

Roll No _____

RE-APPEAR, EXAMINATION
DEC - 2024

Course Code: BP101T Course Name: Human Anatomy & Physiology-I
Programme Name: B. Pharmacy Sem: Ist



K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions: The question paper consists of 32 questions divided into three-part A, B and C. Attempt all questions from section-A comprises 20 MCQs, Any two questions out of three from section-B and Any seven questions out of Nine from section-C

Section-A (20 X 1 = 20 Marks)

1	Branch of science that describes how the body functions. a. Physiology b. Homeostasis c. Pathophysiology d. Anatomy	CO-1	L-1
2	Toward the back surface, another word is dorsal a. Posterior b. Proximal c. Peripheral d. Lateral	CO-1	L-1
3	The ends of the actin filaments are anchored (attached) to the: a. M-line b. Z-line c. Perimysium d. Sarcoplasmic reticulum	CO-1	L-1
4	Which of this is/are examples of an organ containing a smooth muscle: a. Iris of eye b. Bronchi c. Uterus d. All of the above	CO-1	L-2
5	Which of the following movements are possible in pivot joint? a. Flexion and extension b. Adduction and abduction c. Rotation d. Extension, flexion and rotation	CO-2	L-1
6	The only movable bone of the skull is a. Maxilla b. Mandible c. Temporal bone d. Frontal bone	CO-2	L-1
7	What layer of the skin contains Keratinocytes, Melanocytes, Merkel Cells, and Langerhan Cells? a. Hypodermis b. Dermis c. Dermal Papillae d. Epidermis	CO-2	L-3
8	Conversion of sunlight into vitamin D is the function of a. Muscles b. Bones c. Integumentary system d. Tissues	CO-2	L-2
9	_____ is a small branch of an artery that leads into a capillary. a. Capillaria b. Areolas c. Arteriole d. None of the above	CO-3	L-1
10	What percentage of blood contains the formed elements? a. 90% b. 55% c. 45% d. 20%	CO-3	L-4
11	What is leukemia? a. Blood cancer b. Skin Cancer c. Kidney cancer d. Lung cancer	CO-3	L-2
12	In the lymphatic system, lymph contains more than plasma. a. WBCs b. RNA c. DNA d. RBCs	CO-3	L-3
13	Organ of Corti is related to: a. Sight b. Hearing c. Equilibrium d. Taste	CO-4	L-1
14	Which part of brain regulates posture and balance a. Mid brain b. Cerebellum c. Diencephalon d. Cerebrum	CO-4	L-1
15	The membranous labyrinth contains: a. Cystolymph b. Otolymph c. Perilymph d. Endolymph	CO-4	L-1
16	Organ of Ruffini is sensitive to _____ a. Cold b. Heat c. Pressure d. Touch	CO-4	L-6

17	The function of the spleen in adults is: a. Phagocytosis of old RBCs b. Secretion of hormones c. Formation of blood d. Development of macrophage	CO-5	L-5
18	How are cardiac cells mechanically attached to each other? By their: a. Mitochondria b. Gap junctions c. Intercalated discs d. Sarcolemma	CO-5	L-1
19	A person has blood group A means he/she has: a. An antigen in RBC b. An antigen in plasma c. B antigen in RBC d. B antigen in plasma	CO-5	L-3
20	Valve present between right atrium and right ventricle is: a. Mitral b. Bicuspid c. Semilunar d. Tricuspid	CO-5	L-1

Section B (2 X 10 = 20 Marks)

1	Create a concept map or diagram that illustrates the relationships between different body systems and how they work together to maintain homeostasis.	CO-1	L-4
2	Discuss the divisions of the skeletal system, the types of bones, and their functions. How does muscle contraction occur, and what is the role of the neuromuscular junction?	CO-2	L-3
3	Evaluate the importance of the lymphatic system in maintaining overall health and its role in the immune response.	CO-3	L-5

Section B (7 X 5 = 35 Marks)

1	Explain the anatomy of ear with special reference to the middle ear. What is the significance of ear in human body, enlist atleast 3 physiological characteristics of the organ system.	C O - 4	L - 1
2	Compare and contrast the functions of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems within the peripheral nervous system.	C O - 4	L - 4
3	Evaluate the regulation of cardiac output and blood pressure, and the impact of the autonomic nervous system on heart function.	C O - 5	L - 5
4	How does muscle contraction occur, and what is the role of the neuromuscular junction?	C O - 5	L - 3
5	List the levels of structural organization in the human body from the simplest to	C	L

	the most complex.	O - 1	- 1
6	Apply the knowledge of different types of joints to explain how a ball-and-socket joint allows for a wide range of movement.	C O - 2	L - 3
7	Assess the significance of blood grouping, Rh factors, and the implications for blood transfusion.	C O - 3	L - 5
8	Using the principles of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems, explain how the body's response differs in a "fight or flight" situation compared to a "rest and digest" state.	C O - 4	L - 3
9	Evaluate the impact of disorders of the heart on overall health, considering factors like blood pressure, electrocardiogram, and cardiac output.	C O - 5	L - 5