**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

**End Semester Examination, June 2021** 

Course: Human Anatomy & Physiology-II

d) Trypsin, pepsin, rennin

Program: B.Sc. Micro/Clinical/Nutrition

**Course Code: HSCC1007** 

Semester: II<sup>nd</sup>

Time 03 hrs.

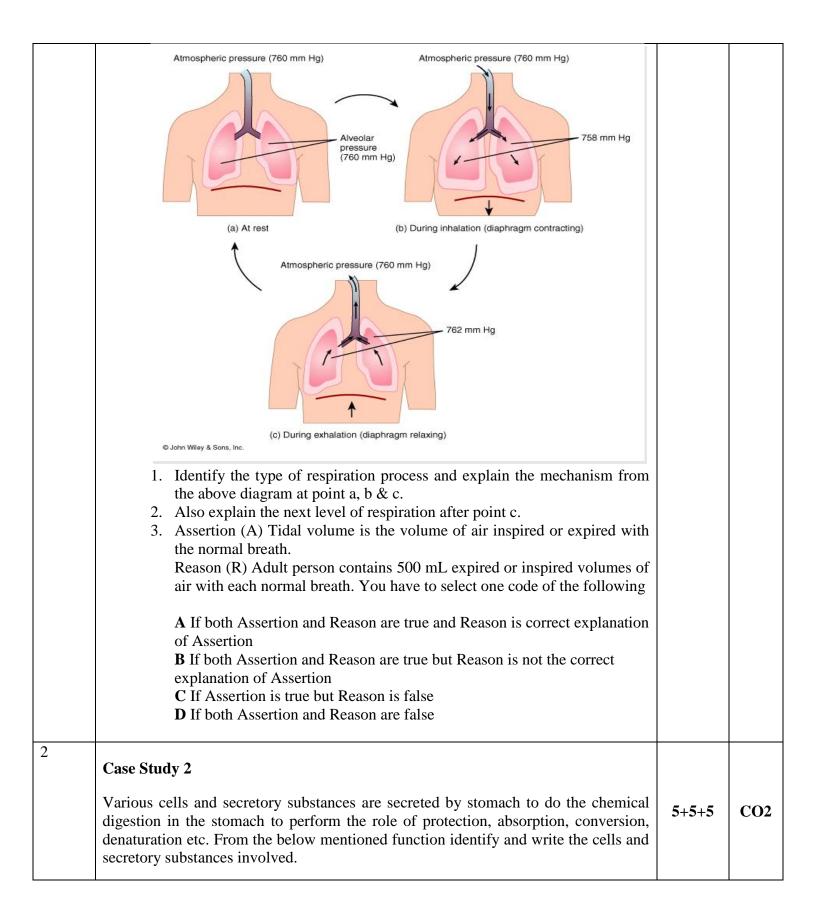
Max. Marks: 100

## Instructions: Read the paper carefully. All sections are compulsory

## **SECTION A** S. No. MCQs or Fill in the blanks (1.5 marks each) **30** CO Marks 1 Nervous system is \_\_\_\_ a) An external communication system b) A slow communication system 1.5 CO<sub>1</sub> c) A rapid communication system d) A moderate communication system controls the voluntary functions of the body. 2 1.5 a) PNS b) CNS **CO1** c) Neurons d) ANS Neuroglial cells support and provide nutrition for the 3 1.5 a) Nephron b) Muscles **CO1** c) Glands d) Neurons Sympathetic nervous system is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ 4 1.5 a) Fight and flight b) Fear and rage **CO1** c) Hormonal secretions d) Skeletal muscles Which of the following cells produces Hcl? 5 1.5 a) Beta cells b) Oxyntic cells CO<sub>2</sub> c) Chief cells d) Alpha cells The gastric juice contains \_\_\_\_\_ 6 1.5 a) Trypsin, pepsin, lipase b) Pepsin, lipase, rennin CO<sub>2</sub> c) Pepsin, amylase, trypsin

