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Model Test Papers – Physiology

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(1) How much saliva is ordinarily secreted in 24 hrs (litres) -

(A) 0.5 L **(B) 1.2 L**
(C) 2.0 L **(D) 2.5 L**

(2) The daily production of bile is –

(A) 500-1000 ml **(B) 200-500 ml**
(C) 1000-1500 ml **(D) 100-200 ml**

(3) pH of the pancreatic secretion is –

(A) 6.8 **(B) 7.7**
(C) 7.5- 8.0 **(D) 7.5 – 8.3**

(4) pH of the Bile Juice is –

(A) 6.8 **(B) 7.7**
(C) 7.5- 8.0 **(D) 7.5 – 8.3**

(5) Acceptable range of pH of drinking water is in between –

(A) 6.5-8.5 **(B) 6.0-7.0**
(C) 7.5-8.5 **(D) None of these**

(6) Bile salts are formed in –

(A) Blood **(B) Duodenum**
(C) Intestine **(D) Liver**

(7) Which one of the following plays an important role in digestion of fat –

(A) Bile salt **(B) Amylase**
(C) Trypsinogen **(D) Rennin**

(8) The Total amount of gastrointestinal tract secretions per day -

(A) 1200 ml **(B) 800 ml**
(C) 2000 ml **(D) 8000 ml**

(9) The Normal amout of faeces is –

(A) 100-200 gm/day **(B) 200-300 gm/day**
(C) 200-250 gm/day **(D) 300-400 gm/day**

(10) The amount of urine passed by a man in 24 hours is –

(A) 500 ml **(B) 1000 ml**
(C) 1700 ml **(D) 2000 ml**

(11) Max. absorption of taken calcium (ca+) place in -

(A) Stomuch **(B) Duodenum**
(C) Jejunum **(D) Ileum**

(12) Iron absorption taken place in -

(A) Stomuch **(B) Duodenum**
(C) Jejunum **(D) Ileum**

(13) The Golden yellow color of faeces is due to all expect –

(A) Stercobilinogen **(B) Urobilin**
(C) Stercobilin **(D) None**

(14) The commonest site for gastric ulcer-

(A) Lesser curvature **(B) Greater curvature**
(C) Cardiac notch **(D) Pyloric canal**

(15) S.G. of urine is -

(A) 1005 **(B) 1010**

(C) 1025 **(D) 1017-34**

(16) About how many calories are required by a moderately working healthy adult male -

(A) 1800 Kcal/day **(B) 2200 Kcal/day**

(C) 3000 Kcal/day **(D) 4500 Kcal/day**

(17) Daily energy requirement of a 70 kg person lying on bed whole day without taking any food -

(A) 1650 calories **(B) 1850 calories**

(C) 1700 calories **(D) 2100 calories**

(18) Normal serum cholesterol is –

(A) 60-180 unit/L **(B) 150- 250 mg/dl**

(C) 30- 120 mg/dl **(D) 150- 250 unit/L**

(19) Normal serum creatine is -

(A) 0.6 –1.5 mg/dl **(B) 0.2– 0.6 mg/dl**

(C) 15 – 40 mg/dl **(D) 8.5 – 10.5 mg/dl**

(20) Normal serum creatinine -

(A) 0.6-27 mg/100 ml **(B) 0.5-1.0 mg/100 ml**

(C) 0.6-1.7 mg/100 ml **(D) 0.1-0.4 mg/100 ml**

(21) Serum amylase rise in -

(A) Pancreatitis **(B) Endocardaitis**

(C) Liver Cirosis **(D) Myocardial infacton**

(22) The enzyme Serum alkaline phosphatase is produced by -

(A) Bone **(B) Liver**

(C) Placenta **(D) All**

(23) SGOT & SGPT get increased in

(A) Viral hepatitis **(B) Liver damage**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(24) The SGOT rise after all events below expect -

(A) Acute myocardial infraction **(B) Acute Viral hepatitis**

(C) Massive skeletal damage **(D) None**

(25) Normal T_3 : T_4 concentration ratio in the blood is about -

(A) 5 : 95 **(B) 95 : 5**

(C) 1 : 95 **(D) 95 : 1**

(26) Total Bilirubin count is -

(A) 0.3 to 1.2 mg/dl **(B) 0.1 – 0.3 mg/dl**

(C) 0.2 – 0.9 mg/dl **(D) None of these**

(27) BMR rate in male is -

(A) 24 KCal/m^2/hr **(B) 35 KCal/m^2/hr**

(C) 37 KCal/m^2/hr **(D) 40 KCal/m^2/hr**

(28) The BMR for healthy adult female is (KCal/m^2/hr) -

(A) 17 **(B) 27**

(C) 37 **(D) 47**

(29) A BMR below ------- is almost diagnostic for Hypothyroidism –

(A) 50 % **(B) 20 %**

(C) 30 % **(D) 40 %**

(30) A BMR Over ------- is almost diagnostic for Graves disease –

(A) 50 % **(B) 20 %**

(C) 30 % **(D) 40 %**

(31) For every % of rise of temperature B.M.R. increases by -

(A) 7 % **(B) 21 %**

(C) 14 % **(D) 28 %**

(32) Increased BMR will be found in -

(A) Hypothyrodism **(B) Hyperthyrodism**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(33) Daily fluid requirements of healthy adults –

