

CBME**DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008****MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023****FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION****PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I (SET-B)****(Multiple Choice Questions)****Time: 20 Minutes****Max Marks: 20****Note: Answer all questions**

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**1x20=20**

1) Indicator used to measure plasma volume is

- a. D2O
- b. Insulin
- c. Evan's blue dye
- d. Radioactive sodium

2) White blood cells are attracted to inflamed tissue areas by

- a. Chemotaxis
- b. Diffusion
- c. Phagocytosis
- d. Pinocytosis

3) Red blood cell membrane is maintained by

- a. Elastin
- b. Spectrin

- c. Laminin
- d. Collagen

4) The transport of proteins and polypeptides synthesized in some of nerve cell to the axonal ending is called as

- a. Transcytosis
- b. Eucytosis
- c. Retrograde transport
- d. Axoplasmic flow

5) The "a" wave in jugular venous pulse tracing is due to

- a. Atrial diastole
- b. Atrial systole
- c. Ventricular diastole
- d. Ventricular systole

6) The increase in heart rate following an increase in atrial pressure is called as

- a. Bainbridge reflex
- b. Volume reflex
- c. Cushing's reflex
- d. Baroreceptor reflex

7) Hyperkalemia produces

- a. Widening of the QRS complexes
- b. Fusion of the QRS complexes and the T wave
- c. Narrowing of the QRS complexes
- d. Increase in QT interval

- 8) Iron deficiency anemia is
- a. Normocytic normochromic
 - b. Macrocytic hypochromic
 - c. Microcytic hypochromic
 - d. Normocytic hypochromic
- 9) Carbon dioxide is mainly transported as
- a. Dissolved form
 - b. Bicarbonate form
 - c. Carbamino hemoglobin
 - d. Carbamino protein
- 10) Volume of air that remains in the lungs after a normal expiration
- a. Functional residual capacity
 - b. Vital capacity
 - c. Residual volume
 - d. Tidal volume
- 11) Wind Kessel effect is seen in
- a. Aorta
 - b. Inferior vena cava
 - c. Capillaries
 - d. Lymphatics
- 12) 3rd heart sound is due to

- a. Closure of semilunar valves
- b. Arterial systole
- c. Atrio ventricular valves closure
- d. Rapid filling of ventricle

13) About 90% of the filtered glucose is reabsorbed in the early part of proximal tubule by

- a. SGLT1
- b. SGLT2
- c. GLUT
- d. GLUT1

14) Isothenuria

- a. Inability of the kidney to concentrate the urine normally
- b. No urine discharge from the body
- c. Less urine discharge from the body
- d. Difficulty in passing urine

15) The respiratory center which acts as an off switch point is

- a. Apneustic center
- b. Pneumotaxic center
- c. Dorsal group of neurons
- d. Ventral group of neurons

16) Ventilation perfusion ratio is

- a. Low at the apex and high at the base
- b. Low at both apex and base

- c. High at apex and low at base
- d. High at both apex and base

17) The rate of BER (Basic Electrical Rhythm) is maximum in

- a. Oesophagus
- b. Duodenum
- c. Ileum
- d. Stomach

18) Choleretics cause

- a. Contraction of gall bladder
- b. Concentration of bile
- c. Acidification of bile
- d. Increased bile production

19) Normally the angle between the anus and the rectum is approximately

- a. 15 degrees
- b. 45 degrees
- c. 90 degrees
- d. 180 degrees

20) Destruction of sensory nerve fibers to the bladder leads to

- a. Atonic bladder
- b. Neurogenic bladder
- c. Hypertonic bladder
- d. Automatic bladder