23124 3 Hours / 80 Marks



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Instructions -

- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
- (6) In case student has attempted sub-question of Q. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Describe the structure and functions of skin.
- b) Explain how circulation of blood takes place through heart chambers with neat labeled diagram of L.S. of human heart.
- c) Define Blood. Write classification and functions of leucocytes.
- d) Give the functions of liver.
- e) Explain mechanism of urine formation. Write any five functions of kidney.
- f) Sketch and label central nervous system and explain various functions of medulla oblongata.
- g) Classify bones. Differentiate between male and female pelvis.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

30

- a) Give the composition and functions of saliva.
- b) What are the functions of lymphatic system? Draw a well labelled diagram of 'Lymph node'.
- c) Why pancreas is called exo-endocrine gland?
- d) Draw a neat labelled sketch of human cell.
- e) Give the composition and functions of CSF.
- f) Enlist different types of blood cells with their normal values.
- g) Explain the structure and functions of ovary.
- h) Define and give normal values of:
 - i) Vital capacity
 - ii) Tidal volume
 - iii) Residual volume
- i) Define hormones. Explain the role of hormones secreted by Adenohypophysis.
- j) Define blood pressure. Explain all factors that modify blood pressure.
- k) Name fundamental tissues of body. Classify simple epithelium with their locations.

3. Attempt ALL of the following:

20

- a) The exchange of gases take place in ----- in the respiratory system.
- b) Name any two cranial nerves.
- c) Name the largest cell in the human body.



Marks

- d) Mechanical and chemical processes which break down ingested food into small molecules is called as ------
- e) Structure of the body away from the midline is called as -----.
- f) The fluid that enters the glomerulus is:
 - i) Serum
 - ii) Blood
 - iii) Water
 - iv) Mucus
- g) Name the bones of auditory ossicles.
- h) The function of the thoracic cage is:
 - i) Protect the stomach
 - ii) Protect the Kidneys
 - iii) Protect the heart and lungs
 - iv) Protect the brain and spinal cord
- i) Which of the following is not property of muscle?
 - i) Elasticity
 - ii) Degradability
 - iii) Contractility
 - iv) Excitability
- j) Define cardiac cycle.
- k) Testosterone hormone is secreted by ----- cells.
- 1) Which statement is correct in case of cone cells in retina?
 - i) Stimulated in dim light and do not produce colour vision.
 - ii) Responsible for colour vision
 - iii) Stimulated in bright light which do not produce colour vision.
 - iv) Stimulated in dim light which produce colour vision.
- m) Define the term Anatomy.
- n) Give an example of ball and socket joint.
- o) Acetylcholine in the nerve ending is broken down by an enzyme ------
- p) What is ECG?
- q) Which receptor is present in the nose?
 - i) Photoreceptors
 - ii) Gustatory receptors
 - iii) Olfactory receptors
 - iv) Phonoreceptors
- r) Choose the correct sequence of respiratory organs in human
 - i) Pharynx Larynx Bronchi Trachea Alveolus
 - ii) Pharynx Larynx Trachea Bronchi Alveolus
 - iii) Pharynx Bronchi Larynx Trachea Alveolus
 - iv) Pharynx Trachea Bronchi Larynx Alveolus
- s) Name various types of cartilages in body.
- t) Posture, balance and equilibrium of body is regulated by which part of the brain?