

Q.P. CODE:M102A020**Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: VIJAYAWADA- 520008**

**MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - MARCH,
2024 FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION
PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I (SET-C)
(Multiple Choice Questions)**

Time: 20 Minutes**Max Marks: 20****Note: Answer all questions.**

SECTION-I (MCQs - 20 MARKS)**1X2=20**

1) Iron deficiency causes

- a) Normocytic anaemia
- b) Microcytic anaemia c)
- Megaloblastic anaemia
- d) Pernicious anaemia

2) Osmotic fragility test

- detects a) Pyruvate kinase
deficiency b) Hereditary
spherocytosis c) HbS
d) G6PD

3) Heparin therapy is monitored

- by a) Prothrombin time

- b) Platelet count
- c) Bleeding time
- d) Activated partial thromboplastin time

4) The Scientific Name of the Stuart-Prower factor is

- a) Factor X
- b) Factor XI
- c) Factor XII
- d) Factor XIII

5) Splitting disaccharides

- a) Salivary secretion
- b) Gastric secretion
- c) Bile
- d) Intestinal secretion

6) The addition of sodium citrate to banked blood inhibits coagulation. By what mechanism do citrate ions inhibit coagulation?

- a) Antagonist to adenosine diphosphate
- b) Chelates Ca^{2+} ions
- c) Binds to factor VII
- d) Binds to factor X

7) Intrinsic factor helps

- a) Iron absorption
- b) Glucose absorption
- c) Calcium absorption

d) Vitamin B12 absorption

8) Help to emulsify the

fat a) Apoferritin

b) Vitamin D

c) Intrinsic factor

d) Bile salts

9) With a normal tidal volume of 500 millilitres, a normal dead space of 150 milliliters and a respiratory rate of 12 breaths per minute, alveolar ventilation equals

a) 4.2 L/min.

b) 5.6 L/min.

c) 6.3 L/min.

d) 7.8 L/min

10) Which of the following has the highest

pH? a) Gastric juice

b) Saliva

c) Secretions of the intestinal glands

d) Pancreatic juice

11) The dorsal respiratory group (DRG), location is in the region of the a) Nucleus tractus solitarius

b) Nucleus ambiguus

c) Rostral pons

d) Midbrain

12) In infants, defecation often follows a meal. The cause of colonic contractions in this situation is

- a) The gastroileal reflex
- b) The gastrocolic reflex
- c) The enterogastric reflex
- d) Increased circulating levels of CCK

13) Volume of air remaining in the lungs after the most forceful expiration a) Tidal volume

- b) Functional residual capacity
- c) Residual volume
- d) Expiratory reserve volume

14) Oxygen-carrying capacity in a healthy young adult assuming a normal hemoglobin concentration of 15 g Hb/dl of blood is

- a) 10 ml. O₂/dl. blood
- b) 20 ml. O₂/dl. blood
- c) 30 ml. O₂/dl. blood
- d) 36 ml. O₂/dl. blood

15) The blood contained in a ventricle during isovolumetric relaxation is a) The end-systolic volume

- b) The end-diastolic volume
- c) The stroke volume
- d) The ejection fraction

16) Shift of the oxygen-hemoglobin dissociation curve to the left is caused by a) Increased pH

b) Increased CO₂

c) Increased temperature

d) Increased BPG

17) A vasodilator that Relax Vascular Smooth Muscle

a) Serotonin

b) Endothelin

c) Angiotensin II

d) Nitric oxide

18) The work performed by the left ventricle is greater than that performed by the right ventricle, because in the left ventricle

a) The preload is greater

b) The afterload is greater

c) The stroke volume is greater

d) The wall is thicker

19) Which of the following normally has the most prominent prepotential?

a) Sinoatrial node

b) Atrial muscle cells

c) Bundle of His

d) Purkinje fibers

20) The dicrotic notch on the aortic pressure curve is caused by

a) Closure of the mitral valve

- b) Closure of the tricuspid valve
- c) Closure of the aortic valve
- d) Closure of the pulmonary valve

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