

Programme: B. Pharm

Course: Human Anatomy and Physiology II

Course Code: BP201T

Enrolment no. _____

Full Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hrs.

Q.No.	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks
Section I				
1	Objective Type Questions	CO1	Remember	
	i. An upper expanded end of ureter is known as a. Major calyx. b. Minor calyx c. Renal papilla d. Renal pelvis ii. Apex part of pyramid is called as a. Major calyx. b. Minor calyx c. Renal papilla d. Renal pelvis iii. Tonsil play a role in? a. Immunity b. Engulfings c. Bolus formation d. Saliva secretion iv. Vestigeal organ are? a. Vermiform Appendix b. Wisdom teeth c. Both of these d. None of these v. The posterior pituitary stores and releases? a. Growth hormone and prolactin b. Prolactin and oxytocin c. Oxytocin and antidiuretic hormone d. ADH and growth hormone. vi. Which hormones of the adrenal glands supplement the sex hormones from the gonads? a. Mineralocorticoids, such as aldosterone b. Glucocorticoids, such as cortisol c. Gonadocorticoids, such as the androgens d. Epinephrine and norepinephrine vii. The structure that connects a kidney to the urinary bladder is ? a. Ureter b. Urethra c. Renal pelvis d. Collecting duct viii. What portion of the nephron extends into the medulla? a. Nephron loop b. Proximal convoluted tubule c. Distal convoluted tubule d. Papillary duct ix. The windpipe is also called the _____. a. Larynx b. Lungs c. Trachea d. Oesophagus x. Pyramid is present in a. Kidney b. Lung c. Trachea. d. Brain xi. Types of the papillae on tongue are? a. Filiform b. Fungiform c. Circum Vallate d. All of these xii. Calcitonin is a hormone of which of the following: a. Adrenal cortex b. Thyroid gland c. Pituitary gland d. Parathyroid gland xiii. In the pancreas, which are the cells that secrete insulin, decrease the blood levels of glucose? a. Delta b. Alpha c. Beta d. Sigma xiv. The endocrine gland responsible for controlling the body's circadian rhythm? a. Thymus gland b. Pineal gland c. Parathyroid gland d. Pituitary gland xv. Which is not a function of the hypothalamus? a. Affect heart rate b. Control temperature c. Affect water balance d. Secrete FSH xvi. Which of these hormones is secreted by the posterior pituitary? a. FSH b. LH c. ACTH d. ADH xvii. The Glucagon is: a. Accelerates the conversion of glycogen into glucose b. Slows down glucose formation from lactic acid c. Decreases the conversion of glycogen into glucose d. Speeds up protein synthesis within cells xviii. What gland is located just superior to the kidneys. a. Pituitary b. Adrenal c. Pancreas d. Ovaries xix. Which of these is not an endocrine gland? a. Pancreas b. Testes c. Salivary gland d. Parathyroid xx. Outer coating of teeth is known as a. Enamel b. Lacrimal c. Crown d. All of these	CO1	Remember	1 x 20 = 20

Section II			
2. Short Answer type questions.			
a	Briefly discuss the generation and transmission mechanism of nerve impulse.	CO1	Apply
b	Demonstrate the role of reflex arcs in daily life with a specific example	CO1	Apply
c	Describe how the transport of gasses occurred in the blood.	CO3	Remember
d	Explain the role of the kidney in acid-base balance?	CO3	Remember
e	Demonstrate the role of different hormone mechanisms in regulating body functions.	CO4	Apply
f	Explain the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy across different organ systems.	CO5	Understand
	or		
	Explain the hormonal regulation of ovulation	CO5	Remember
g	Explain the development and storage of creatine phosphate through a flow chart.	CO2	Remember
	or		
	Write about the feedback mechanism which regulates gastric secretion	CO2	Remember
Section III			
Long Answer Type questions			
3	Discuss in details related to the structure and position of pancreas and role of pancreatic juice with respect to its different enzymes.	CO2	Analyze
	or		
	What kind of structures are involved in the alimentary canal? Describe its location, anatomy and their functions.	CO2	Evaluate
4	Describe the anatomy, hormone secretion, regulation, functions and disorders of adrenal gland.	CO4	Evaluate
	or		
	Discuss about the structure, functions, related hormones and their disorder of the thyroid glands.	CO4	Evaluate

7 x 5 = 35

2 x 10 = 20

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1: Explain the anatomy and physiology of Central nervous system, nerve tracts and reflex action.

CO2: Know the Gastrointestinal tract functions, secretions, digestion and absorption of nutrients and its disorders, role of ATP, creatinine and BMR.

CO3: Understand the Lung functions, mechanism of respiration, resuscitation techniques and methods and appreciate the urinary system and its function, formation of urine, role of RAS in kidney and its disorders.

CO4: Know the various endocrine glands, its secretions, functions, hypo & hyper secretions and its disorders

CO5: Understand the male and female reproductive system, formation of sperm and ovum, menstrual cycle, pregnancy, chromosomes, DNA and protein synthesis, pattern of inheritance.