

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

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

- 1) The normal albumin-globulin ratio is
- a. 1.5 to 2.5:1
 - b. 3.5 to 4.5:1
 - c. 4.5 to 5.5:1
 - d. 7.5 to 8.5:1
- 2) Normal reticulocyte count in adults is
- a. 0-1%
 - b. 3-4%
 - c. 4-5%
 - d. 6-7%
- 3) In the ligand-gated channels, ligand is a
- a. Physical agent
 - b. Chemical agent

- c. Thermal agent
 - d. Electrical agent
- 4) CFU-Mega differentiates into megakaryoblast that in turn forms
- a. Monocyte
 - b. Neutrophil
 - c. Basophil
 - d. Platelets
- 5) The Velocity of Conduction of impulse in SA node is
- a. Fast
 - b. Fastest
 - c. Slow
 - d. None
- 6) Cardiac output decreased in
- a. Pregnancy
 - b. Exercise
 - c. Anxiety
 - d. Excessive sweating
- 7) Primary lymphoid organ involved in T cell development is
- a. Thyroid
 - b. Bone
 - c. Thymus
 - d. Liver

8) P Wave in the ECG is produced by

- a. Ventricular depolarization
- b. Ventricular repolarization
- c. Atrial depolarization
- d. Atrial repolarization

9) Hemorrhagic shock feature is

- a. Hypertension
- b. Bradycardia
- c. Hypotension
- d. Bradypnea

10) Factor that shifts the oxygen-hemoglobin curve to the right is

- a. Decreased temperature
- b. Carbon monoxide
- c. Fetal Hb
- d. Increased temperature

11) Catecholamines

- a. Decrease heart rate
- b. Decrease blood pressure
- c. Decrease cardiac output
- d. Increase heart rate

12) Pulmonary surfactant is secreted by

- a. Type II alveolar epithelial cells
- b. Type I alveolar epithelial cells
- c. Type III alveolar epithelial cells
- d. Type IV alveolar epithelial cells

13) --- is a specific form of periodic breathing (waxing and waning amplitude of flow or tidal volume) characterized by a crescendo-decrescendo pattern of respiration between central apneas or central hypopneas.

- a. Cheyne-Stokes respiration
- b. Kussmaul breathing
- c. Biot's respiration
- d. Apneustic breathing

14) H₂ receptor antagonist is

- a. Ranitidine
- b. Omeprazole
- c. Proglumide
- d. Octasulfate

15. Hypoxia occurs due to decreased blood flow to the tissues is called

- a. Hypoxic Hypoxia
- b. Anemic Hypoxia
- c. Histotoxic Hypoxia
- d. Stagnant Hypoxia.

16. The hormone that causes secretion of pancreatic juice rich in HCO₃⁻ (Bicarbonate Ions) is

- a. Gastrin

- b. Cholecystokinin
- c. Secretin,
- d. Motilin

17. Atonic bladder occurs in destruction of

- a. Afferent impulses from the bladder.
- b. Efferent impulses from the spinal cord
- c. Facilitative impulses from the brain
- d. Inhibitory impulses from the brain

18. Fructose is transported across the apical membrane of enterocyte by

- a. SGLT 1
- b. GLUT 2
- c. GLUT 4.
- d. GLUT 5

19. Iron mostly absorbed from

- a. Lower part of small intestine,
- b. Upper part of small intestine
- c. Lower part of large intestine
- d. Upper part of large intestine

20. Parts of the nephron least permeable to water is

- a. Proximal Convolute Tubule (PCT)
- b. Distal Convolute Tubule (DCT).
- c. Descending limb of loop of Henle

d. Ascending limb of loop of Henle

firstranker.com
www.FirstRanker.com