

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002

BUMS FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MARCH,2026

MUNAFEUL AZA
(HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY)

PAPER-I

Time: 3 Hours.

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

Write ALL of the following Multiple Choice Questions:

20 X 1 = 20

1. The word homeostasis was introduced by ____ in 1930
 - a) Karl Landsteiner
 - b) Walter B canon
 - c) Alexander Weiner
 - d) Robert Hooke
2. Carrier protein that transports two different substances in opposite direction is called
 - a) Antiport
 - b) Uniport
 - c) Symport
 - d) Cotransport
3. Structural and functional unit of skeletal muscle is called
 - a) Sarcolemma
 - b) Sarcomere
 - c) Sarcoplasm
 - d) Sarcoplasmic reticulum
4. The resting membrane potential in nerve cell averages around
 - a) -70mV
 - b) -40mV
 - c) +40mV
 - d) +70mV
5. ____ means copying of genetic code from DNA to RNA
 - a) Translation
 - b) Transcription
 - c) Replication
 - d) Reproduction
6. The digestive apparatus of cell is
 - a) Ribosomes
 - b) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - c) Mitochondria
 - d) Lysosomes
7. ____ is called the post office of the cell
 - a) Nucleus
 - b) Mitochondria
 - c) Golgi apparatus
 - d) Ribosome
8. Haversian system is a structural and functional unit of
 - a) Compact bone
 - b) Spongy bone
 - c) Cancellated bone
 - d) Cartilage
9. ____ are voluntary muscles
 - a) Cardiac muscles
 - b) Visceral muscles
 - c) Skeletal muscles
 - d) Smooth muscles
10. ____ are called receptive processes of neuron
 - a) Dendrites
 - b) Axons
 - c) Neuroglia
 - d) Ganglion
11. Serum contains all the other constituents of plasma except
 - a) Albumin
 - b) Globulin
 - c) Fibrinogen
 - d) Glucose

12. In which condition red blood cell count decrease
 - a) High altitude
 - b) Muscular exercise
 - c) After meal
 - d) High barometric pressure
13. In _____ red blood cells shape will be of flask, hammer or any other unusual shape
 - a) Crenation
 - b) Elliptocytosis
 - c) Poikilocytosis
 - d) Spherocytosis
14. At the time of birth normal haemoglobin content
 - a) 25gm%
 - b) 15gm%
 - c) 10gm%
 - d) 5gm%
15. After the life span of 120 days red blood cells are destroyed in
 - a) Elastic tissue
 - b) Bone
 - c) Cartilage
 - d) Reticuloendothelial tissue
16. _____ is the general factor for erythropoiesis
 - a) Intrinsic factor
 - b) Erythropoietin
 - c) Vitamin B12
 - d) Folic acid
17. _____ is the attraction of white blood cells toward the injured tissues
 - a) Diapedesis
 - b) Ameboid movement
 - c) Chemotaxis
 - d) Phagocytosis
18. Clotting factor VIII name is
 - a) Labile factor
 - b) Anti hemophilic factor
 - c) Christmas factor
 - d) Stuart power factor
19. Plasma of AB blood group has _____ antibody
 - a) Anti A
 - b) Anti B
 - c) Anti A and Anti B
 - d) No antibody
20. Blood group _____ peoples are called universal donor
 - a) A
 - b) O
 - c) B
 - d) AB

Write a short essay on the following:

8 X 5 = 40

21. Define acid base buffer system. Explain bicarbonate buffer system.
22. Describe the site for erythropoiesis in fetus and adult.
23. Describe the properties of white blood cells.
24. Explain the functions of spleen.
25. Describe ECG leads in brief.
26. Explain valves of heart.
27. Write down the disorders related to Fat soluble and water soluble vitamins.
28. Write a short note on Vitamin D.

Write an essay on the following:

4 X 10 = 40

29. Describe simple epithelial tissue in detail.
30. Write properties, composition and functions of platelets.
31. Define Arterial blood pressure and explain its renal mechanism of regulation.
32. Describe in detail about the protein metabolism.
