

**D****DF-3036****Second Year B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination****March / April – 2016****Medical Technology : MT - 06****(Human Anatomy & Physiology - I)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Second Year B. Sc. (Sem. III)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Medical Tech. : MT-06 : Human Anatomy & Physio.-I"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="6"/>	Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="Nil"/>
Student's Signature	

- (2) This exam contains 50 multiple choice questions, each worth 1 mark.
- (3) Choose only ONE most appropriate answer per question.
- (4) Do not crease or fold the answer sheet.

***O.M.R. Sheet ભરવા અંગેની અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ આપેલ
O.M.R. Sheet-ની પાછળ છાપેલ છે.
Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet
is given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.***

- 1 One of the main functions associated with simple squamous epithelium is _____.
- (A) active transport
 - (B) diffusion
 - (C) absorption
 - (D) secretion
- 2 What is the mineralized matrix, similar to bone but harder, that forms the primary mass of each tooth ?
- (A) cementum
 - (B) dentin
 - (C) pulp
 - (D) enamel
- 3 Muscles are made up of :
- (A) Polyester threads
 - (B) Fibres
 - (C) Silica
 - (D) Calcium and phosphorus
- 4 Thick filament of A-band is made up of :
- (A) Actin
 - (B) Both Myosin and Actin
 - (C) None of these
 - (D) Myosin
- 5 The large intestine is so-named because it exceeds the small intestine in:
- (A) diameter
 - (B) number of enzymes produced
 - (C) amount of muscle present
 - (D) length

- 6 Choose the correct enzyme – substrate pair :
- (A) maltase – lactose
 - (B) rennin – casein
 - (C) protein – amylase
 - (D) carbohydrate – lipase
- 7 Which is the largest salivary gland in man ?
- (A) Submandibular gland
 - (B) Parotid gland
 - (C) None of them
 - (D) Sublingual gland
- 8 The segment of a myofibril that is called a sarcomere runs from _____.
- (A) one H zone to the next H zone
 - (B) one A band to the next A band
 - (C) one end of a skeletal muscle to the opposite end
 - (D) one Z line to the next Z line
- 9 Where is protein digestion accomplished ?
- (A) ileum
 - (B) Rectum
 - (C) duodenum
 - (D) Stomach
- 10 Bone cells capable of breakdown of bonds are termed as :
- (A) Osteoclasts
 - (B) Chondrocytes
 - (C) None
 - (D) Osteoblasts

- 11 A brush border is formed in :
(A) Proximal convoluted tubule
(B) Medullary loop
(C) None of these
(D) Distilled convoluted tubule
- 12 Which cells of stomach secretes intrinsic factor ?
(A) Chief cells
(B) G-cells
(C) Mucous neck cells
(D) Parietal cells
- 13 The chemical causing the transmission of nerve impulse across synapses is:
(A) Cholinesterase
(B) Choline
(C) Acetylcholine
(D) Acetic acid
- 14 Which joints permits the movement to signify 'yes' ?
(A) Atlanto-occipital joint
(B) Vertebrocostal joint
(C) Sacroiliac joint
(D) Atlanto-axial joint
- 15 Bile secreted by liver passes into gall bladder through:
(A) Cystic duct
(B) Hepatic duct
(C) Hepato-gall duct
(D) Hepatopancreatic duct
- 16 The divisions of the skeletal system include :
(A) proximal and distal
(B) cranial, caudal, and anterior
(C) axial and appendicular
(D) dorsal and ventral
- 17 Which of the following has the highest speed of nerve impulse ?
(A) Medullated nerve
(B) Both Non-medullated nerve and Medullated nerve
(C) None of these
(D) Non-medullated nerve

- 18 The crossbridges involved in muscle contraction are located on the _____.
(A) actin myofilaments
(B) myosin myofilaments
(C) dystrophin
(D) tropomyosin
- 19 Axon part of the neuron is highly modified for which of the following function?
(A) Conduction of impulses away from neurons
(B) Reception of internal stimuli
(C) Conduction for neuron
(D) Reception of stimuli from neuron
- 20 Which of the following is not one of the four major types of tissues ?
(A) Connective
(B) Nervous
(C) Skeletal muscle
(D) Epithelial
- 21 The complex food stuffs become simplified by the process of
(A) Assimilation
(B) Excretion
(C) Metabolism
(D) Digestion
- 22 Smooth ER are involved in :
(A) lipid synthesis in some cells
(B) processing and packing of glycoprotein
(C) ribosome formation
(D) protein synthesis in some cells
- 23 All the following are functions of the oral cavity except:
(A) to digest certain carbohydrates
(B) to lubricate foods
(C) to chemically digest proteins
(D) to mechanically digest foods
- 24 The body of urinary bladder is made up of which involuntary muscles ?
(A) Circular muscles
(B) Smooth muscles
(C) Longitudinal muscles
(D) Detrusor muscles