| 7   | Digestion of protein is completed in  | 1.5 |     |
|-----|---|-----|-----|
| /   | a) Stomach  | 1.5 |     |
|     | b) Ileum  |     | CO2 |
|     | c) Duodenum   |     |     |
|     | d) Duodenum and Ileum   |     |     |
| 8   | , ,   | 1.5 |     |
| 8   | Enzyme rennin is secreted by  | 1.5 |     |
|     | a) Stomach  |     | COA |
|     | b) Liver  |     | CO2 |
|     | c) Kidney   |     |     |
| 0   | d) Pancreas   |     |     |
| 9   | Where does the arterial blood come from that supply to visceral pleura?               | 1.5 |     |
|     | a) Bronchial veins  |     | ~~  |
|     | b) Intercostal nerves   |     | CO3 |
|     | c) Bronchial arteries   |     |     |
|     | d) Intercostal veins  |     |     |
| 10  | The respiratory system is made up of trachea, the lungs and the                       | 1.5 |     |
|     | a) Diaphragm  |     |     |
|     | b) Pancreas   |     | CO3 |
|     | c) Esophagus  |     |     |
|     | d) Liver  |     |     |
| 11  | Which blood vessel carries the least amount of urea?                                  | 1.5 |     |
|     | a) Pulmonary vein   |     |     |
|     | b) Renal artery   |     | CO3 |
|     | c) Renal vein   |     |     |
|     | d) Hepatic portal vein  |     |     |
| 12  | Which of the following facilitates reabsorption of water by nephron?                  | 1.5 |     |
|     | a) Medulla  |     |     |
|     | b) Cortex   |     | CO3 |
|     | c) Pelvis   |     |     |
|     | d) Loop of nephron  |     |     |
| 13  | Grave's disease is due to   | 1.5 |     |
|     | a) Hypoactivity of Islets of Langerhans   |     |     |
|     | b) Hyperactivity of adrenal cortex  |     | CO4 |
|     | c) Hyperactivity of thyroid gland   |     |     |
|     | d) Hyperactivity of adrenal medulla   |     |     |
| 14  | The hormone that controls the level of calcium and phosphorus in blood is secreted by | 1.5 |     |
| 11  |   | _,_ |     |
|     | a) Thyroid gland  |     |     |
|     | b) Parathyroid gland  |     | CO4 |
|     | c) Pituitary gland  |     |     |
|     | d) Thymus   |     | 1   |
| 15  | The Thymus is located in  | 1.5 | 1   |
| 1.5 | a) Neck   | 1.5 |     |
|     | b) Along intestinal walls   |     | CO4 |
|     | c) Along trachea  |     |     |
|     | d) In abdominal cavity above diaphragm  |     |     |
|     | a) in accomman cavity accide diapinagin   |     |     |

| SECTION B 20 marks 4 questions 5 marks each  Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each) Scan and Upload 4 questions 5 marks each  Discuss in brief about components of nervous tissue  Explain in brief two disorders of GIT  Describe in brief artificial respiration and resuscitation methods  Explain the mechanism of carbonic acid buffer system in kidney for maintenance of biological pH  SECTION C 30 marks  Two case studies 15 marks each subsections  Case Study 1 | 20<br>Marks<br>5<br>5<br>5<br>5<br>5<br>Marks   | CO<br>CO1<br>CO2<br>CO3<br>CO3   |
|--|---|--|
| Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each) Scan and Upload 4 questions 5 marks each Discuss in brief about components of nervous tissue Explain in brief two disorders of GIT Describe in brief artificial respiration and resuscitation methods Explain the mechanism of carbonic acid buffer system in kidney for maintenance of biological pH  | 5<br>5<br>5   | CO1<br>CO2<br>CO3  |
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| SECTION B 20 marks 4 questions 5 marks each  Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each) Scan and Upload 4 questions 5 marks each  | Marks   |  |
| SECTION B 20 marks 4 questions 5 marks each  |   |  |
| ,  |   |  |
| d) Meiosis II  |   |  |
| c) Amitosis  |   |  |
| ,  |   | CO5  |
|  | 1.5   |  |
| ,  | 1 5   |  |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |   |  |
| . •  |   | CO5  |
| a) Cilia   |   |  |
| Human sperm moves with the help of   | 1.5   |  |
| d) Cannot swim   |   |  |
| c) Cannot get food   |   |  |
|  |   | CO5  |
|  | 1.5   |  |
|  | 1.5   |  |
|  |   |  |
| ,  |   | CO5  |
|  |   | 005  |
|  | 1.5   |  |
|  |   |  |
| c) Red bone marrow   |   |  |
| b) Thymus  |   | CO4  |
| a) Spleen  |   |  |
|  | b) Thymus c) Red bone marrow d) Thyroid  The lytic enzyme released by sperm is a) Ligase b) Acrosome c) Androgamone d) Hyaluronidase  In the absence of acrosome, the sperm a) Cannot penetrate the egg b) Cannot get energy c) Cannot get food d) Cannot swim  Human sperm moves with the help of a) Cilia b) Flagellum c) Basal body d) Nucleosome  Spermatogonia are formed by a) Meiosis b) Mitosis c) Amitosis | a) Spleen b) Thymus c) Red bone marrow d) Thyroid  The lytic enzyme released by sperm is |



|     | <ul> <li>a) Pepsinogen is converted into the activated form Pepsin, and breaks down proteins into peptides.</li> <li>b) Breaks triglycerides into fatty acids and monoglycerides.</li> <li>c) Kills microbes in food, denatures proteins and converts pepsinogen into pepsin.</li> <li>d) Needed for absorption of vitamin B12, which is used in red blood cell formation (erythropoiesis).</li> <li>e) Forms a protective barrier that prevents digestion of stomach wall.</li> </ul> |             |     |
|-----|--|-------------|-----|
|     | <ul><li>f) Small quantity of water, ions, short-chain fatty acids, and some drugs enter the bloodstream.</li><li>g) Stimulates parietal cells to secrete HCl and chief cells to secrete pepsinogen; increases motility of the stomach, and relaxes pyloric sphincter.</li></ul>  |             |     |
|     | SECTION- D 20 marks  |             |     |
| Q I | Long Answer type Questions Scan and Upload (10 marks each)   | 20<br>Marks | СО  |
| 1 Γ | Describe the location and role of parathyroid and thymus gland   | 10          | CO4 |
| 2 E | Explain with help of labelled diagram process of spermatogenesis   | 10          | CO5 |