

Date of issue : Centre : Sup. Sign. : Seat No. : **M-4003-O-N****First Year M. B. B. S. Examination****December - 2015****Physiology : Paper - I**

Time : 10 Minutes]

[Total Marks : 10

Instructions :

(1)

-In the table, fill up the details of the examination as given. Fill up strictly the details of the signs on your answer book.		Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :		
First Year M. B. B. S.		
Name of the Subject :		
Physiology : Paper - I		
Subject Code No. :		Student's Signature
4 0 0 3 - O		
Section No. (1, 2, ...)		
Nil		

- (2) Mark the most appropriate choice with black ball pen for the following MCQs in separate OMR sheet provided.
- (3) Each correct entry credits one mark. No deduction of marks for incorrect entry.

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[Contd....



5. MCQs

1. Stroke Volume = 60ml and End diastolic Volume = 120ml, Ejection Fraction is:
 - a) 0.4
 - b) 0.5
 - c) 0.6
 - d) 0.7
2. "T" wave in electrocardiogram represents ventricular:
 - a) Repolarisation
 - b) Depolarisation
 - c) Systole
 - d) Diastole
3. Which of the following organelles is called the 'suicide bag' of the cell?
 - a) Lysosome
 - b) Peroxisome
 - c) Ribosome
 - d) Centrosome
4. Which of the following is an enzyme secreted into the gastrointestinal tract?
 - a) Gastrin
 - b) Pepsin
 - c) Secretin
 - d) Cholecystokinin

5. Expiratory Reserve Volume and Residual Volume when added together give:
 - a) Functional Residual Capacity
 - b) Inspiratory capacity
 - c) Total Lung Capacity
 - d) Vital capacity
6. Juxta Glomerular Apparatus (JGA) comprises of all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Juxta Glomerular cells
 - b) Macula Densa cells
 - c) Lacis cells
 - d) Principal cells
7. Rh-negative mother carrying Rh-positive foetus, first-born child is usually normal because:
 - a) Mother does not have agglutinin-D
 - b) Anti-Rh titre developed is not sufficiently high to destroy the foetal RBCs
 - c) Foetal Agglutinin-D cannot cross the placenta
 - d) Anti-Rh titre developed in the mother's plasma cannot cross the placenta to destroy the foetal RBCs
8. Cholagogues are substances which cause:
 - a) Contraction of Gall Bladder
 - b) Increased biliary secretion from Liver
 - c) Neutralization of acid from the stomach
 - d) Solubility of fats in micelles

9. What provides most of the energy that is used to maintain a normal resting Membrane Potential inside the nerve?

- a) Chloride pump
- b) Sodium-Potassium Pump
- c) Calcium pump
- d) Diffusion of Chloride ions

10. All of the following help in maturation of RBCs EXCEPT:

- a) Castle's intrinsic factor
- b) Iron
- c) Vitamin B₁₂
- d) Folic acid