(2) Prashnman kuch 50 prashno ch, derak prashno (1) aek guja ch.
There are 50 questions. Each question carries (1) mark.
(3) Derak prashno kaajalparik abhyas kari same, vikas paand karo.
Read the question carefully before selecting the correct option.

OMR Sheet bharva ane ne ane bharva subwano apche.
OMR Sheet nil paschh apche ch.
Important instructions to fillup OMR Sheet is given on back side of the provided OMR Sheet.
1. Fibers are branched and forms cross connection in
   (A) None
   (B) Skeletal muscle
   (C) Smooth muscle
   (D) Cardiac muscle

2. Neurons of retina are -
   (A) None
   (B) Unipolar
   (C) Bipolar
   (D) Multi polar

3. The kidneys of man are -
   (A) Pronephros
   (B) Opisthonnephros
   (C) Mesonephros
   (D) Metanephros
4. Ultrafiltration takes place in ...
(A) All
(B) Glomerulus
(C) Bowmann’s capsule
(D) Collecting tubule

5. Which of the following enzymes help in the production of urea?
(A) None
(B) Uricase
(C) Urease
(D) Arginase

6. In myelinated nerve speed of nerve impulse is maximum. It is nearly ....
(A) 130 m/sec.
(B) 40 m/sec.
(C) 80 m/sec.
(D) 20 m/sec.
7. Acetylcholine is
   (A) Chemical transmitter
   (B) Toxin
   (C) Vitamins
   (D) Enzyme

8. Ear ossicles from insunderside of middle ear are -
   (A) None
   (B) Malleus, Incus and Stapes
   (C) Incus, Malleus and Stapes
   (D) Malleus, Stapes and Incus

9. Rhodopsin is related with -
   (A) None
   (B) Rod cell
   (C) Cones cell
   (D) Both

10. Nerve impulse is conducted by
    (A) All
    (B) Physical changes
    (C) Electro chemical changes
    (D) Mechanical changes
11 In depolarised condition potential are
(A) -30 mv
(B) +10 mv
(C) +30 mv
(D) +70 mv

12 Mitochondria in cardiac muscle are -
(A) None
(B) More than other muscle
(C) Less than other muscle
(D) Same as in others

13 Junction of two neurons is called
(A) Synapse and Synapsis
(B) Synapse
(C) Synapsis
(D) Junction

14 Filtration pressure in human kidney is about
(A) 50 mmHg
(B) 35 mmHg
(C) 70 mmHg
(D) 80 mmHg
15  A urea is produced by the breakdown of
(A) Uric acid
(B) Amino acid
(C) Glucose
(D) Sodium chloride

16  ADH influence final concentration of urine. It is secreted by
(A) Pituitary
(B) Kidney
(C) Thymus
(D) Thyroid

17  Lactic acid is formed in muscle during ......
(A) None
(B) Anaerobic respiration
(C) Aerobic respiration
(D) Both
18 संतुलनशीलता कथा स्वायत्तको वालकता है?
(A) आंतरिक
(B) वांस
(C) परिपूर्ण
(D) मूलभित्ति

Autorhythmnicity is a special property of muscles of
(A) Intestine
(B) Heart
(C) Liver
(D) Kidney

19 मूलभित्तिकाण पाषाणी पुनर्नियासाली विचाराणी विचारणााह अतिव वारा ताल छो।
The reabsorption of water in the kidney is under control of a hormone
(A) ADH
(B) STH
(C) ACTH
(D) LH

20 उत्सर्जनीक विचाराण मुख्यतः कथा घटको दुर्ग काठवानां आवे है?
(A) एक पदा नहीं
(B) वा राणु वाहली
(C) कार्बन अपोसाधिक
(D) नाइट्रोजन नुक्त काठवे

Excretion is mainly responsible for the removal of
(A) None
(B) Excess of water
(C) Carbon dioxide
(D) Nitrogenous waste
21 Haemoglobin as blood pigment is found in
(A) All
(B) Vertebrates
(C) Invertebrates
(D) Earthworm

22 Plasma of blood is -
(A) None
(B) Living
(C) Non-living
(D) Partly living

23 Exchange of gases in tissue takes place by
(A) Osmosis
(B) Active transport
(C) Passive transport
(D) Diffusion

24 CO₂ in air during inspiration
(A) 0.003%
(B) 3%
(C) 0.3%
(D) 0.03%
25 In which form the CO₂ is carried in the blood?
(A) Sodium carbonate and Potassium bicarbonate
(B) Sodium carbonate
(C) Sodium bicarbonate
(D) Potassium bicarbonate