(A) 35 ml/kg/day **(B) 25 ml/kg/day**

(C) 50 ml/kg/day **(D) 20 ml/kg/day**

(34) The normal requirement of food protein by an adult is about (gm/kg/day) -

(A) 1 **(B) 5**

(C) 10 **(D) 20**

(35) The normal requirement of food protein in lactation & pregnancy is about (gm/kg/day) -

(A) 1 **(B) 1.5**

(C) 2.5 **(D) 5**

(36) As an average, the daily intake of potassium is about (grams) -

(A) 0.5 -1 gm **(B) 3-4 gm**

(C) 5-10 gm **(D) 10-15 gm**

(37) Daily dose of sodium is -

(A) 1 gm **(B) 3.5 gm**

(C) 4 gm **(D) 2 gm**

(38) Daily requirement of Zn according to Guyton and Hall Textbook of medical physiology -

(A) 15 mg **(B) 3.5 gm**

(C) 18 mg **(D) 12 mg**

(39) ORS solution dose not contant -

(A) Sodium cloride **(B) Calcium cloride**

(C) Bicarbonate **(D) Glucose**

(40) Nacl present in a composition of ORS solution according to WHO in 2015 is -

(A) 10 gm **(B) 3.5 gm**

(C) 5 gm **(D) 2.6 gm**

(41) The semen is …… in reaction –

(A) Acidic **(B) Alkaline**

(C) Neutral **(D) None**

(42) In men, the spermatozoa occupies about how much of the volume of the semen -

(A) 5 % **(B) 10 %**

(C) 20 % **(D) 40 %**

(43) About how much of the volume of the semen is contributed by the secretion of the prostate -

(A) 5 % **(B) 10 %**

(C) 20 % **(D) 40 %**

(44) The entire process of spermatogenesis, in man takes about -

(A) 30 days **(B) 45 days**

(C) 64 days **(D) 74 days**

(45) Normal Sperm count in male is –

(A) 50 millian **(B) 100 millian**

(C) 50-100 millian **(D) 60-150 millian**

(46) Spermatozoa are stored in

(A) Testis **(B) Seminal vesicle**

(C) Epididymis **(D) Prostate**

(47) After Ovulation, the ovum remains alive for about -

(A) 12 – 24 hours **(B) 24 – 36 hours**

(C) 24 – 48 hours **(D) 48 – 72 hours**

(48) Viable period of spermatozoa with in the female genital tract is -

(A) 12 – 24 hours **(B) 24 – 36 hours**

(C) 24 – 48 hours **(D) 48 – 72 hours**

(49) Life expectancy of spermatozoa after ejaculation in the female reproductive tract is -

(A) 24 hours **(B) 36 hours**

(C) 48 hours **(D) 72 hours**

(50) S.G. of CSF is -

(A) 1005 **(B) 1010**

(C) 1025 **(D) 1017-34**

(51) Total Volume of C.S.F. present in the man

(A) 100 ml **(B) 150 ml**

(C) 250 ml **(D) 500 ml**

(52) CSF is produced in the brain by cilated …….. in the choroid plexus.

(A) Ependymal cells **(B) Epithilial cells**

(C) Parencymal cells **(D) None of these**

(53) Normal range of proteins in C.S.F. -

(A) 10-20 mg/100 ml **(B) 20-30 mg/100 ml**

(C) 30-40 mg/100 ml **(D) 40-50 mg/100 ml**

(54) In which of the condision C.S.F. protein level is increased and glucose decreased -

(A) Bacterial meningitis **(B) Viral meningitis**

(C) Tuberculous meningitis **(D) Fungal meningitis**

(55) In which of the condision C.S.F. protein level is markedly increased and glucose decreased -

