreshold conduction  
Continuous conduction
- 5) Which among the following is NOT TRUE about parasympathetic nervous system. (1)
- They have shorter pre-ganglionic neurons than the sympathetic system.  
Some cranial nerves are parasympathetic.  
Their ganglia are closer to the organs than the sympathetic ganglia  
The major neurotransmitter is acetylcholine.
- 6) Muscarinic receptors belong to the category of (1)
- G-protein coupled receptors  
Ligand gated ion-channels  
Tyrosine kinase linked receptors

Nuclear receptors

7) The outmost layer of the eyeball is called (1)

Vascular

tunic

Tunica intima

Tunica media

Fibrous tunic

8) Olfactory tract is formed by the axons of (1)

Olfactory receptor cells

Mitral cells

Basal cells

Gustatory cells

9) Which of the given combinations are among the primary tastes? (1)

Salty, sweet, spicy

Sour, bitter, fat

Umami, sweet,  
spicy

Sour, sweet, umami

10) All the following are respiratory zones except (1)

Respiratory

bronchioles

Larynx

Alveolar ducts

Alveolar sacs

11) The partial pressure of a specific gas in a mixture is described by. (1)

Henry's law

Dalton's law

Frank-Starling law

Boyle's law

12) Which among the following stimulates absorption of Ca++ in DCT (1)

ADH

ANP

Aldosterone

Parathormone

13) The fluid which is filtered at the glomerulus is called urine when it reaches (1)

Distal convoluted tubule

Ascending loop of Henle of the juxta medullary  
nephrons

Renal Calyx

Collecting duct

14) Most of the iodide in the body is present in (1)

Pituitary

gland

Pancreas

Thyroid gland

### Adrenal gland

- 15) Which of the following describes the primary mechanism of action of lipid-soluble hormones? (1)

Activation of second messenger systems  
Stimulation of phosphodiesterase  
Direct alteration of gene expression  
Opening of ion channels

- 16) The hormone that directly decreases blood calcium levels by inhibiting osteoclast activity. (1)

Parathyroid hormone  
Calcitonin  
Calcitriol  
Thyroid gland

- 17) The hormone which regulates body's response to stress (1)

Aldosterone  
Cortisol  
Angiotensin I  
Dehydroepiandrosterone

- 18) The hormone NOT secreted from anterior pituitary. (1)

FSH  
Prolactin  
TSH  
ADH

- 19) From the rete testis, the next segment into which the sperm moves is (1)

Ductus epididymis  
Ductus deferens  
Seminal vesicle  
Ejaculatory duct

- 20) The contraceptive method that has 100% chance of success rate is (1)

Condoms  
Contraceptive pills  
Vaginal cups  
Complete abstinence

### **II Long Answers**

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Listing the locations and subtypes of alpha-adrenergic receptors, write any five alpha receptor mediated actions of adrenaline. Illustrate how they are useful in fight and flight response. (10)  
2) How does insulin get released from pancreas according to the blood glucose changes. Describe the effect of human growth hormone in regulating blood glucose. (10)

### **III Short Answers**

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Describe the anatomy of spinal cord. (5)  
2) Explain the major factors controlling resting membrane potential of neurons. Describe the depolarising phase and propagation of action potentials in neurons. (5)

- 3) Explain the role of carbonic anhydrase in the absorption of ions in the nephron. (5)
- 4) Briefly explain the anatomy of lungs. (5)
- 5) With a diagram, explain the system of ducts in the male reproductive system. (5)
- 6) Describe the menstrual and pre-ovulatory phase of female reproductive cycle. (5)
- 7) With a neat, labelled diagram describe the structure of uterus and associated structures. (5)

-----End-----