26 The sense of equilibrium by ear is the function of -
(A) None
(B) Organ of corti
(C) Crista of ampulla
(D) Membrane of cochlea

27 Focal length of eye lens is controlled by
(A) Ciliary body
(B) Iris
(C) Pupil
(D) Cornea
28. Pneumotaxis and Inhibitory centers are associated with
(A) none
(B) breathing
(C) respiration
(D) movement

29. If blood cells from blood are removed, the liquid left is
(A) Lymph
(B) Serum
(C) Plasma
(D) Water

30. Oxygen is transferred to every cell of the body through
(A) None
(B) R.B.C.
(C) W.B.C.
(D) Both
31. The respiratory quotient in a normal diet is one in
(A) Proteins
(B) Carbohydrates
(C) Fats
(D) Normal diet

32. The smallest functional unit of the kidney is
(A) Glomerulus
(B) Bowmann’s capsule
(C) Nephron
(D) Collecting tubule

33. The tendon sheath is present in between myofibrils over
(A) H-zone
(B) A-band
(C) I-band
(D) Z-line
34. The net result of glycolysis is:
(A) None
(B) $\text{CO}_2$ produced
(C) $\text{O}_2$ utilized
(D) $\text{O}_2$ produced

R.Q. is:
(A) None
(B) $\frac{\text{CO}_2\text{utilized}}{\text{O}_2 \text{produced}}$
(C) $\frac{\text{O}_2\text{utilized}}{\text{CO}_2 \text{produced}}$
(D) $\frac{\text{CO}_2 \text{produced}}{\text{O}_2 \text{utilized}}$

35. RBCs are formed in:
(A) Spleen
(B) Liver
(C) Heart
(D) Bone marrow

36. Which organ is the blood AB group? Does this group receive any group?
(A) Liver
(B) A and B
(C) A and O
(D) Both AB
A person with AB blood group can give blood to:
(A) All
(B) A and B
(C) A, B and O
(D) Only AB
37. Which Rh\(^+\) female gives rise to Rh\(^-\) baby?
(A) First pregnancy
(B) Second pregnancy
(C) Both first and second pregnancies
(D) Neither first nor second pregnancy

If Rh\(^+\) person marries with Rh\(^-\) women
(A) 1\(^{st}\) and second both are safe
(B) 1\(^{st}\) birth is safe second may be fatal
(C) 1\(^{st}\) birth is fatal second is safe
(D) 1\(^{st}\) and second both are fatal

38. How many WBC _______ are.
(A) Histiocytes
(B) Microphages
(C) Monocytes
(D) Lymphocytes

39. BMR\(_{n}\) _______ by _______.
(A) Assisted
(B) Ammonium
(C) Anaerobic
(D) Drained

BMR is controlled by
(A) All
(B) Thyroid
(C) Pancreas
(D) Liver

40. In the process of bicarbonate shift in RBCs, the exchange of sodium with hydrogen ions leads to _______.
(A) Exchange reaction
(B) Ammonium shift
(C) Sodium shift
(D) Carbonic acid shift

The process in which chloride ions pass into RBC and bicarbonate ions pass out, is called
(A) Buffer system
(B) Bicarbonate shift
(C) Chloride shift
(D) Enzymatic shift
Which of the following influences the activity of kidney?
(A) Vasopressin and Adrenalin
(B) STH
(C) Vasopressin
(D) Adrenalin

Absorption of Na\(^+\) and K\(^+\) ions occurs in
(A) Proximal convoluted tubule
(B) Bowmann’s capsule
(C) Distal convoluted tubule
(D) Loop of Henle
44. A antigen related with blood groups are found
(A) All
(B) On surface of RBC
(C) Nucleus of RBC
(D) Blood plasma

45. Source of energy for contraction of muscle is
(A) glucose-6-phosphate
(B) Creatine phosphate
(C) Arginine phosphate
(D) ATP

46. Out of the following which is necessary for muscle contraction?
(A) K⁺ and Mg²⁺
(B) Na⁺ and Mg⁺
(C) Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺
(D) Na⁺ and Ca⁺

47. Widely accepted theory of muscle contraction is
(A) None
(B) Surface tension theory
(C) Sliding filament theory
(D) gliding theory
48 Blood corpuscles formation is called as
(A) Haemopoiesis and Leucopoiesis
(B) Hemolysis
(C) Haemopoiesis
(D) Leucopoiesis

49 WBCs are stored in
(A) None
(B) bone marrow
(C) Spleen
(D) Liver

50 Sarcolemma is absent in
(A) All
(B) Cardiac muscles fibres
(C) Smooth muscle fibres
(D) Skeletal muscle fibre