(A) Bacterial meningitis **(B) Viral meningitis**

(C) Tuberculous meningitis **(D) Fungal meningitis**

(56) In the C.S.F. protein level is moderate increase and glucose is normal -

(A) Bacterial meningitis **(B) Viral meningitis**

(C) Tuberculous meningitis **(D) Fungal meningitis**

(57) Basically serum is -

(A) Plasma minus fibrinogen & prothrombin **(B) Plasma minus fibrinogen**

(C) Blood minus fibrinogen & prothrombin **(C) Blood minus thrombin**

(58) A mature human RBC (erythrocyte) has an average diameter of about -

(A) 2.5 micron **(B) 2.5 micron**

(C) 7.5 micron **(D) 10.5 micron**

(59) Normally, the fat cell to blood cell ratio in the red bone marrow –

(A) 1 : 1 **(B) 1 : 2**

(C) 2 : 1 **(D) 3 : 1**

(60) The myeloid to erythroid ratio in the red bone marrow –

(A) 1 : 1 **(B) 1 : 2**

(C) 2 : 1 **(D) 3 : 1**

(61) About how much of the total blood volume is normally present in the veins -

(A) 30 % **(B) 50 %**

(C) 70 % **(D) 80 %**

(62) In health, the albumin globin (A/G) ratio is about –

(A) 0.5 **(B) 1.2**

(C) 1.7 **(D) 2.3**

(63) Each heamoglobin molecule can combine with how many molecules of Oxigen

(A) 4 **(B) 3**

(C) 2 **(D) 1**

(64) Normal Haemoglobin count in male is -

(A) 12-14gm/100ml **(B) 14-16 gm/100ml**

(C) 16-18 gm/100ml **(D) 18-20 gm/100ml**

(65) The normal platelet count in the adult is

(A) 1.5 - 4.5 lakhs cell/cc **(B) 1 - 2 lakhs cell/cc**

(C) 1 - 1.5 lakhs cell/cc **(D) 4000 - 11000 cell/cc**

(66) Which below is called the "critical count" of platlets -

(A) 40,000/cu mm **(B) 50,000/cu mm**

(C) 80,000/cu mm **(D) 100,000/cu mm**

(67) Thrombocytopenia may be diagnosed when the platlets count goes below -

(A) 1,00000/cu mm **(B) 2,00000/cu mm**

(C) 1,50000/cu mm **(D) 2,50000/cu mm**

(68) Largest WBC is –

(A) Monocyte **(B) Lymphocyte**

(C) Basophills **(D) Eosinophills**

(69) Phagocytic WBC is –

(A) Monocyte **(B) Lymphocyte**

(C) Basophills **(D) Eosinophills**

(70) Which white cells are increased in Malaria -

(A) Lymphocyte **(B) Basophils**

(C) Monocytes **(D) Eosinophils**

(71) Cells involved in Humoral immunity

(A) T Lymphocytes **(B) B Lymphocytes**

(C) Neutrophils **(D) Monocytes**

(72) Higher levels of 'HbA$_{1c}$' are found in people is more prone to -

(A) Diabetes mellitus **(B) Anemia**

(C) Bleeding disorders **(D) Haemophilia**

(73) The RBCs are destroyed in -

(A) Kidney **(B) Spleen**

(C) Liver **(D) All of these**

(74) The Sahil's method is used for estimating -

(A) Hb **(B) TLC & DTC**

(C) ESR **(D) ALL**

(75) The average life span of platlet is about -

(A) 3 days **(B) 5 days**

(C) 10 days **(D) 12 days**

(76) Life span of RBC is

(A) 120 days **(B) 12 –15 days**

(C) 9 – 11 days **(D) 1 – 3 days**

(77) Average size of Eosinophils is

(A) 9 – 15 micron **(B) 10 – 15 micron**

(C) 12 – 15 micron **(D) 25 – 30 micron**

(78) Average size of Monocytes is

(A) 9 – 15 micron **(B) 10 – 15 micron**

(C) 12 – 15 micron **(D) 25 – 30 micron**

(79) Normal Bleeding time is –

(A) 3–5 sec **(B) 2-5 minite**

(C) 5–7 minite **(D) 11-13 sec**

(80) Normal Prothrombin time is –

(A) 3–5 sec **(B) 2-5 minite**

(C) 5–7 minite **(D) 11-13 sec**

(81) The bleeding time (BT) is prolonged in -

(A) Purpura **(B) Haemophilia**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(82) The bleeding time (BT) is normal in -

(A) Purpura **(B) Haemophilia**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(83) The Clotting time is abnormally prolonged in -

(A) Haemophilia **(B) Christmas disease**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(84) The Prothrombin time is prolonged in -

(A) Haemophilia **(B) Christmas disease**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(85) This mineral is essential for blood coagulation

