

(6 pages)

4256/H11/HD1

MAY 2011

**HUMAN ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND MEDICAL
TERMINOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. The chief role of platelets is to
 - (a) Destroy bacteria
 - (b) Transport oxygen
 - (c) Coagulate blood
 - (d) None of the above.
2. Rhythmic contraction of uterus occurs by
 - (a) ADH
 - (b) FSH
 - (c) ACTH
 - (d) Oxytocin.
3. Conductivity is the property of
 - (a) Lungs
 - (b) RBC
 - (c) WBC
 - (d) Skeletal muscle.
4. _____ is present around the joints.
 - (a) Synovial fluid
 - (b) Pleural fluid
 - (c) Pericardial fluid
 - (d) None.
5. ICU refers to
 - (a) Intensive Care Unit
 - (b) Intensive Control Unit
 - (c) Internal Care Unit
 - (d) Internal Control Unit.
6. OT refers to
 - (a) Occupational therapy
 - (b) Operation theatre
 - (c) Online treatment
 - (d) Both a & b.
7. Inflammation of liver is
 - (a) Encephalitis
 - (b) Hepatitis
 - (c) Neuritis
 - (d) None of the above.
8. Stapes is present in
 - (a) Eyes
 - (b) Ears
 - (c) Nose
 - (d) Tongue.
9. Otolaryngology deals with the diseases of
 - (a) Ear
 - (b) Nose
 - (c) Throat
 - (d) All of the above.

10. BUN refers to

- (a) Blood Urea Nitrogen
- (b) Blood Uric acid Nitrogen
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of the above.

11. X-match refers to

- (a) Cross match
- (b) Don't match
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of the above.

12. The symbol m refers to

- (a) Moon
- (b) Night
- (c) Morning
- (d) Midnight.

13. Chicken pox is also known as

- (a) Varicella
- (b) Rubella
- (c) Rubeola
- (d) Measles.

14. Australia antigen is

- (a) HBeAg
- (b) HBSAg
- (c) HBcAg
- (d) HBdAg

15. Dengue fever is

- (a) Communicable disease
- (b) Noncommunicable disease
- (c) Degenerative disease
- (d) None of the above.

16. Inflammation of gall bladder is

- (a) Cholelithiasis
- (b) Cholecystitis
- (c) Nephrolithiasis
- (d) Reurgitis

17. _____ is known as 'Black water fever

- (a) Malignant malaria
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Diphtheria
- (d) None of the above.

18. Ischemia means

- (a) Reduced blood flow
- (b) Increased blood flow
- (c) Reduced supply O₂
- (d) All of the above.

