



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: August, 2019)

Physiology

[Essay]

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 40

Instructions

Attempt any four questions

Erasing and overwriting will not be awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

Q.1. Describe Any Three factors necessary for maturation of RBCs. -- (10)

Q.2. Define the following terms and give their: ----- (02 marks each)

(A). Immunity. (B). Vital Capacity. (C). Paracrine Glands

(D). Cardiac output. (E). G.F.R.

Q.3. Name Hormones of Posterior Pituitary gland.

Describe Two main functions of each. ----- (2+8)

Q.4. Write down functions of:

(A). Stomach (B). Large Intestine. ----- (5+5)

Q.5. Briefly describe Functions of Kidney. ----- (10)

Q.6. Write short notes on any TWO; ----- (5+5 marks)

A. Functions of Centrioles

B. Sarcomere

C. Neuron and its types

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Faculty of Paramedical & Allied Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



Physiology

(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 40

Instructions

Attempt any four questions

Erasing and overwriting will not be awarded

All questions carry equal marks

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Q.1. write down Names of Clotting Factors present in the blood in proper order.

(05+5)

Describe role of Platelets in Haemostasis.

Q.2. Define the following terms and gives their normal values:

(02 marks each)

(A). Mean Arterial Pressure.

(B). Anemia.

(C). Stroke Volume

(D). Cardiac output.

(E). Innate Immunity

Q.3. Name Hormones of Anterior Pituitary gland.

Describe functions of any one of them.

(3+7Marks)

Q.4. Define lung volumes & Capacities. Give their normal Values.

(10)

Q.5. Name Salivary Glands. Describe functions of Saliva.

(3+7)

Q.6. Briefly describes Functions of Kidney.

(10)

Q.7. Write short notes on any TWO;

(5+5 marks)

A. Functions of Ribosomes

B. Difference between Active Transport & Facilitated diffusion

C. Types & Functions of RNA



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: January, 2018

Physiology

(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any **THREE** questions

Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

Q.1. Define the following terms.

- A. Active transport. B. stroke volume C. G.F.R D. Anaemia
E. Endocrine Gland

Q.2. Write down functions of:

- A. White blood Cells
B. Platelets

Q.3. Write down:

- A. Functions of Kidney
B. Functions of Saliva

Q.4. Define Lung Volumes and give their normal values.

Q.5. Name Hormones of Pituitary Gland. Write down functions of any One of the Posterior

Pituitary gland hormone

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: January 2017

Physiology

(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

- Attempt any THREE questions
- Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded
- All questions carry equal marks
- Mobile phone is not allowed

Draw diagrams where necessary.

- Q.1. Classify WBCs and write down one function of each type of cell.
Write down functions of Platelets
- Q.2. Define the following terms and write normal value where required:
(A). Vital Capacity. (B). Immunity (C). Stroke volume.
D. Active transport. (E). G.F.R.
- Q.3. Name Hormones of anterior Pituitary gland. Describe functions of any one of them.
- Q.4. Define lung volume and capacities. Give their normal Values.
- Q.5. Write short notes on any TWO;
A. Functions of Kidney
B. Functions of Saliva.
C. Functions of Ribosomes

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: July, 2018

Physiology
(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any THREE questions

Erasing and overwriting will not be awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

Q.1. Write down Three functions of.

A. RBCs

B. Platelets

Q.2. Define the following terms and:

(A). Functional Residual Capacity. (B). Immunity (C). Cardiac output.

(D). Endocrine gland.

(E). G.F.R

Q.3. Name Hormones of Posterior Pituitary gland. Describe functions of any one of them.

Q.4. Define lung volumes. Give their normal Values.

Q.5. Write short notes on any TWO;

A. Nephron

B. functions of Saliva.

C. Functions of Nucleus in the cell

KPK MEDICAL FACULTY PESHAWAR

(1st Semester) Diploma Course Examination May 2016

Physiology Essay

Time Allowed: 01:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any Three questions

Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded. Mobile phone is not allowed

Attempt any Three Questions:-

Q.1 Name nutritional factors for maturation of Red Blood Cells. Write down functions of Lymphocytes.

Q.2. Define the following terms and give their normal values:

(A). Vital capacity. (B). Pulse pressure (C). GFR

(D). Stroke volume. (E). Blood pressure

Q.3. Write down functions of.

A. Saliva. B. Kidney

Q.4. Describe functions of Posterior Pituitary hormones.

Q.5. Write short notes on any TWO;

A. Functions of nose B. Anemia C. Functions of Ribosomes

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: July 2017

Physiology

(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any **THREE** questions

Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

Cheating from written material or through an electronic device can lead to cancellation of paper as well as examination on superintendent's report.

Q.1. Define the following terms and give their normal values if there.

A. Immunity B. Stroke volume C. Vital Capacity D. Anemia E. GFR

Q.2. Write down functions of:

A. Nose B. Kidney

Q.3. Describe factors required for maturation of Red Blood Cells

Q.4. Name hormones of Posterior Pituitary Gland. Describe functions of any one of them

Q.5. Name salivary glands. Describe functions of saliva



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
First Semester Exam March 2019
Physiology