(A) Mg **(B) P**

(C) Na **(D) Ca**

(86) Proaccercerlin Blood Clotting factor is –

(A) 4 **(B) 5**

(C) 6 **(D) 7**

(87) Accercerlin is Blood Clotting factor no. –

(A) 4 **(B) 5**

(C) 6 **(D) 7**

(88) Haemophilia is due to deficiency of

(A) Factor VII **(B) Factor VIII**

(C) Factor IX **(D) Factor X**

(89) Haemophilia B is due to deficiency of

(A) Factor VII **(B) Factor VIII**

(C) Factor IX **(D) Factor X**

(90) The Christmas disease is due to the deficiency of blood coagulation factor -

(A) VII **(B) VIII**

(C) IX **(D) XII**

(91) The blood groups were discovered by -

(A) Romanowsky **(B) Landsteteiner**

(C) Hopkin's and Funk **(D) Mcmurray**

(92) The total number of blood group systems existing-

(A) 19 **(B) 21**

(C) 23 **(D) 26**

(93) Which below is called immune-antibody -

(A) Anti A **(B) Anti B**

(C) Anti Rh **(D) All**

(94) In the Blood antigen are found in -

(A) Serum albumin **(B) Serum globulin**

(C) Erythrocyte cell membrane **(D) Serum fibrin**

(95) Which blood group is most common in world

(A) O **(B) A**

(C) B **(D) AB**

(96) Which blood group is the universal donor of blood

(A) O−ve **(B) O+ve**

(C) AB−ve **(D) AB−ve**

(97) The pernicious anemia is seen more frequenty in person of blood group -

(A) A **(B) B**

(C) AB **(D) O**

(98) The Duodenal ulcer is seen more frequenty in person of blood group -

(A) A **(B) B**

(C) AB **(D) O**

(99) Erythroblastosis foetalis occurs in -

(A) Rh + male & Rh - female **(B) Rh - male & Rh + female**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(100) The erythropoiesis starts in which week of intrauterine life -

(A) 1st week **(B) 2nd week**

(C) 3rd week **(D) 4th week**

(101) Between 3rd to 4th month f intrauterine life, the erythropoiesis occurs in the -

(A) Liver **(B) Spleen**

(C) Both **(D) Mesoderm of Yolk sac**

(102) Between 3rd week to 3rd month of intrauterine life, the erythropoiesis occurs in the -

(A) Liver **(B) Spleen**

(C) Both **(D) Mesoderm of Yolk sac**

(103) From which months onwards (intrauterine life), the erythropoiesis starts in red bone marrow

(A) 5th week **(B) 2nd week**

(C) 3rd week **(D) 4th week**

(104) In menstrual cycle "Follicular phase" occures between –

(A) 1 - 4 days **(B) 4- 14 days**

(C) 11 - 18 days **(D) 14- 28 days**

(105) In the menstrual cycle 'Luteal phase' occures between –

(A) 1 – 4 days **(B) 4 –14 days**

(C) 11 – 18 days **(D) 14 – 28 days**

(106) Which day of bleeding is counted as the 1st day of the menstrual cycle -

(A) 1st **(B) 2nd**

(C) Middle **(D) Last**

(107) Normal blood output/min of Brain, Liver, Kidney & Heart in a healthy person -

