## The West Bengal University of Health Sciences 1st BMLT November - December, 2022 Examination

Subject: Basics of Human Anatomy and Basics of Human Physiology

## Physiology

Attempt all questions

1.	Tic	k the correct answer:						10 x 1		
	a)	Blood is a type of:								
		i) Muscle tissue.	ii)	Connective tissue.	iii)	Epithelial tissue.	iv)	Nervous tissue.		
	b)	Which enzyme breaks down lactose?								
		i) Lipase.	ii)	Pepsin.	iii)	Lactase.	iv)	Amylase.		
	c)	Which is the smallest glan	nd in	human body?						
		i) Parotid gland.	ii)	Pineal gland.	iii)	Apocrine gland.	iv)	Ebner's gland.		
	d)	The blood is purified in:								
		i) Kidney.	ii)	Lung.	iii)	Heart.	iv)	Intestine.		
	e)	Which of the following or	rgan	receives only oxygena	ted b	lood?				
		i) Lung.	ii)	Gill.	iii)	Liver.	iv)	Spleen.		
	f)	The semilunar valves prevent blood from flowing backwards:								
		i) Into the atria.	ii)	Into the ventricles.	iii)	Into the brain.	iv)	Into the liver.		
	g)	The substance cannot pas	of glomerulus is:							
		i) Globin.	ii)	Albumin.	iii)	Blood cells.	iv)	All of the above.		
	h)	In which part of the respin	rator	y system :						
		i) Alveoli.	ii)	Pharynx.	iii)	Trachea.	iv)	Larynx.		
	i)	In human is the difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure.								
		i) 40 mm Hg.	ii)	80 mm Hg.	iii)	20 mm Hg.	iv)	None of these.		
	j)	Hemoglobin is having ma	ıxim	um affinity with:						
		i) CO.	ii)	O <sub>2</sub> .	,	$CO_2$ .	iv)	None of these.		
2.	Write short notes on <i>any four</i> of the following:  a) Special junctional tissue of heart.  b) Types and causes of hypoxia.  c) Cardiac output.									
	a)	Special junctional tissue of heart.								
	b)	Types and causes of hypoxia.								
	c)	Cardiac output.								
	d)	Epithelial tissue.			10					
	e)	Chloride shift.			1	PAL LIBRAIN				
	f)	Structure and function of	hem	oglobin.				*		
_							1			
3.	Answer any two from the following:									
	a)									
	b)									
	c)	Write down the mechanis	nones							
		ulcer?						6+2+2		

## Paper 104 B

## Basics of Human Physiology

1.	Determine Blood pressure of your subject in sitting position and int	erpret ye	our
	result.	15	
2.	Measure Radial pulse rate your subject and interpret your result.	15	
3.	Laboratory note book.	5	
1.	Viva voce.	15	