Category: D

Time: 00:40 Minutes Total Marks: 40

- Q 1. Cardiac Controlling Center Is Located In
A. Pons B. Midbrain C. Both In Medulla And Pons D. Medulla Oblongata
- Q 2. Function Of Platelets Is Well Assessed By Testing
A. Bleeding Time B. Clotting Time C. Skin Test D. Platelet Count
- Q 3. The Conduction Of Impulse Is Fastest In
A. Muscle Fibers B. Non Myelinated Neurons C. Ventricles D. Myelinated Neurons
- Q 4. Testosterone In Adults Is Secreted By
A. Spermatogonia B. Genital Ridge C. Leydig Cells D. Sertoli Cells
- Q 5. Humoral Immunity Is Provided By
A. T-Lymphocytes B. RBCs C. B-Lymphocytes D. Plasma Cells
- Q 6. Contraction Of Skeletal Muscle Mainly Requires
A. ATP B. All Of Them Are Correct C. Ca^{++} Ions D. ATP & Ca^{++} Ions Both
- Q 7. First Line Of Defense In Immunity Is Provided By
A. T-Lymphocytes T_H B. Plasma Cells C. B-Lymphocytes D. Neutrophils
- Q 8. Duration Of Systole In The Ventricle Of Heart Is
A. 0.5 Seconds B. 0.8 Seconds C. 0.1 Second D. 0.3 Seconds
- Q 9. Carbondioxide Is Transported To Its Maximum In The Form Of
A. Carbamino Compounds B. Bicarbonate Ions C. Dissolved Form D. Carb.Hb
- Q 10. Lysosomes Inside The Cells Are Responsible For
A. ATP B. Destruction Of Foreign Bodies C. Protein Synthesis D. Fat Synthesis
- Q 11. Testosterone Is Secreted By
A. Sustentacular Cells B. Sertoli Cells C. Leydig Cells D. Spermatogonia
- Q 12. tRNA Is Responsible For Carrying
A. Synthesis Of Carbohydrates B. Amino Acids C. Fatty Acids D. Message From Nucleus To The Ribosomes
- Q 13. Bitter Taste Is Perceived On
A. The Tip Of The Tongue B. On The Sides Of Tongue C. The Back Of The Tongue D. Both Tip And Sides
- Q 14. Amount Of Blood Present In The Ventricle At The End Of Diastole In Adult Male Is
A. 5000 ML B. 130 ML C. 190 ML D. 70 ML
- Q 15. A-V Node Present In The Heart Is Located In The
A. Left Atrium B. Right Atrium C. Right Ventricle D. Left Ventricle
- Q 16. The Main Factor Required In Facilitated Diffusion Is
A. Carrier Protein And ATP B. Carrier Protein C. ATP D. Only Pressure Gradient
- Q 17. A-V Node Present In The Heart Is Located In The
A. Right Atrium B. Right Ventricle C. Left Atrium D. Left Ventricle
- Q 18. Oxytocin Is Synthesized In
A. Posterior Pituitary B. Anterior Pituitary C. Uterus D. Hypothalamus
- Q 19. Phagocytic Cells In The Tissues Are Called
A. Kupfer Cells B. Histocytes C. Phagocytes D. Dust Cells
- Q 20. The Type Of Anemia Caused By Deficiency Of Iron Is Called



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
First Semester Exam March 2019
Physiology

Category: D

Time: 00:40 Minutes Total Marks: 40

- A. Microcytic Hypochromic Anemia B. Sickle Cell Anemia C. Megaloblastic Anemia D. Pernicious Anemia
- Q 21. Carbohydrates Digestion Starts In The
A. Pancreas B. Mouth C. Stomach D. Small Intestine
- Q 22. Resting Membrane Potential In Skeletal Muscle Fiber Is
A. -90 Mv B. -60mv C. -110 Mv D. +110
- Q 23. Vital Capacity In Normal Adults Male Whose Body Surface Area Is 1.7m² Is
A. 5000 MI B. 1100ml C. 4600 MI D. 500 MI
- Q 24. Ptyalin Is Present
A. Small Intestine B. Saliva C. Stomach D. Large Intestine
- Q 25. Voltage Gated Channels In The Cell Membrane Are Opened During
A. Mechanical Stimulation B. Resting Membrane Potential C. Action Potential D. Nernst Potential
- Q 26. ADH Reabsorbs Water By Acting On
A. Loop Of Henle B. Proximal Convoluted Tubules C. Collecting Duct D. Distal Convoluted Tubules
- Q 27. Maximum Amount Of CO₂ Is Transported In The Blood In The Form Of
A. Carbamino Compounds B. Carboxy Hb C. Bicarbonate Ions D. Dissolved From
- Q 28. Resting Membrane Potential In Skeletal Muscle Fiber Is
A. -90 Mv B. -60mvt C. -70 Mv T D. -80 Mv
- Q 29. Total Body Water Is
A. 50% Of Body Weight B. 70% Of Body Weight C. 60% Of Body Weight D. 40 % Of Body Weight
- Q 30. If B.P=130/80. Pulse Pressure Will Be
A. 40 MmHg B. 50 MmHg C. 30 MmHg D. 60mmHg
- Q 31. QRS Complex In ECG Is Produced Due To
A. Depolarization Of Atria B. Depolarization Of Ventricles C. Repolarization Of Ventricles D. Repolarization Of Atria
- Q 32. Resting Membrane Potential In Skeletal Muscle Fiber Is
A. -60 Mv B. -150 Mv C. -110 Mv D. -90 Mv
- Q 33. In The Serum Of Blood
A. All Of Them Are Absent B. Clotting Factors Are Absent C. Clotting Factors Are Present D. Ca++ ions Are Absent
- Q 34. Vital Capacity In Normal Adults Male Is
A. 500 MI B. 5000 MI C. 4600 MI D. 1100 MI
- Q 35. Vitamin B12 Deficiency Causes
A. Sickle Cell Anemia B. Microcytosis C. Megaloblastic Anemia D. Pernicious Anemia
- Q 36. Cortisol Is Synthesized In
A. Adrenal Medull B. Posterior Pituitary C. Anterior Pituitary D. Adrenal Cortex
- Q 37. The Refractive Error In Wich Light Rays Focuss Behind The Retina Is Called
A. Hypermetropia B. Presbyopia C. Myopia D. Astigmatism
- Q 38. DNAs Present In The
A. Nucleolus B. Ribosomes C. Nucleus D. Lysosomes
- Q 39. Tetany Is Caused By Deficiency Of
A. K+ Ions B. Ca++ Ions C. Mg++ Ions D. Na+ Ions
- Q 40. The Test Performed To Assess Function Of Platelets Is
A. APTT B. Platelet Count C. Bleeding Time D. Clotting Time

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Time: 1 Hours Total Marks: 50