(A) 1000, 1500, 1200, 200 ml **(B) 1500, 750, 200, 1200 ml**

(C) 1200, 200, 1500, 750 ml **(D) 200, 1200, 1500, 750 ml**

(108) The Functional residual Capacity (FRC) of the lung is about–

(A) 500 ml **(B) 1000 ml**

(C) 1500 ml **(D) 4800 ml**

(109) The Tidal air voloume of the lung is about–

(A) 500 ml **(B) 1000 ml**

(C) 1500 ml **(D) 800 ml**

(110) The normal value of the inspiratory reserve voloume is about–

(A) 500 – 1000 ml **(B) 1000 – 2000 ml**

(C) 2000 – 3000 ml **(D) 3000 – 4000 ml**

(111) The normal value of the expiratory reserve voloume is about–

(A) 1000 ml **(B) 2000 ml**

(C) 1500 ml **(D) 3000 ml**

(112) The normal value of the residual voloume of lungs is about–

(A) 1000 ml **(B) 2000 ml**

(C) 1500 ml **(D) 3000 ml**

(113) Heat regulating center are located in –

(A) Hypothalamus **(B) Medulla Oblongata**

(C) Pons & Spinal cord **(D) Cerebellum**

(114) Ragulatary center of vomiting is –

(A) Cerebral **(B) Cerebellum**

(C) Hypothalamus **(D) Medulla oblongata**

(115) Ragulatary center of knowledge is –

(A) cerebral **(B) cerebellum**

(C) Hypothalamus **(D) medulla oblongata**

(116) Ragulatary center of peristalsis is –

(A) Cerebral **(B) Cerebellum**

(C) Hypothalamus **(D) Medulla oblongata**

(117) The seat of emotions

(A) Hypothalamus **(B) Cerebrum**

(C) Limbic system **(D) Basal ganglia**

(118) C T Z in the brain is regarded as -

(A) Audiotory centre **(B) Vomiting centre**

(C) Visual centre **(D) Thermoregulatery centre**

(119) The "area 41" in the brain -

(A) Audiotory area **(B) Sensory area**

(C) Visual area **(D) Motor area**

(120) 9th Cranial nerve is –

(A) Vagus **(B) Hypoglosal**

(C) Glassopharyngeal **(D) Accessory**

(121) Largest Cranial nerve of the body is –

(A) Vagus **(B) Hypoglosal**

(C) Trigeminal **(D) Abducent**

(122) Longest Cranial nerve of the body is –

(A) Vagus **(B) Hypoglosal**

(C) Trigeminal **(D) Abducent**

(123) Trigeminal Cranial nerve is –

(A) Sensory **(B) Motor**

(C) Mixed **(D) None**

(124) 11th Cranial nerve is –

(A) Vagus **(B) Trochlear**

(C) Glassopharyngeal **(D) Accessory**

(125) Smallest Cranial nerve of the Body is –

(A) Vagus **(B) Trochlear**

(C) Trigeminal **(D) Abducent**

(126) Thinnest Cranial nerve of the Body is –

(A) Vagus **(B) Trochlear**

(C) Trigeminal **(D) Abducent**

(127) Accessory cranial nerve is –

(A) Sensory **(B) Motor**

(C) Mixed **(D) None**

(128) Which crinal nerve is not responsible for eye ball muscles movement

(A) Occulomotor **(B) Optic**

(C) Trochlear **(D) Abducent**

(129) Loss of tongue movement is due to defect in which cranial nerve -

(A) Trigeminal **(B) Glosso pharyngeal**

(C) Hypoglossal **(D) All the above**

(130) Parkinsonism is the disease affecting -

(A) Cerebral cortex **(B) Hypothalamus**

(C) Basal ganglia **(D) Cerebellum**

(131) The 1st heard sound occurs during which phase of cardiac cycle –

(A) Isovolumetric contractions **(B) Phase of rapid ejection**

(C) Diastasis **(D) Atrial systole**

(132) The 2nd heard sound occurs at the end of which phase of cardiac cycle –

(A) Isovolumetric contractions **(B) Phase of rapid ejection**

(C) Diastasis **(D) Protodaistolic period**

(133) The 3rd heard sound can be detected at which phase of cardiac cycle –

(A) Reduced ejection phase **(B) Rapid ejection phase**

(C) Repid filling phase **(D) Diastasis**

(134) The 4th heard sound can be detected at which phase of cardiac cycle –

(A) Reduced ejection phase **(B) Rapid ejection phase**

(C) Repid filling phase **(D) Diastasis**

(135) In a cardiac cycle of 0.8 sec, the atrial systole occupies…….. & atrial diastole occupies……..

(A) 0.2 and 0.6 sec **(B) 0.3 and 0.5 sec**

(C) 0.4 and 0.4 sec **(D) 0.1 and 0.7 sec**

(136) In a cardiac cycle of 0.8 sec, the ventricular systole occupies……..& ventricular diastole occupies……respectively.

(A) 0.2 and 0.6 sec **(B) 0.3 and 0.5 sec**

(C) 0.4 and 0.4 sec **(D) 0.1 and 0.7 sec**

(137) The 1st heart sound coincides with which wave of ECG -

(A) P **(B) R**

(C) ST – segment **(D) T**

(138) The 2nd heart sound coincides with the end of which wave of ECG -

(A) P **(B) R**

(C) ST segment **(D) T**

(139) Which heart sound is also called atrial sound -

(A) 1st **(B) 2nd**

(C) 3rd **(D) 4th**

(140) After a meal, the heart rate usually -

(A) Rises **(B) Falls**

(C) Remains unlatered **(D) None**

(141) The time duration of Isovolumetric contraction of the ventricular systole of the cardiac cycle

(A) 0.04 sec **(B) 0.05 sec**

(C) 0.20 sec **(D) 0.06 sec**

(142) The time duration of protodaistole phase of the ventricular diastole of the cardiac cycle

(A) 0.04 sec **(B) 0.05 sec**

(C) 0.20 sec **(D) 0.06 sec**

(143) The time duration of diastasis phase of the ventricular diastole of the cardiac cycle

