

Total No. of printed pages = 4

BP 201 T

Roll No. of candidate

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2022

B.Pharm. 2nd Semester End-Term Examination

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – II

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Multiple choice question (answer all questions) : (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) Asphyxia occurs due to
- (a) Rise in level of CO₂
 - (b) Fall in level of CO₂
 - (c) Rise of O₂ level
 - (d) Fall in O₂ level
- (ii) The total number of alveoli present in the human lungs is estimated to be around _____
- (a) 1 billion
 - (b) 800 million
 - (c) 500 million
 - (d) 1500 million
- (iii) Tachycardia is defined as heart rate
- (a) Above 100 b.p.m
 - (b) Above 80 b.p.m
 - (c) Below 60 b.p.m
 - (d) Above 120 b.p.m
- (iv) Complementary base pairing occurs between
- (a) Adenine and Guanine
 - (b) Adenine and Cytosine
 - (c) Cytosine and Guanine
 - (d) Guanine and thymine

(v) Oogenesis is

- (a) Formation of Sperm
- (b) Shedding of Endometrium
- (c) Formation of Ova
- (d) Release of LH and FSH

(vi) Mucosa associated Lymphoid tissue (MALT) comprises of

- (a) Peyer's patches
- (b) B & T -Lymphocytes
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Lymphatic duct

(vii) Epiglottis is

- (a) Hyalin Cartilage
- (b) Tendon
- (c) Muscle
- (d) Elastic fibrocartilage

(viii) Intercostal muscles consist of

- (a) 11 pairs
- (b) 9 pairs
- (c) 10 pairs
- (d) 22 pairs

(ix) Total Lung capacity in an adult is

- (a) 3 litre
- (b) 5 litre
- (c) 4 litre
- (d) 6 litre

(x) Sigmoid colon is located in

- (a) Abdominal cavity
- (b) Pelvic cavity
- (c) Dorsal body cavity
- (d) Thoracic cavity

(xi) Cholecystitis is inflammation of

- (a) Stomach
- (b) Liver
- (c) Gall bladder
- (d) Small intestine

(xii) Which hormone is responsible for regulation of calcium and phosphate levels?

- (a) ADH
- (b) Atrial netriuretic hormone
- (c) Aldosterone
- (d) PTH

(xiii) Ureters are lined with

- (a) Connective tissue
- (b) Transitional epithelial tissue
- (c) Stratified epithelial tissue
- (d) Adipose tissue

(xiv) Human sperm moves with the help of

- (a) Cilia
- (b) Flagellum
- (c) Basal body
- (d) Nucleosome

(xv) The cells that conduct messages towards the brain are called

- (a) Motor neuron
- (b) Sensory neuron
- (c) Interneurons
- (d) All of these

(xvi) The myelin sheath around a neuron are actually produced by the

- (a) Neuron
- (b) Axon
- (c) Dendrite
- (d) Schwann cell

(xvii) Bidder's canal is meant for the passage of

- (a) Urine
- (b) Sperms
- (c) Ova
- (d) Saline

(xviii) The last part of a nephron is the _____

- (a) Collecting Duct
- (b) Renal papilla
- (c) Distal convoluted tubule
- (d) Glomerulus

(xix) Saliva helps in digestion of

- (a) Starch
- (b) Proteins
- (c) Fats
- (d) Fiber

(xx) Which area actually secretes renin into the blood?

- (a) Macula densa
- (b) Juxtaglomerular apparatus
- (c) Juxtaglomerular cells
- (d) Cortical nephron

2. Write short note on following questions (any seven)

(7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) Discuss the formation and role of ATP.
- (b) Write a note on Salivary Gland.
- (c) Define Genetics. Write a short note on chromosomes
- (d) Write a note on female reproductive cycle (menstrual cycle) and its regulation.
- (e) Define reflex action. Describe various components of reflex arc.
- (f) Physiology of Urine formation
- (g) Discuss synthesis, secretion and regulation of acid secretion in stomach.
- (h) Explain neurotransmission in brief.
- (i) Write a short note on gland of Emergency

3. Long question (answer any two)

(2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) Explain mechanism of respiration with special emphasis on transport of oxygen from lungs to other parts of body.
- (b) What are the different parts of human brain? Discuss anatomy and physiology of cerebrum.
- (c) Outline various parts of digestive system. Discuss the anatomy and physiology of small intestine.