- Q 1. Percentage Of Plasma In Blood Is
A. 55% ✓ B. 45% C. 75% D. 65%
- Q 2. The Main Factor Required In Facilitated Diffusion Is
A. Carrier Protein B. ATP C. Only Pressure Gradient D. 65%
- Q 3. Oxytocin Is Synthesized In
A. Posterior Pituitary B. Uterus C. Anterior Pituitary D. Hypothalamus ✓
- Q 4. T-wave In ECG Is Produced Due To
A. Repolarization Of Ventricles B. Repolarization Of Atria C. Depolarization Of Atria D. Depolarization Of Ventricles
- Q 5. Digestion Of Proteins Starts In The
A. Mouth B. Stomach C. Small Intestine D. Large Intestine ✓
- Q 6. Normal Value Of Intrapleural Pressure During Inspiration Is
A. -5 MmHg B. 5 MmHg C. -7.5 MmHg D. -2.5 MmHg ✓
- Q 7. S-A Node Is Located In
A. Left Ventricle B. Left Atrium C. Right Ventricle D. Right Atrium ✓
- Q 8. The Structural And Functional Unit Of Kidney Is Called
A. Neuron B. Glial Cells C. Bowman Capsule D. Nephron ✓
- Q 9. The Refractive Error In Which Light Rays Focus In Front Of The Retina Is Called
A. Myopia ✓ B. Presbyopia C. Hypermetropia D. Astigmatism
- Q 10. Carbohydrates Are Digested In The Mouth By An Enzyme Called
A. Lipase B. Saliv Amylase C. Pepsinogen D. Hydroclase
- Q 11. DNAs Present In The
A. Nucleus B. Ribosomes C. Lysosomes D. Nucleolus
- Q 12. Vitamin B12 Deficiency Causes
A. Pernicious Anemia B. Megaloblastic Anemia C. Microcytosis D. Sickle Cell Anemia
- Q 13. Cortisol Is Synthesized In
A. Adrenal Medulla B. Posterior Pituitary C. Adrenal Cortex D. Anterior Pituitary ✓
- Q 14. Total Body Water Is
A. 40% Of Body Weight B. 60% Of Body Weight C. 70% Of Body Weight ✓ D. 50% Of Body Weight
- Q 15. ATP Inside The Cell Is Synthesized By
A. Ribosomes B. Golgi Apparatus C. Mitochondria ✓ D. Nucleus
- Q 16. tRNA Is Responsible For Carrying
A. Translation B. Transport Of Amino Acids C. Message From Nucleus To Ribosomes D. Synthesis Of Proteins
- Q 17. Function Of Platelets Is Well Assessed By Testing
A. Bleeding Time B. Clotting Time C. Platelet Count D. Skin Test
- Q 18. The Conduction Of Impulse Is Fastest In
A. Cardiac Muscle B. Non Myelinated Neurons C. Muscle Fibers D. Myelinated Neurons ✓
- Q 19. Phagocytic Cells In The Tissues Are Called
A. Kupfer Cells B. Phagocytes ✓ C. Histocytes D. Dust Cells
- Q 20. Residual Air In The Lungs After Forceful Expiration Is
A. 3000ml B. 2300ml C. 1100ml ✓ D. 500ml
- Q 21. Tidal Volume In Normal Adults Is
A. 3000 ml B. 4200ml C. 500ml ✓ D. 1100ml
- Q 22. Parathyroid Hormone Activates Vitamin D-3 In
A. Liver ✓ B. Intestine C. Bone D. Kidney
- Q 23. PO₂ In The Alveoli Is
A. 95 MmHg B. 159 MmHg C. 40mm Hg D. 104 MmHg ✓
- Q 24. In Skeletal Muscles Ca⁺⁺ Ions Binds To
A. Calsequestrin B. Calmodulin C. Troponin-CI D. Trop-T
- Q 25. Cardiac Centres Are Located In
A. Medulla Oblongata B. Mid Brain C. Both In Medulla And Pons D. Pons

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- Q 26. ADH Reabsorbs Water By Acting On
 A. Proximal Convoluted Tubules B. Collecting Duct C. Distal Convoluted Tubules D. Loop Of Henle ✓
- Q 27. Active Transport Across The Cell Membrane Is Mainly Dependent Upon
 A. Carrier Proteins B. Electrical Gradient C. ATP And Carrier Protein D. Concentration Gradient
- Q 28. Enzyme Secreted By Stomach For Digestion Of Proteins Is
 A. Trypsinogen B. Chymotrypsinogen C. Pepsinogen ✓ D. Carboxypeptidase
- Q 29. Mitochondria Is Responsible For Production Of
 A. Lipids B. ATP ✓ C. Proteins D. ADP
- Q 30. Bitter Taste Is Perceived On
 A. Both Tip And Sides B. The Back Of The Tongue C. The Tip Of The Tongue D. On The Sides Of Tongue
- Q 31. Pylalin Is Present
 A. Stomach B. Large Intestine C. Saliva D. Small Intestine ✓
- Q 32. Adrenal Medulla Secretes
 A. Adrenalin B. Aldosterone C. Androgens D. Cortisol
- Q 33. During Contraction Of Muscle
 A. ATP Is Not Required B. Ca^{++} Ions Come From Sarcoplasmic Reticulum C. Ca^{++} Ions Should Be Removed ✓ D. ATP Must Get Attached To Myosin Head
- Q 34. Lysosomes Inside The Cells Are Responsible For
 A. Fat Synthesis B. ATP C. Destruction Of Foreign Bodies D. Protein Synthesis
- Q 35. Testosterone In Adults Is Secreted By
 A. Genital Ridge B. Spermatogonia C. Leydig Cells ✓ D. Sertoli Cells
- Q 36. Normal Platelet Count Is More Than
 A. 30000 B. 50000 C. 150000 ✓ D. 500000
- Q 37. Humoral Immunity Is Provided By
 A. T-Lymphocytes B. B-Lymphocytes C. Plasma Cells D. RBCs
- Q 38. If Heart Rate = 70/minute And Stroke Volume = 80 ml/beat, His Cardiac Out Put Will Be
 A. 5.6 Litres/min B. 5.6 Litres/minute C. 5.6 Litres/minute D. 5.6 Litres/minute ✓
- Q 39. Duration Of Diastole In The Heart Is
 A. 1.0 Sec B. 0.8 Seconds C. 0.5 Seconds D. 0.3 Seconds ✓
- Q 40. In The Serum Of Blood
 A. Ca^{++} Ions Are Absent B. Both Clotting Factors And Ca^{++} Ions Are Absent C. Clotting Factors Are Present ✓ D. Clotting Factors Are Absent
- Q 41. 97% Oxygen Transported As
 A. Bound To Hb B. Bound To Proteins C. Dissolved Form D. Globin ✓
- Q 42. The Blood Group Which Is Universal Donor Is
 A. AB+ve B. O+ve C. O-ve D. AB+ve ✓
- Q 43. Resting Membrane Potential In The Cell Membrane Of Skeletal Muscle Fiber Is
 A. 0 mV B. -90 mV C. 120 mV D. -60 mV ✓
- Q 44. The Contractile Unit In Skeletal Muscle Is Called
 A. Actin B. Myosin C. Sarcomere D. Tropomyosin ✓
- Q 45. Resting Membrane Potential In Skeletal Muscle Fiber Is
 A. -110 mV B. +110 C. -60 mV D. -90 mV ✓
- Q 46. If B.P = 130/80, Pulse Pressure Will Be
 A. 80 mmHg B. 40 mmHg C. 30 mmHg D. 50 mmHg ✓
- Q 47. Tetany Is Caused By Deficiency Of
 A. Na^{+} Ions B. Mg^{++} Ions C. K^{+} Ions D. Ca^{++} Ions ✓
- Q 48. Blood Glucose Level Is Increased By
 A. Aldosterone B. Testosterone C. Glucagon ✓ D. Insulin
- Q 49. Blood Group Antigens Are Present
 A. In The Plasma B. On T-Lymphocytes C. B-lymphocytes D. On The Surface Of RBCs ✓
- Q 50. Carbondioxide Is Transported To Its Maximum In The Form Of
 A. Bicarbonate Ions B. Carb.Hb C. Carbamino Compounds D. Carb.Hb ✓