(A) 0.04 sec **(B) 0.05 sec**

(C) 0.20 sec **(D) 0.06 sec**

(144) Duration of 1st Heart sound is -

(A) 0.9- 0.14 sec. **(B) 0.9- 0.16 sec.**

(C) 0.9- 0.18 sec. **(D) 0.15 sec.**

(145) Time duration of 2nd Heart sound is -

(A) 0.10- 0.14 sec. **(B) 0.9- 0.16 sec.**

(C) 0.10- 0.12 sec. **(D) 0.15 sec.**

(146) Which heart sound is more be replaced by "murmur sound" in mitral incompetence –

(A) 1st Heart sound **(B) 2nd Heart sound**

(C) 3rd Heart sound **(D) 4th Heart sound**

(147) The heart rate is least in which posture –

(A) Standing **(B) Sitting**

(C) Recumbent **(D) None**

(148) Natural pace makes of the heart is -

(A) S.A. Node **(B) A.V. Node**

(C) Bundle of His **(D) Purkinje**

(149) For every degree rise of temperature in farenheit (F) scale, the heart rate rises about -

(A) 5/min **(B) 10/min**

(C) 15/min **(D) 20/min**

(150) The term Braycardia used to indicate heart rate -

(A) Less than 100/minite **(B) More than 100/minite**

(C) Less than 60/minite **(D) None of these**

(151) Duration of one cardiac cycle when the heart rate is 75/min -

(A) less than 0.8 sec **(B) more then 0.8 sec**

(C) 0.8 sec **(D) 0.7 sec**

(152) The Valve in between left atrium and left ventricle is

(A) Tricuspid valve **(B) Mitral Valve**

(C) Semilunar Valve **(D) Both A & B**

(153) Normally the blood pressure at the arterial end of a capillary is about -

(A) 32 mm Hg **(B) 25 mm Hg**

(C) 19 mm Hg **(D) 11 mm Hg**

(154) Normally the blood pressure at the venous end of a capillary is about -

(A) 32 mm Hg **(B) 25 mm Hg**

(C) 19 mm Hg **(D) 11 mm Hg**

(155) The Blood pressure (BP) roughly is -

(A) Stroke volume × Peripheral resistance **(B) Stroke volume × Hreat rate**

(C) Cardiac output × Peripheral resistance **(D) Cardiac output × Stroke volume**

(156) The mean blood pressure (MBP) is

(A) Diastolic BP + ⅓ pulse pressure **(B) Systolic BP + ⅓ pulse pressure**

(C) Diastolic BP + ½ pulse pressure **(D) Systolic BP + ½ pulse pressure**

(157) The characteristic of essential hypertension is predominant rise in

(A) Diastolic BP **(B) Systolic BP**

(C) Mean blood pressure **(D) All**

(158) The naturally occurring vitamin A is also called -

(A) Retinol **(B) Retinal**

(C) Retinene **(D) Retinoic acid**

(159) The toad skin is seen in the deficiency of Vitamin -

(A) A **(B) B_3**

(C) B_6 **(D) E**

(160) Which Vitamin is used as an anticholestremic agent -

(A) A **(B) B_3**

(C) B_6 **(D) B_1**

(161) Which vitamin is also called Wills Factor -

(A) Thiamine **(B) Pyridoxine**

(C) Folic acid **(D) Cyanocobalamin**

(162) The poor man's meat in india -

(A) Wheat **(B) Rice**

(C) Pulses **(D) Milk**

(163) Which vitamine is useful in treatment of Alcaptonuria -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. C**

(C) Vit. B_6 **(D) Vit. E**

(164) An antioxident vitamine is -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. k**

(C) Vit. B_6 **(D) Vit. E**

(165) Which vitamine is useful in treatment of Measles -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. k**

(C) Vit. B_6 **(D) Vit. E**

(166) Pellagra is caused due to the deficiency of -

(A) Vit. B_3 **(B) Vit. B_5**

(C) Vit. B_6 **(D) Vit. E**

(167) Megaloblastic Anemia is caused due to the deficiency of -

(A) Vit. B_3 **(B) Vit. B_5**

(C) Vit. B_6 **(D) Vit. B_9**

(168) Rickets is caused due to the deficiency of -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. D**

(C) Vit. E **(D) Vit. K**

(169) The pregnant women are especially suscepcially to which Vitamin –

(A) B_6 **(B) B_{12}**

(C) Folice acid **(D) B_{12} & Folice acid**

(170) Vitamin B_{12} is absent in –

(A) Meat **(B) Daily products**

(C) Vegetable **(D) None**

(171) All vitamins as a rule, are required in trace quantity with the exception of -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. B_6**

