

[BUMS-0723]

Sub. Code : 1207

THE TAMILNADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

JULY 2023

KAMIL-E-TIB WA JARAHAT

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.U.M.S. DEGREE COURSE

PAPER VII - MUNAFE-UL-AAZA (PHYSIOLOGY) UNIUG-MZ PAPER – II

Q.P. Code : 621207

(New Regulations 2021)

Time : 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.

No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 × 1 = 20)

1. Longest cranial nerve is
(A) Trigeminal nerve (B) Facial nerve
(C) Vagus (D) Glossopharyngeal nerve
2. Which of the following layers of skin does not contain any blood vessels?
(A) Cutis (B) Dermis
(C) Corium (D) Epidermis
3. On the human body, the thickest skin is located on the
(A) Thighs (B) Buttock
(C) Abdomen (D) Palms and soles
4. What is another name for the Stratum Germinativum?
(A) Epidermis (B) Dermal Layer
(C) Stratum Lucidum (D) Basal layer or Stratum Basal
5. True about cerebellum is
(A) Cerebral cortex has mostly inhibitory effects on cerebellum
(B) Co-ordination
(C) Planning of motor movements
(D) Decreased tone
6. Vermis is a part of
(A) Cerebellum (B) Medulla oblongata
(C) Spinal cord (D) Basal ganglia

7. The largest nucleus in cerebellum is
 (A) Nucleus globosus (B) Dentate nucleus
 (C) Nucleus emboliformis (D) Caudate nucleus
8. The motor protein that is responsible for anterograde rapid transport in the neuron is
 (A) Dynein (B) Kinesin
 (C) Myosin-1 (D) Myosin-2
9. The two cerebral hemispheres are connected by
 (A) Corona radiata (B) Corpus callosum
 (C) Falx cerebri (D) Internal capsule
10. The cavity present in each cerebral hemisphere is called
 (A) Lateral ventricle (B) Third ventricle
 (C) Fourth ventricle (D) None of the above
11. The large mass of egg-shaped gray matter that lies on either side of third ventricle is
 (A) Caudate nucleus (B) Globus pallidus
 (C) Lentiform nucleus (D) Thalamus
12. The number of coccygeal spinal nerves is
 (A) 4 pairs (B) 1 pair
 (C) 3 pairs (D) 5 pairs
13. The structural and functional unit of kidney is
 (A) Juxtaglomerular apparatus (B) Macula densa
 (C) Nephron (D) Bowman's capsule
14. Renal plasma flow can be measured by determining the clearance value of
 (A) PAH (B) Inulin
 (C) Urea (D) Creatinine
15. In normal conditions the substance present in the body whose clearance value is measured to find out GFR is
 (A) Creatinine (B) Urea
 (C) Inulin (D) Glucose
16. Action of aldosterone is greatest in
 (A) Glomerulus
 (B) Cortical collecting duct
 (C) Proximal tubule
 (D) Thick ascending limb of loop of Henle
17. All the following are features of hypoaldosteronism EXCEPT
 (A) Hypokalemia (B) Hypotension
 (C) Metabolic acidosis (D) Salt wasting

18. Normal renal blood flow is
(A) 1800 mL/min (B) 700 mL/min
(C) 1200 mL/min (D) 1600 mL/min
19. Deficiency of thyroid hormone in children
(A) Cretinism (B) Addison's disease
(C) Myxedema (D) Cushing's syndrome
20. The number of nephrons in each kidney is approximately
(A) 1.2 Million (B) 2 Million
(C) 2 Lakhs (D) 12 Million
-