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
First Semester Exam January 2018

Category: B

Physiology

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 26 Vaccination provide us
✓ A. Acquired immunity B. Active immunity C. Innate immunity D. Passive immunity
- Q 27 Calcium binding protein in skeletal muscle is called;
A. Troponin C B. Calsequestrin C. Calmodulin D. Tropomyosin
- Q 28 The hormone which increases the blood glucose level is
A. Insulin B. Glucagon C. Aldosterone D. Testosterone
- Q 29 Respiratory centers are located in
A. Medulla oblongata B. Pons C. Both in medulla and Pons D. Midbrain
- Q 30 Maximum amount of Oxygen is transported in the blood in:
A. Dissolved form B. Combination with Hemoglobin C. WBCs D. The form of HCO_3^-
- Q 31 Proteolytic enzyme secreted by stomach is
A. Trypsinogen B. Pepsinogen C. Chymotrypsinogen D. All of them
- Q 32 ATP inside the cell is synthesized by
✓ A. Mitochondria B. ribosome C. Golgi apparatus D. All of them
- Q 33 Amount of Air remaining in the lungs after forceful expiration is called residual volume. Its amount in normal adult is
A. 500ml B. 1100ml C. 2300ml D. 2500ml
- Q 34 Blood group antigens are present
A. In the plasma B. on the surface of RBCs C. On T-Lymphocytes D. in WBC
- Q 35 Main function of Lysosomes is
A. Protein synthesis B. Fat synthesis C. Destruction of Foreign bodies D. Packaging of synthesized material
- Q 36 If a patient is having Heart rate = 70 beats per minute and stroke volume is 70 ml/beat. His cardiac output will be.
A. 4.0 Litres/min B. 4.9 Litres/minute C. 5.9 Litres/minute D. 5.6 Litres/min
- Q 37 FSH and LH are secreted by
✓ A. Anterior pituitary B. Adrenal cortex C. Kidneys D. Thyroid
- Q 38 Resting membrane potential in skeletal muscle fiber is
A. 0mv B. -90 mv C. -110 mv D. -150 mv
- Q 39 The conduction of impulse is fastest in
A. Non myelinated neurous B. Myelinated Neurons C. Muscle fibers D. Ventricles
- Q 40 Digestion of carbohydrates starts in the
✓ A. Mouth B. Stomach C. Small intestine D. Large intestine
- Q 41 Humoral immunity is provided by
A. T-Lymphocytes B. B-Lymphocytes C. Plasma cells D. Neutrophils
- Q 42 The refractive error in which light rays focuss in front of the retina is called
✓ A. Myopia B. hypermetropia C. presbyopia D. Astigmatism
- Q 43 Normal duration of systole in the ventricle of the heart is
✓ A. 0.3 seconds B. 0.5 Seconds C. 0.8 seconds D. 0.9 second
- Q 44 Tidal volume in normal adults male is
✓ A. 500 ml B. 1100ml C. 4600 ml D. 5000 ml
- Q 45 Concentration of which plasma protein is more in the blood
A. Albumin B. Globulin C. Fibrinogen D. Glycoprotein
- Q 46 Deficiency of vitamin B12 causes,
A. Megaloblastic anemia B. Pernicious anemia C. Sickle cell anemia D. Microcytic hypochromic anemia
- Q 47 Maximum amount of carbondioxide is transported in the blood in the form of
A. Dissolved from B. Bicarbonate ions C. Corbamingo compounds D. CorboxyHb
- Q 48 Intrapleural pressure during inspiration is
A. -2.5 mmHg B. -5 mmHg C. -7.5 mmHg D. -10.0 mmHg
- Q 49 Total body water is
A. 40 % of body weight B. 50% of body weight C. 60% of body weight D. 90 % of body weight
- Q 50 S-A node is located in
A. Left atrium B. Right atrium C. Left ventricle D. Right ventricle

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Physiology

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 1 Percentage of plasma in blood is
A. 45% ☒ B. 55% C. 65% D. 70%
- Q 2 Rough endoplasmic reticulum is responsible for synthesis of,
A. Glycoproteins ☒ B. Lipids C. Proteins D. fats
- Q 3 Partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli is
☒ A. 95 mmHg B. 104 mmHg C. 159 mmHg D. 190 mmHg
- Q 4 Voltage gated channels in the cell membrane are opened during
A. Resting membrane potential ☒ B. Action potential C. Nernst potential D. Mechanical stimulation
- Q 5 Oxytocin is synthesized in
A. Hypothalamus B. Posterior pituitary C. Anterior Pituitary ☒ D. Uterus
- Q 6 Parathyroid hormone activates vitamin D-3 in
A. Liver B. Kidney ☒ C. bone D. Pancreas
- Q 7 In the serum of blood
A. Clotting factors are present ☒ B. Clotting factors are absent C. Ca^{++} ions are absent D. All of them are absent
- Q 8 Function of platelets is well assessed by testing
A. Bleeding time ☒ B. clotting time C. platelet count D. Serum Ca^{++} level
- Q 9 Diffusion across the cell membrane is mainly dependent upon,
☒ A. Concentration gradient B. Electrical gradient C. Carrier proteins D. ATP
- Q 10 The main factor required in facilitated diffusion is
A. ATP ☒ B. Carrier protein C. Only pressure gradient D. All of them
- Q 11 The blood group which is Universal donor is
☒ A. O+ve B. O-ve C. AB+ve D. AB-ve
- Q 12 mRNA is responsible for
A. Carrying of amino acids B. Carrying information from Nucleus to ribosomes C. Synthesis of proteins D. Synthesis of carbohydrates
- Q 13 A person is having Systolic/Diastolic B.P.=140/90mmHg. His Pulse Pressure will be;
A. 30 mmHg B. 40 mmHg ☒ C. 50 mmHg D. 60 mmHg
- Q 14 The structural and functional unit of Kidney is called
☒ A. Nephron B. Neuron C. Astrocyte D. Microglia
- Q 15 Growth hormone is synthesized in
☒ A. Posterior Pituitary B. Anterior Pituitary C. Kidneys D. pancreas
- Q 16 Bile is responsible for digestion and absorption of.
A. Carbohydrates ☒ B. Fats C. Proteins D. Minerals
- Q 17 Testosterone is secreted by
☒ A. Leydig cells B. Sertoli cells C. spermatogonia D. All of them
- Q 18 P-wave in ECG is produced due to
A. Depolarization of Atria B. Depolarization of ventricles ☒ C. Repolarization of ventricles D. Repolarization of atria
- Q 19 Normal Platelet count is
A. 50000-100000 B. 100000-150000 ☒ C. 150000-300000 D. 300000-500000
- Q 20 ADH reabsorbs water by acting on
A. Proximal convoluted tubules B. Distal convoluted tubules ☒ C. Loop of Henle D. All of them
- Q 21 Ptyalin is an enzyme which is present in.
A. Stomach ☒ B. Saliva C. Small intestine D. Kidney
- Q 22 The contractile unit in skeletal muscle is called
A. Actin B. Myosin ☒ C. Sarcomere D. Sarcolemma
- Q 23 For Relaxation of muscle
☒ A. Ca^{++} ions should be removed B. ATP must get attached to myosin head C. ATP is not required D. All of them are correct
- Q 24 Bitter taste is perceived on
A. The tip of the tongue ☒ B. on the back of the tongue C. on the sides of tongue D. Both tip and dorsum of the tongue
- Q 25 HCl in the stomach is essential for digestion of of
☒ A. Carbohydrates B. Fats C. Proteins D. Minerals



