

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

LONERE - RAIGAD - 402 103

Winter Semester Examination - December - 2018

Course: B.Pharm.

Semester: I

Subject with Subject Code: (BP101T)

Date: 17/12/2018

Marks: 75

Duration: 3hrs

Instructions: i) All questions are compulsory
ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks
iii) Draw the diagrams or flow charts wherever necessary.

Q.No.1 Attempt the following questions (All Questions Compulsory) (20 Marks)

- The specific process by which red blood cells are formed is called.....
(a) hemopoiesis (b) leucopoiesis (c) erythropoiesis (d) erythropoietin
- Which blood cells transport oxygen and carbon dioxide?
(a) WBC's (b) RBC's (c) platelets, (d) all of the above
- The lymphatic system consist of following components **EXCEPT**.
(a) liver (b) tonsils (c) thymus (d) spleen
- In human peripheral nervous system, pairs of spinal nerves are.....
(a) 30 pairs (b) 31 pairs (c) 12 pairs (d) 15 pairs
- The only vein in the body that transports oxygen-rich blood is.....
(a) coronary vein (b) hepatic portal vein (c) pulmonary vein (d) aortic vein
- Blood returning to the heart from the body organs enters the.....
(a) left atrium through the aorta (b) right atrium through the vena cava
(c) left ventricle by the pulmonary artery (d) right ventricle by the pulmonary vein
- Intercalated discs are present inmuscles.
(a) smooth (b) skeletal (c) cardiac (d) all of the above
- One of the following is **NOT** the basic type of tissue.
(a) epithelial tissue (b) bone tissue (c) muscular tissue (d) nervous tissue
-is the main site for protein synthesis in the cell.
(a) lysosomes (b) mitochondria (c) ribosomes (d) nucleus
- Which of the following skin strata (layer) found only in palms and soles?
(a) stratum granulosum (b) stratum spinosum
(c) stratum corneum (d) stratum lucidum
- Which one of following bone belongs to different division of skeletal?
(a) rib (b) vertebra (c) femur (d) sternum
- The bones of the fingers are called.....
(a) phalanges (b) carpals (c) tarsals (d) metacarpals
- The only movable bone of skull is.....
(a) maxilla (b) mandible (c) temporal bone (d) frontal bone

14. The plane divides the body into right and left halves.
(a) transverse (b) sagittal (c) frontal (d) oblique
15. The initiation of the heart beat is the responsibility of the
(a) AV node (b) purkinje fibre (c) bundle of his (d) SA node.
16. Transmission of nerve impulses across a synaptic cleft is carried out by.....
(a) sodium ions (b) potassium ions
(c) neurotransmitter (d) All of the above
17. The somatic system contains nerves that control
(a) skeletal muscles (b) skeletal muscles, skin and glands
(c) internal organs and glands (d) smooth muscles, cardiac muscles and glands
18. The colour differentiation is done by
(a) rods (b) cones (c) bipolar nerve cells (d) pigmented epithelium
19. Which part of internal ear receives sound waves in man
(a) cochlea (b) legena and utriculus (c) ampullae and utriculus (d) none of the above
20. Lacrimal glands are concerned with secretion of
(a) hormones (b) digestive juices (c) enzymes (d) tears

Q.No.2 Attempt any TWO questions of the following: (20 Marks)

- Define and classify different types of tissue. Give location and function of different connective tissues
- Give in detail composition and functions of blood. Add note on disorder of blood.
- Draw a neat labeled diagram of internal structure of heart. Explain the conduction system of the heart.

Q.No.3 Attempt any SEVEN questions of the following: (35 Marks)

- Draw a well labeled diagram of cell. Explain the functions of ribosome and mitochondria.
- What is blood group? Discuss ABO and Rh system of blood group.
- Compare the effects of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.
- Draw well labeled diagram of section of lymph node and give its function.
- Classify different types of bone with example. Discuss functions of skeletal system.
- Explain the mechanism of blood coagulation.
- Explain the location and functions of any five cranial nerves.
- Draw a well labeled diagram of skin and explain its function.
- Differentiate between arteries and veins.

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