(C) Vit. C **(D Vit. B_{12}**

(172) Earliest feature of vitamin A deficiency is -

(A) Nyctalopia **(B) Conjunctival Xerosis**

(C) Bitot spot **(D) Keratomalacia**

(173) Vitamin k is formed in -

(A) kidney **(B) Liver**

(C) Stomach **(D) Large intestine**

(174) The deficiency of which vitamin leads to convulsions -

(A) Thaimine **(B) Nicotinic acid**

(C) Pyridoxine **(D) Riboflavine**

(175) Heat stable and light sensitive vitamins are -

(A) Vitamin K and Folic acid **(B) Vitamin K and Riboflavine**

(C) Pyridoxine and Riboflavine **(D) Vitamin D and Folic acid**

(176) The vitamin present only in animal food are -

(A) Nicotinic acid and Folic acid **(B) Vitamin K and Biotin**

(C) Folic acid and Cynocobalamine **(D) Vitamin D and Cynocobalamine**

(177) What is the daily requirement of vitamin A is adult -

(A) 5000 IU/Kg body weight **(B) 3000 IU/Kg body weight**

(C) 400 IU/Kg body weight **(D) 80 IU/Kg body weight**

(178) Schilling's test is useful to know the deficiency of -

(A) Vitamin B_{12} **(B) Vitamin B_6**

(C) Folic acid **(D) All the above**

(179) The vitamin is essential for the heath of nerves -

(A) Vit. B_1 **(B) Vit. B_2**

(C) Vit. B_6 **(D) Vit. B_{12}**

(180) 'Bitot's spot is found in -

(A) Xeropthalmia **(B) Rickets**

(C) Osteomalacia **(D) Typhoid**

(181) Best soure for vitamin k is -

(A) Leafy vegetables **(B) Pulses**

(C) Oil seeds **(D) Fruits**

(182) Burning feet syndrome is caused by the deficiency of -

(A) Niacin **(B) Vit. B_{12}**

(C) Folic acid **(D) Pantothenic acid**

(183) Which of the following vitamin is essential for rapid wound healing -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. C**

(C) Vit. E **(D) Vit. D**

(184) Which of the following vitamin is essential for Iron absorption -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. C**

(C) Vit. E **(D) Vit. D**

(185) Vitamin D promotes the absorption of

(A) Calcium **(B) Phosphorous**

(C) Both a & b **(D) None**

(186) Which one of the hormone is not secreated by adenohypophysis part of pitutary gland ?

(A) MSH **(B) STH**

(C) ADH **(D) TSH**

(187) Which of the following harmone hyposecretion is caused Conn's disease -

(A) GH **(B) Aldostrrone**

(C) Corticosterone **(D) TH**

(188) Which of the following harmone hypersecretion is caused Hyperglycemia -

(A) Insulin **(B) Aldostrrone**

(C) Corticosterone **(D) Glucagon**

(189) Which cells of the testis are a source of oestrogen in the adult healthy male -

(A) Interstitial cells **(B) Leyding cells**

(C) Sertoli cells **(D) All**

(190) Which endocrine gland is attributed with fight or flight functions -

(A) Pituitary gland **(B) Adrenal**

(C) Thyroid **(D) Pancreas**

(191) Milk producing hormone is the -

(A) Relaxin **(B) Progestrone**

(C) Prolactin **(D) Estrogen**

(192) Pregnany hormone is -

(A) Oestrogen **(B) Oxytocin**

(C) Chorionic gonadotropic hormone **(C) Progesterone**

(193) Which amongst below is a pancreas hormone -

(A) Insulin **(B) Glucagon**

(C) Somatostatin **(D) All**

(194) The hormons secreted by theca-interna of graffian folicle -

(A) Estrogen **(B) Progestrone**

(C) LH **(D) All**

(195) The normal serum LH concentration is between (mlU/ml) -

(A) 1-2 **(B) 2-5**

(C) 5-10 **(D) 5-25**

(196) The normal serum FSH concentration is between (mlU/ml) -

(A) 1-2 **(B) 2-5**

(C) 5-10 **(D) 5-30**

(197) Which cells of a nephron secrete Renin -

(A) Juxta glomerular cells **(B) Lacis**

(C) Mesangial **(D) All**

(198) Cretinism is caused by the deficiency of -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. D**