Physiology

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 28 Which of the following cells, count is increased in acute inflammation
A. Neutrophils B. Eosinophils C. Basophils ☒ D. Monocytes
- Q 29 Tetany is caused by Deficiency of:
A. K⁺ ions B. Mg⁺⁺ ions C. Na⁺ ions ☒ D. Ca⁺⁺ ions
- Q 30 ATP inside cell is synthesized by:
☒ A. Mitochondria B. Golgi apparatus C. Ribosomes D. All of them
- Q 31 Bitter taste is perceived on which part of the tongue
A. Tip B. Sides C. Anterior ☒ D. Posterior dorsum
- Q 22 Growth hormone is secreted by
A. Adrenal cortex ☒ B. Anterior pituitary C. Kidneys D. Thyroid
- Q 33 For the conduction of sound in the middle ear, the most important factor is presence of
☒ A. Air B. Ossicles C. Muscles D. Tympanic membrane
- Q 34 Pernicious anemia is caused by deficiency of:
A. Iron B. Vitamin B12 ☒ C. Intrinsic factor D. Folic acid
- Q 35 ADH is synthesized by
A. Anterior Pituitary ☒ B. Posterior Pituitary C. Hypothalamus D. Kidney
- Q 36 First heart sound is produced at the time of closure of
A. Mitral Valve ☒ B. Aortic valve C. Inrush of blood during Diastole D. None
- Q 37 Normal Tidal Volume in adult male is:
A. 350 ml ☒ B. 500 ml C. 4500 ml D. 5000ml
- Q 38 Quantitatively, which of the following plasma proteins is more
☒ A. Albumin B. Globulin C. Fibrinogen D. Ceruloplasmin
- Q 39 Cerebellum is mainly concerned with:
A. Starting motor activity B. Maintenance of equilibrium C. Slowing of motor activity ☒ D. Planning of motor activity
- Q 40 Mucus secreting cells in the G.I.T are called
A. Chief cells B. Goblet cells ☒ C. Oxyntic cells D. Parietal cells
- Q 41 Normal body temperature is regulated by
A. Skin B. Sweat glands C. Hypothalamus D. Thalamus
- Q 42 The type of immunity provided by Immunoglobulin present in our blood is:
☒ A. Innate B. Acquired C. Active D. Passive
- Q 43 Cell organelles responsible for digestion of foreign bodies are called:
A. Centrosomes ☒ B. Lysosomes C. Ribosomes D. Golgi Apparatus
- Q 44 The hormone which increases the blood glucose level is
A. Insulin ☒ B. Glucagon C. Aldosterone D. Testosterone
- Q 45 Blood group Antigens are present on the:
A. Surface of WBC ☒ B. Surface of RBCs C. Platelets D. Plasma proteins
- Q 46 The hormone which is important for ovulation in females is
A. Estrogen B. Progesterone ☒ C. Luteinizing Hormone D. FSH
- Q 47 Rate and depth of respiration is controlled by neuronal centre located in
A. Medulla oblongata B. Lower Pons C. Upper Pons D. Mid brain
- Q 48 Resting membrane potential is skeletal muscle fiber is
A. -60mv ☒ B. -90mv C. -110mv D. -150mv
- Q 49 Pancreas secrete enzymes which are responsible for the digestion of
A. Fats B. Proteins C. Carbohydrates ☒ D. All of them
- Q 50 Vital capacity in normal adults male is
A. 2.6 Liters B. 3.6 Liters C. 6 Liters D. 5.6 Litres



