

(6 pages)

1654/H11/HD1

OCTOBER 2011

HUMAN ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND
MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The cells which give rise to muscular tissue are _____
(a) Myotome (b) Myofibrils
(c) Fibroblast (d) Myoblast
2. The period of refraction by the mammalian skeletal muscles is _____
(a) 0.001sec. (b) 0.005 sec.
(c) 0.002 sec. (d) 0.003 sec.
3. The epididymis after arising from the testis differentiates into a muscular tube called _____
(a) Vas deferens (b) Seminal vesicles
(c) Prostatic urethra (d) None of these
4. The glomerular filtrate contains _____
(a) Amino acids (b) Glucose
(c) Mineral salts (d) All of the above
5. 'Nephrolithiasis' refers to
(a) Renal obstruction
(b) Renal failure
(c) Kidney stones
(d) Chronic renal failure
6. The study of normal and abnormal condition of aging is
(a) Gestation (b) Gingiva
(c) Gerontology (d) None of the above
7. 'Haversian' is a system that is the structural unit of
(a) Compact bones. (b) Compact cells
(c) Connective tissues (d) Compact muscles

8. Rabies is an acute _____ disease.
- (a) Viral (b) Bacterial
(c) Fungal (d) None of the above
9. The study of nervous system
- (a) Neurology (b) Nephrology
(c) Arthrology (d) None of these
10. The term "iasis" refers to
- (a) Inflammation (b) Infection
(c) Diseased condition (d) All of the above
11. Diagnosis and treatment of abnormalities of teeth is
- (a) Orthodontia (b) Pedodontia
(c) Prosthodontia (d) Endodontia
12. The symbol \bar{n} refers to
- (a) Noon (b) Night
(c) Forenoon (d) Midnight
13. 'q.o.d.' refers to
- (a) Every day (b) Every other day
(c) Four times a day (d) None of the above
14. _____ is a characteristic of a disease that can be observed or felt only by the patient.
- (a) Sign (b) Symptom
(c) Syndrome (d) None of these
15. During the invasive phase, the time when the signs and symptoms reach greatest intensity is _____
- (a) Prodrome (b) Acme
(c) Convalescence (d) None of the above
16. $\frac{\ddot{r}}{ss}$ refers to
- (a) One half (b) One and one half
(c) One (d) Half
17. Spores are killed at
- (a) 120°C (b) 130°C
(c) 140°C (d) 200°C
18. _____ is called as social disease.
- (a) Hansen's disease (b) Malnutrition
(c) STD (d) AIDS

SECTION C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

19. _____ is a process that reduces or completely eliminates all pathogenic microorganisms except spores.

- (a) Sterilization (b) Disinfection
(c) Sanitation (d) All of the above

20. Shampoos that contain _____ are effective in controlling dandruff.

- (a) Selenium (b) Copper sulfate
(c) Silver nitrate (d) Hydrogen peroxide

SECTION B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

21. Describe briefly about inspiration and expiration.
22. Describe briefly about peripheral nervous system.
23. Enumerate the steps of menstrual cycle.
24. Describe the structure of nephron.
25. Describe the role of insulin and glucagons.
26. Give short notes on medical specialties with examples.
27. Describe the causes and clinical features of chicken pox.

28. Elaborately discuss about excretory system.
29. Explain the structure and functions of nose.
30. Explain the causes and preventive measures of tetanus.
31. Explain the causes and clinical features of malaria.
32. Explain about carcinogenesis.
33. Discuss about the infection control measures.
34. Explain about the various aspects of illness.

