

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- Describe events of cardiac cycle. Pressure curve.
- 2. Describe Neural regulation of respiration

SHORT ESSAYS 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Describe active transport and passive transport with examples
- Describe pressure changes during respiration.
- Explain changes of acclimatization.
- 6. Compare first and second heart sound.
- 7. Classify jaundice and compare types of jaundice.
- 8. Describe Dysbarism and its prevention
- 9. Explain ventricular muscle action potential and pacemaker potential.
- 10. Explain laboratory tests for coagulation and bleeding disorders.
- 11. Describe coronary circulation
- 12. Explain GFR and its measurement.

Multiple Choice Questions

10 X 1 = 10 Marks

- 13. Function of tough endoplasmic reticulum
 - a) ATP synthesis
 - b) DNA synthesis
 - c) Protein synthesis
 - d) Cell division
- 14. Rh immunoglobulin is
 - a) IgA
 - b) IgG
 - c) IqM
 - d) IgE
- 15. Cardiovascular reflexes are sensitive to variations in
 - a) Systolic BP
 - b) Diastolic BP
 - c) Pulse pressure
 - d) Mean Arterial Pressure
- 16. for each 1 cm descent of diaphragm, amount of air sucked into the lungs is
 - a) 100 ml-200ml
 - b) 200-300ml
 - c) 300-400ml
 - d) 400-500ml

Page 1 of 2



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

- 19. T wave of ECG produced due to
 - a) Atrial repolaization
 - b) Atrial depolarization
 - c) Ventricular repolarization
 - d) Ventricular depolarization
- 20. Bainbridge reflex denotes relationship between heart rate and
 - a) Venous return
 - b) Force of contraction
 - c) Blood volume
 - d) blood pressure
- 21. Juxta glomerular cells are located in
 - a) Afferent arteriole
 - b) Efferent arteriole
 - c) Distal convoluted tubule
 - d) Collecting duct
- 22. Which mechanism is most effective in returning Blood pressure back to normal
 - a) Baroreceptor reflex
 - b) Chemoreceptor reflex
 - c) Capillary fluid shift
 - d) Long term mechanism

www.FirstRanker.com