Physiology

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- ✓ Q 1 Carbohydrates digestion starts in the
A. Stomach B. Esophagus ☒ C. Mouth D. Small intestine
- Q 2 Carbon dioxide is mainly transported in the blood in the form of:
A. Dissolved form ☒ B. Bicarbonate ions C. In combination with proteins D. with Hb
- Q 3 A person whose blood pressure is 130/70. His pulse pressure will be:
A. 40 mmHg B. 50 mmHg C. 60 mmHg D. 70 mmHg
- Q 4 Vitamin K is synthesized in our body in
A. Stomach ☒ B. Small intestine C. Large Intestine ☒ D. Liver
- Q 5 Diffusion across the cell membrane requires mainly:
A. A.T.P B. Carrier protein ☒ C. Concentration difference D. None
- Q 6 The cell organelle which is absent in mature Neuron is
A. Nucleolus B. Centriole ☒ C. lysosome D. Nucleus
- Q 7 Bile is responsible for the digestion and absorption of
A. Carbohydrates ☒ B. Fats C. Proteins D. All of them
- Q 8 Ca^{++} ions perform all of the following functions Except
A. Clotting factor B. Muscle contraction ☒ C. Skin smoothening D. Bone strength
- Q 9 The cell organelle responsible for synthesis of Lipids is
A. Mitochondria ☒ B. Smooth ER C. Rough ER D. Nucleus
- Q 10 The cells present in the wall of alveoli are called
A. Dust cells B. Kupfer cells ☒ C. Hepatocytes D. Pneumocytes
- Q 11 Structural and functional unit of kidney is called:
☒ A. Nephron B. Neuron C. Glial cells D. Podocytes
- Q 12 Main function of centriole present in the cell is
A. Protein synthesis B. Fat synthesis ☒ C. Cell division D. Packaging of material
- Q 13 Vitamin K dependent clotting factors are synthesized in the:
☒ A. Liver B. Spleen C. Kidney D. Large intestine
- Q 14 Cell organelle which are responsible for the phagocytosis are called
A. Centrioles B. Golgi apparatus ☒ C. Lysosomes D. Ribosomes
- Q 15 Active transport across the cell membrane requires:
A. ATP B. Carrier protein ☒ C. Both A & B D. Concentration Difference
- Q 16 Normal intra pleural pressure during inspiration in adult male is
A. -2.5 cm H₂O ☒ B. -5.0 cm H₂O C. -7.5 cm H₂O D. -0 cm H₂O
- Q 17 Chemically Blood group antigens are:
A. glycoprotein ☒ B. proteins C. lipoprotein D. Plasma proteins
- Q 18 Ptyalin is present in
☒ A. Mouth B. Stomach C. Duodenum D. Pancreas
- Q 19 Percentage of Oxygen transported by Haemoglobin in the blood is
A. 3% B. 70% C. 97% ☒ D. 100%
- Q 20 Nose is Responsible for ☒ A. Humidification of air B. Air conditioning of air C. Filtration of air D. all of them
- Q 21 Blood group which is known as universal recipient is
☒ A. AB+ive B. AB-ive C. O+ive ☒ D. O-ive
- Q 22 Amount of Oxygen carried by one Gram of Hemoglobin is
☒ A. 1.34 ml B. 1.40 ml C. 15 ml D. 19 ml
- Q 23 The most potent stimulus to stimulate respiratory centre is
A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide ☒ C. H⁺ ions D. Temperature
- Q 24 Which of the following WBC is increased in worm infestation
A. Basophil B. Monocytes ☒ C. Eosinophils D. Neutrophil
- Q 25 Contraction of skeletal muscle fiber requires mainly
A. Ca^{++} B. ATP ☒ C. Both A & B D. None of them
- Q 26 Volume of blood at the End of diastole in each ventricle in normal adults is
A. 70 ml ☒ B. 130 ml C. 500 ml D. 5000ml
- Q 27 The hormone required for the reabsorption of water in the Distal tubules of the nephron is
A. Aldosterone ☒ B. ADH C. Cortisol D. Angiotensin



Physiology

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 28 Which of the following cells, count is increased in acute inflammation
A. Neutrophils B. Eosinophils C. Basophils **(D) Monocytes**
- Q 29 Tetany is caused by Deficiency of:
A. K^{+} ions B. Mg^{++} ions C. Na^{+} ions **(D) Ca^{++} ions**
- Q 30 ATP inside cell is synthesized by:
(A) Mitochondria B. Golgi apparatus C. Ribosomes D. All of them
- Q 31 Bitter taste is perceived on which part of the tongue
A. Tip B. Sides C. Anterior **(D) Posterior dorsum**
- Q 22 Growth hormone is secreted by
A. Adrenal cortex **(B) Anterior pituitary** C. Kidneys D. Thyroid
- Q 33 For the conduction of sound in the middle ear, the most important factor is presence of:
(A) Air B. Ossicles C. Muscles D. Tympanic membrane
- Q 34 Pernicious anemia is caused by deficiency of:
A. Iron B. Vitamin B12 C. Intrinsic factor **(D) Folic acid**
- Q 35 ADH is synthesized by
A. Anterior Pituitary **(B) Posterior Pituitary** C. Hypothalamus D. Kidney
- Q 36 First heart sound is produced at the time of closure of
A. Mitral Valve **(B) Aortic valve** C. Inrush of blood during Diastole D. None
- Q 37 Normal Tidal Volume in adult male is:
A. 350 ml **(B) 500 ml** C. 4500 ml D. 5000ml
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- Q 39 Cerebellum is mainly concerned with:
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- Q 40 Mucus secreting cells in the G.I.T are called
A. Chief cells B. Goblet cells C. Oxyntic cells **(D) Parietal cells**
- Q 41 Normal body temperature is regulated by
A. Skin B. Sweat glands C. Hypothalamus D. Thalamus
- Q 42 The type of immunity provided by Immunoglobulin present in our blood is:
(A) Innate B. Acquired C. Active D. passive
- Q 43 Cell organelles responsible for digestion of foreign bodies are called:
A. Centrosomes **(B) Lysosomes** C. Ribosomes D. Golgi Apparatus
- Q 44 The hormone which increases the blood glucose level is
A. Insulin **(B) Glucagon** C. Aldosterone D. Testosterone
- Q 45 Blood group Antigens are present on the:
A. Surface of WBC **(B) Surface of RBCs** C. Platelets D. Plasma proteins
- Q 46 The hormone which is important for ovulation in females is
A. Estrogen B. Progesterone C. Luteinizing Hormone **(D) FSH**
- Q 47 Rate and depth of respiration is controlled by neuronal centre located in
A. Medulla oblongata B. Lower Pons C. Upper Pons D. Mid brain
- Q 48 Resting membrane potential is skeletal muscle fiber is
A. -60mv **(B) -90mv** C. -110mv D. -150mv
- Q 49 Pancreas secrete enzymes which are responsible for the digestion of
A. Fats B. Proteins C. Carbohydrates **(D) All of them**
- Q 50 Vital capacity in normal adults male is
A. 2.6 Liters B. 3.6 Liters C. 6 Liters D. 5.6 Litres