- 25 The sequence of urine formation is as follows :
- (A) Reabsorption, secretion, filtration
 - (B) Filtration, reabsorption, secretion
 - (C) Secretion, filtration, reabsorption
 - (D) Secretion, reabsorption, filtration
- 26 Hydrolytic enzymes which act on low pH are known as –
- (A) α -amylases
 - (B) hydrolases
 - (C) peroxidases
 - (D) proteases
- 27 Which of the following is Agranular cell ?
- (A) Lymphocytes
 - (B) Basophil
 - (C) Eosinophilis
 - (D) Neutrophils
- 28 Creatinine is the end product of which metabolism ?
- (A) Protein
 - (B) Carbohydrates
 - (C) Lipids
 - (D) Muscles
- 29 All the following are regions of the stomach except:
- (A) cardia
 - (B) the pylorus
 - (C) fundus
 - (D) the hilus
- 30 Lactase breaks lactose molecule into:
- (A) Glucose and Galactose
 - (B) Fructose and Glucose
 - (C) Maltose and Maltotriose
 - (D) Glucose and Glucose

- 31 Largest and strongest bone of face is:
 (A) Maxilla (B) Frontal
 (C) Parietal (D) Mandible
- 32 Most absorption occurs :
 (A) in the lining of the stomach
 (B) in the jejunum
 (C) all along the gastrointestinal tract
 (D) in the esophagus
- 33 The outer layer of the skin is composed of _____.
 (B) transitional epithelium
 (A) stratified squamous epithelium
 (C) stratified columnar epithelium
 (D) transitional epithelium
- 34 Secretion of gastric juice is stopped by
 (A) pancreozymin
 (B) cholecystokinin
 (C) enterogastrone
 (D) gastrin
- 35 Which type of joint is a shoulder joint ?
 (A) Pivot joint
 (B) Saddle joint
 (C) Ball and socket joint
 (D) Hinge joint
- 36 Normal Childbirth is an example of -
 (A) Positive feedback mechanism
 (B) Cascade Mechanism
 (C) None
 (D) Negative feedback mechanism
- 37 An average glomerular filtration done by kidney per minute is -
 (A) 1100 to 1350 ml/min
 (B) 1100 to 1300 ml/min
 (C) 1100 to 1250 ml/min
 (D) 1100 to 1200 ml/min
- 38 If a man takes large amount of protein he is likely to excrete:
 (A) Urea and uric acid
 (B) Ketone bodies
 (C) Glucose
 (D) Ammonia
- 39 A twisting motion of the foot that turns the sole inward is termed as:
 (A) Eversion (B) Inversion
 (C) Plantar flexion (D) Rotation
- 40 Dental formula of adult man is
 (A) 1632/1632 (B) 2123/2123
 (C) 3216/3216 (D) 2321/2321

- 41 Epithelial tissue is characterized by each of these traits, except that _____.
 (A) it functions in secretion, absorption, and excretion
 (B) it is anchored to a basement membrane
 (C) epithelial cells are loosely packed and have much intercellular material.
 (D) it lacks blood vessels
- 42 Which term is the smallest subdivision in this group ?
 (A) fibril (B) filament
 (C) actin (D) fiber
- 43 The inner most layer of GIT is:
 (A) Muscularis (B) Submucosa
 (C) Mucosa (D) Serosa
- 44 Which selection includes only accessory digestive organs ?
 (A) gallbladder, liver, pancreas, salivary glands
 (B) stomach, duodenum, pancreas, gallbladder
 (C) iver, thyroid gland, gallbladder, spleen
 (D) salivary glands, thyroid gland, pancreas, liver
- 45 Contraction of gall bladder is stimulated by :
 (A) Secretin
 (B) Cholecystokinin
 (C) Both Secretin and Cholecystokinin
 (D) Gastrin
- 46 Name the suture which unite the parietal and temporal bone :
 (A) Squamous suture
 (B) Lambdoid suture
 (C) Coronal suture
 (D) Sagittal suture
- 47 The mucosa of the large intestine is characterized by :
 (A) numerous goblet cells and intestinal glands
 (B) many lymphatic nodules and cells in the lamina propria
 (C) all of these
 (D) lack of intestinal villi
- 48 The pancreas is located close to the :
 (A) sigmoid colon
 (B) cecum
 (C) Appendix
 (D) stomach
- 49 Cells are bathed in which fluid ?
 (A) Synovial fluid
 (B) Intercellular fluid
 (C) Interstitial fluid
 (D) Intracellular fluid
- 50 The length of pharynx is :
 (A) 12 cm (B) 12.5 cm
 (C) 13 cm (D) 11.5 cm