F.Y. B.Pharm
07/04/25
Sem - I

Time:3 Hrs. **Marks:75**

Sr No	Questions	Options	
1	Ground substances of the connective tissues are composed of	a.	Water
		b.	Proteoglycans
		c.	Glycoproteins
		d.	All of the above
2	How many bones does an adult human skeleton have?	a.	205
		b.	207
		c.	209
		d.	206
3	Two body organs which are present opposite to each other is called.....	a.	Intermediate
		b.	Contralateral
		c.	Ipsilateral
		d.	Lateral
4	_____ produced by haemopoietic cell develops into basophils, neutrophils, eosinophils.	a.	Lymphoblasts
		b.	Monoblasts
		c.	Myeloblasts
		d.	Megakaryoblast
5	Phagocytic reticuloendothelial cells are involved in.....	a.	Haemolysis
		b.	Formation of haemoglobin
		c.	Formation of WBC
		d.	Formation of RBC

6	Lymphoid organ having both afferent & efferent lymph vessels is_____	a.	Spleen
		b.	Thymus
		c.	Lymph node
		d.	Tonsil
7	Clotting (Coagulation) Factors II is also called as	a.	Fibrinogen.
		b.	Prothrombin
		c.	Tissue factor
		d.	Calcium ions
8	Most important property of neurons is_____	a.	Excitability & Conductivity
		b.	Stretch Reflex
		c.	Diffusion
		d.	Maintaining body balance
9	The .....is the largest lymph organ.	a.	Tonsils
		b.	Thymus
		c.	Lymph nodes
		d.	Spleen
10	What part of the brain regulates heart rate through the autonomic nervous system?	a.	Cerebrum
		b.	Medulla oblongata
		c.	Hypothalamus
		d.	Cerebellum
11	Cartilage at the end of long bones is.....	a.	Calcified cartilage
		b.	Fibrous cartilage
		c.	Hyaline cartilage
		d.	Elastic cartilage

12	The P wave in an electrocardiogram (ECG) represents.....	a.	Ventricular depolarization
		b.	Ventricular repolarization
		c.	Atrial repolarization.
		d.	Atrial depolarization
13	.....blood vessels carry oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart.	a.	Pulmonary artery
		b.	Pulmonary vein
		c.	Vena cava
		d.	Aorta
14	.....of the following joints is immovable	a.	Fibrous joint
		b.	Synovial joint
		c.	Cartilaginous joints
		d.	Ball and Socket joint
15	..... part of the tongue detects sweet taste.	a.	Tip of the tongue
		b.	Sides of the tongue
		c.	Back of the tongue
		d.	Center of the tongue
16	.....muscle is responsible for the change of shape of the lense.	a.	Orbicularis muscles
		b.	Superior rectus muscles
		c.	Cilliary muscles
		d.	Arrector pilli muscles
17	.....is the normal range for systolic blood pressure in adults.	a.	80-100 mmHg
		b.	100-120 mmHg
		c.	120-140 mmHg
		d.	140-160 mmHg
18	Ability of muscle tissue to receive and respond to stimuli is called....	a.	Elasticity
		b.	Excitability
		c.	Extensibility
		d.	Contractibility

19	.....cranial nerve is responsible for hearing and balance.	a.	Facial nerve
		b.	Trigeminal nerve
		c.	Vestibulocochlear nerve
		d.	Glossopharyngeal nerve
20	of the following organs contains the 'Bundle of His'	a.	Pancreas
		b.	Brain
		c.	Kidney
		d.	Heart

Q 2. A. Attempt ANY TWO questions of the followings **10×2= 20M**

I. Classify peripheral nervous system. Compare and contrast sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.

II. Explain the conduction system of the heart with a labeled diagram.

III. Explain in detail the regulation of the blood pressure.

Q 2.B. Attempt ANY SEVEN questions of the followings **5×7= 35M**

I. Describe the structure and function of epithelial tissue.

II. Describe the different types of cell junctions.

III. With the help of a diagram explain erythropoiesis.

IV. Write a note on Neuromuscular junction.

V. With the help of a neat labelled diagram discuss the anatomical structure of spleen.

VI. Enlist cranial nerves and give primary role of peripheral nervous system.

VII. Describe the structure of the human ear.

VIII. Explain the structure blood vessels.

IX. Describe the regulation of heart rate by the autonomic nervous system.

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