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Category: B

First Semester Exam January 2017

Physiology

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 26 Smooth endoplasmic reticulum is responsible for synthesis of.
A. Glycoproteins ☐ B. Lipids ☒ C. Proteins ☐ D. fats ☐
- Q 27 Voltage gated channels in the cell membrane are opened during
A. Resting membrane potential ☐ B. Action potential. ☒ C. Nernst potential ☐ D. Mechanical stimulation ☐
- Q 28 Residual volume in the lungs is
A. 500 ml ☒ B. 1100 ml ☐ C. 2300ml. ☐ D. 2500 ml ☐
- Q 29 Bitter taste is perceived on
A. The tip of the tongue ☐ B. on the back of the tongue ☒ C. on the sides of tongue ☐ D. Both tip and dorsum of the tongue ☐
- Q 30 Total body water is
A. 40 % of body weight ☐ B. 50% of body weight ☐ C. 60% of body weight ☒ D. 90 % of body weight ☐
- Q 31 Normal cardiac output in adult male under resting condition is approximately.
A. 4.0 Litres/min ☐ B. 5.0 Litres/minute ☐ C. 6.0 Litres/minute ☒ D. 7.0 Litres/min ☐
- Q 32 A person is having Systolic/Diastolic B.P=120/80mmHg. His Pulse Pressure will be;
A. 30 mmHg ☐ B. 40 mmHg ☒ C. 50 mmHg ☐ D. 60 mmHg ☐
- Q 33 Diffusion across the cell membrane is mainly dependent upon,
A. Concentration gradient ☒ B. Electrical gradient. ☐ C. Carrier proteins ☐ D. ATP ☐
- Q 34 tRNA is responsible for carrying
A. amino acids ☒ B. message from Nucleus to the ribosomes ☐ C. Fatty Acids ☐ D. Synthesis of carbohydrates ☐
- Q 35 Maximum amount of CO₂ is transported in the blood in the form of
A. Dissolved form ☐ B. Bicarbonate ions ☐ C. Corb amino compounds ☐ D. Corboxy Hb ☐
- Q 36 Proteolytic enzyme secreted by stomach is
A. Trypsinogen ☐ B. Pepsinogen ☒ C. Chymotrypsinogen ☐ D. All of them ☐
- Q 37 Growth hormone is secreted by
A. Anterior pituitary ☒ B. Adrenal cortex ☐ C. Kidneys ☐ D. Thyroid ☐
- Q 38 Resting membrane potential in skeletal muscle fiber is
A. -60mv ☒ B. -90 mv ☐ C. 110 mv ☐ D. -150 mv ☐
- Q 39 Main function of centriole present in the cell is
A. Protein synthesis. ☐ B. Fat synthesis ☐ C. Cell division ☒ D. Packaging of synthesized material ☐
- Q 40 Pancrease secretes enzymes which are important for digestion of
A. Carbohydrates ☒ B. Fats ☐ C. Proteins ☐ D. All of the above ☐
- Q 41 Cardiac controlling center is located in
A. Medulla oblongata ☒ B. Pons ☐ C. Both in medulla and Pons ☐ D. Midbrain ☐
- Q 42 Duration of systole in the ventricle of heart is
A. 0.3 seconds ☒ B. 0.5 Seconds ☐ C. 0.8 seconds ☐ D. 1.0second ☐
- Q 43 In the stomach, HCl is secreted by
A. Chief cells ☐ B. Parietal cells ☒ C. Mucous neck cells ☐ D. Kupffer Cells ☐
- Q 44 The hormone which increases the blood glucose level is
A. Insulin ☐ B. Glucagon ☒ C. Aldosterone ☐ D. Testosterone ☐
- Q 45 Parathyroid hormone is responsible for activation of
A. Ca++ ions. ☐ B. vitamine D-3 ☒ C. Bone matrix ☐ D. Renal function ☐
- Q 46 Humoral immunity is provided by
A. T-Lymphocytes ☐ B. Lymphocytes ☒ C. Plasma cells ☐ D. Neutrophils ☐
- Q 47 In the serum of blood
A. Clotting factors are present ☐ B. Clotting factors are absent ☒ C. Ca++ ions are absent ☐ D. All of them are absent ☐
- Q 48 Water is reabsorbed by ADH by acting on.
A. Proximal convoluted tubules ☐ B. Distal convoluted tubules ☒ C. Loop of Henle ☐ D. All of them ☐
- Q 49 Deficiency of vitamin iron causes,
A. Megaloblastic anemia ☐ B. Perniceous anemia ☐ C. Sickle cell anemia ☐ D. Microcytic hypochromic anemia ☒
- Q 50 The main factor required in facilitated diffusion is
A. ATP ☐

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

First Semester Exam January 2017

Physiology

Category: B

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 1 A-V node present in the heart is located in the
A. Left atrium B. Right atrium C. Left ventricle D. Right ventricle
- Q 2 Partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli is
A. 95 mmHg B. 104 mmHg C. 159 mmHg D. 190 mmHg
- Q 3 Normal Platelet count is
A. 4000-11000 B. 50000-100000 C. 150000-300000 D. 300000-500000
- Q 4 Immunoglobulins present in our blood provide us
A. Acquired immunity B. Active immunity C. Innate immunity D. Passive immunity
- Q 5 The contractile unit in skeletal muscle is called
A. Actin B. Myosin C. Sarcomere D. Sarcolemma
- Q 6 cells organelles responsible for phagocytosis are called
A. Lysosomes B. Centrosomes C. Golgi apparatus D. Ribosomes
- Q 7 The structural and functional unit of CNS is called
A. Nephron B. Neuron C. Astrocyte D. Microglia
- Q 8 P-wave in ECG is produced due to
A. Depolarization of Atria B. Depolarization of ventricles C. Repolarization of ventricles D. Repolarization of atria
- Q 9 Blood group which is known as Universal recipient is
A. A, O +ve B. O -ve C. AB +ve D. A +ve
- Q 10 Testosterone is secreted by
A. Leydig cells B. Sertoli cells C. spermatogonia D. All of them
- Q 11 Carbohydrates Digestion starts in the
A. Mouth B. Stomach C. Small intestine D. Pancreas
- Q 12 Percentage of plasma in blood is
A. 45% B. 55% C. 65% D. 70%
- Q 13 Calcium binding protein in smooth muscle is called;
A. Troponin C B. Calsequestrin C. Calmodulin D. Tropomyosin
- Q 14 The refractive error in which light rays focus in front of the retina is called
A. Myopia B. hypermetropia C. presbyopia D. Astigmatism
- Q 15 ATP inside the cell is synthesized by
A. Mitochondria B. ribosome C. Golgi apparatus D. All of them
- Q 16 Ptyalin is an enzyme for digestion of carbohydrates which is present in
A. Stomach B. Saliva C. Small intestine D. Kidney
- Q 17 Main action of Oxytocin is on
A. Kidney B. Posterior pituitary C. Blood vessels D. Uterus
- Q 18 Oxygen transported by One gram of pure Hemoglobin is
A. 1.0 ml B. 1.34 ml C. 1.39 ml D. 2.5 ml
- Q 19 Aldosterone mainly acts on
A. Proximal tubule of the kidney B. Loop of Henle C. Distal Tubule of the Kidneys D. pancreas
- Q 20 The conduction of impulse is fastest in
A. Non myelinated neurons B. Myelinated Neurons C. Muscle fibers D. Ventricles
- Q 21 Which test is performed To assess Function of platelets
A. Bleeding time B. clotting time C. platelet count D. APTT
- Q 22 Bile is responsible for digestion and absorption of
A. Carbohydrates B. Fats C. Proteins D. Minerals
- Q 23 Tidal volume in normal adults male is
A. 500 ml B. 1100ml C. 4600 ml D. 5000 ml
- Q 24 Contraction of skeletal muscle requires mainly
A. Ca++ ions B. ATP C. ATP & Ca++ ions both D. All of them are correct
- Q 25 Blood group antigens are present
A. In the plasma B. on the surface of RBCs C. On Haemoglobin D. in WBC



Physiology

- Q. 1 Function of platelets is well assessed by testing
A. Bleeding time B. clotting time C. platelet count D. Serum Ca^{++} level
- Q. 2 In the serum of blood
A. Clotting factors are present B. Clotting factors are absent C. Ca^{++} ions are absent D. All of them are absent
- Q. 3 T-wave in ECG is produced due to
A. Depolarization of Atria B. Depolarization of ventricles C. Repolarization of ventricles D. Repolarization of atria
- Q. 4 Oxytocin is synthesized in
A. Hypothalamus B. Posterior pituitary C. Anterior Pituitary D. Uterus
- Q. 5 If a patient is having Heart rate = 80/minute and stroke volume = 70 ml/beat. His cardiac output will be.
A. 5.0 Litres/minute B. 5.6 Litres/minute C. 6.0 Litres/minute pulse D. 6.5 Litres/min
- Q. 6 For Relaxation of muscle
A. Ca^{++} ions should be removed B. ATP must get attached to myosin head C. ATP is not required D. All of them are correct
- Q. 7 Partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli is
A. 95 mmHg B. 104 mmHg C. 159 mmHg D. 190 mmHg
- Q. 8 ADH reabsorbs water by acting on
A. Proximal convoluted tubules B. Distal convoluted tubules C. Loop of Henle D. All of them
- Q. 9 Main function of Lysosomes is
A. Protein Synthesis B. Fat synthesis C. Destruction of foreign bodies D. Packaging of synthesized material
- Q. 10 Total body water is
A. 40 % of body weight B. 50% of body weight C. 60% of body weight D. 90 % of body weight
- Q. 11 Voltage gated channels in the cell membrane are opened during
A. Resting membrane potential B. Action potential C. Nernst potential D. Mechanical stimulation
- Q. 12 Blood group antigens are present
A. in the plasma B. on the surface of RBCs C. On T-Lymphocytes D. in WBC
- Q. 13 The blood group which is Universal donor is
A. O+ve B. AB+ve C. All of them D. Plasma cells
- Q. 14 Cell mediates immunity is provided by
A. T-Lymphocytes B. B-Lymphocytes C. Chymotrypsinogen D. Neutrophils
- Q. 15 Proteolytic enzyme secreted by stomach is
A. Trypsinogen B. Pepsinogen C. Chymotrypsinogen D. All of them
- Q. 16 The hormone which increases the blood glucose level is
A. Insulin B. Glucagon C. Aldosterone D. Testosterone
- Q. 17 Percentage of plasma in blood is
A. 45% B. 55% C. 65% D. 70 %
- Q. 18 ADH is synthesized in
A. Posterior Pituitary B. Hypothalamus C. Kidneys D. pituitary
- Q. 19 mRNA is responsible for carrying
A. Transport of amino acids B. message from Nucleus to ribosomes C. Synthesis of proteins D. Synthesis of carbohydrates
- Q. 20 Phagocytic cells in the liver are called
A. Kupfer cells B. Histiocytes C. Dust cells D. None of them
- Q. 21 Respiratory centers are located in
A. Medulla oblongata B. Pons C. Both in medulla and Pons D. Midbrain
- Q. 22 Parathyroid hormone activates vitamin D-3 in
A. Liver B. Kidney C. bone D. Pancreas
- Q. 23 A person is having Systolic/Diastolic BP = 110/80 mmHg. His Pulse Pressure will be;
A. 30 mmHg B. 40 mmHg C. 50 mmHg D. 60 mmHg
- Q. 24 In thrombocytopenic purpura, Platelet count is reduced below
A. 100000 B. 150000 C. 50000 D. 100000
- Q. 25 The contractile unit in skeletal muscle is called
A. Actin B. Myosin C. Sarcomere D. Sarcolemma
- Q. 26 S-A node is located in
A. Left atrium B. Right atrium C. Left ventricle D. Right ventricle
- Q. 27 Site salts are important for transportation of
A. Carbohydrates B. Fats C. Proteins D. Minerals

- Q. 28 The conduction of impulse is fastest in
 A. Non myelinated neurons B. ☒ Myelinated Neurons. C. Muscle fibers D. Ventricles
- Q. 29 Bile is responsible for digestion and absorption of.
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- Q. 30 Intrapleural pressure during inspiration is
 A. -2.5 mmHg B. ☒ -5 mmHg C. -7.5 mmHg D. -10.0 mmHg
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- Q. 33 Vital capacity in normal adult male is
 A. ☒ 500 ml B. 1100ml C. 4600 ml D. ☒ 5000 ml
- Q. 34 Testosterone is secreted by
 A. ☒ Leydig cells B. Sertoli cells C. spermatogonia D. All of them
- Q. 35 Digestion of carbohydrates starts in the
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 A. ☒ Concentration gradient B. Electrical gradient C. Carrier protein D. ATP
- Q. 37 The refractive error in which light rays focus in front of the retina is called
 A. ☒ Myopia B. hypermetropia C. presbyopia D. Astigmatism
- Q. 38 Amount of Air remaining in the lungs after forceful expiration is
 A. ☒ 500 ml B. ☒ 1100 ml C. 2300ml D. 2500 ml
- Q. 39 Duration of systole in the ventricle of heart is
 A. ☒ 0.3 seconds B. 0.5 Seconds C. 0.8 seconds D. 0.9 second
- Q. 40 The main factor required in facilitated diffusion is
 A. ☒ ATP B. Carrier protein C. Only pressure gradient D. All of them
- Q. 41 Aldosterone is secreted by
 A. Anterior pituitary B. ☒ Adrenal cortex C. Kidneys D. Thyroid
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 A. ☒ Dissolved form B. Bicarbonate ions C. Carbamino compounds D. CarboxyHb
- Q. 47 Deficiency of vitamin B12 causes.
 A. ☒ Megaloblastic anemia B. ☒ Pernicious anemia C. Sickle cell anemia D. Microcytic hypochromic anemia
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