(C) Ca **(D) Thyroid Hormones**

(199) Oxytocin is secreted from -

(A) Anterior pituitary gland **(B) Parathyroid gland**

(C) Posterior pituitary gland **(D) Thyroid gland**

(200) The hormone estrogen is secreted by all except -

(A) Theca interna **(B) Corpus luteum**

(C) Placenta **(D) None**

(201) Which one of the hormone is not secreated by pitutary gland -

(A) MSH **(B) STH**

(C) TH **(D) TSH**

(202) Which one of the hormone is not secreated by thyroad gland -

(A) Tri-iodothyronine Calorogenic hormone **(B) Parathormone**

(C) Thyroxine **(D) Calcitonin**

(203) Which amongst below is a pancreas hormone -

(A) Insulin **(B) Glucagon**

(C) Somatostatin **(D) All**

(204) The hormons secreted by theca-interna of graffian folicle -

(A) Estrogen **(B) Progestrone**

(C) LH **(D) All**

(205) Which harmones are secreted by neurohypophysis part of pituitary gland -

(A) Oxytocin **(B) Vasopression**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(206) Ovulation Is associated with sudden rise in

(A) Prolactin **(B) LH**

(C) FSH **(D) Oxytocin**

(207) Atrophy of anterior pituitary in infants produces

(A) Dwarfism **(B) Gigantism**

(C) Acromegaly **(D) Mongolism**

(208) β cells of Islets of Langerhans secrets

(A) Insulin **(B) Glucagon**

(C) Somatostatin **(D) All**

(209) Diabetes insipidus is due to

(A) Decreased insulin production **(B) Increased insulin production**

(C) Decreased ADH production **(D) Increased ADH production**

(210) Which one is not a local harmone -

(A) Acetycholin **(B) Bradykinin**

(C) Cholicystokinin **(D) Insulin**

(211) Situation of Thymus gland is -

(A) Brain **(B) Neck**

(C) Thorax **(D) Abdomen**

(212) Growth hormone is secreated from -

(A) Acidophills cells **(B) Basophills cells**

(C) Chromophill cells **(D) Chromophobe cells**

(213) Serum calcium level will be increase in -

(A) Hyperparathyroidism **(B) Hypoparathyroidism**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(214) After the birth which value is increase first of all in the Hypothyroidism -

(A) TSH **(B) T3**

(C) T4 **(D) None**

(215) Oxytocin can not be used as -

(A) Uterine relaxant **(B) Uterine contractor**

(C) In PPH **(D) In uterine inertia**

(216) Which harmone is secreted by pineal body -

(A) Melanin **(B) Melatonin**

(C) Kolip Harmone **(D) None**

(217) Insulin secretion may be increased by -

(A) Glucagon **(B) Gastrin**

(C) Secretin **(D) All the above**

(218) A 8 year old boy suffering from diabetes inspidus in due to the defect in-

(A) Pituary **(B) Pancrease**

(C) Kidney **(D) Hypothalamus**

(219) Aldosterone regulates-

(A) Parathyroid functions **(B) Blood circulation**

(C) Kidney **(D) Thymus**

(220) Renin causes-

(A) Hypotension **(B) Hypertension**

(C) Hypethyroidism **(D) All**

(221) Addison's disease is due to-

(A) Adreno cortical defiecency **(B) Aderno cortical excess**

(C) Hypothroidism **(D) Hyperthyroidism**

(222) Hypothyroidism leads to-

(A) myxodema **(B) thyrotoxicosis**

(C) cushing'ssyndrom **(D) none**

(223) Azotomic diabetes means -

(A) Albuminurca **(B) Uremia**

(C) Proteinemia **(D) None**

(224) Hormones required for menstrual cycle

(A) Estrogen **(B) Progestron**

(C) Thyroxin **(D) Milatonin**

(225) What is the Lochial discharge -

(A) Discharge from vagina at the time of coitus

(B) Discharge from vagina during delivery

(C) Discharge from vagina at the time of mentrual period

(D) Discharge from vagina after delivery

(226) Estrogen is not secreted from -

(A) Kidney **(B) Ovary**

(C) Ant. Pitutary **(D) None**

(227) Moon face is seen in -

(A) Down's syndrome **(B) Patau's syndrome**

(C) Turner's syndrome **(D) Cushing's syndrome**

(228) Pineal body is situated in -

(A) Brain **(B) Neck**

(C) Uterus **(D) None**

(229) Oxytocin is secreted from :

(A) Throid gland **(B) Parathyroid gland**

(C) Posterior pituatary gland **(D) Anterior pituary gland**

(230) Melatonin hormone is secreted by -

(A) Thymus gland **(B) Pineal gland**

(C) Pituitary gland **(D) None**

(231) Calcium Increase in -

(A) Hypothyroidism **(B) Hyperthyroidism**

(C) Hypoparathyroidism **(D) Hyperparathyroidism**

(232) Cause of cushing syndrome is -

(A) Hyperadrenocorticism **(B) Hypoadrenocorticism**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(233) After ovulation, ovum may survive for how much time -

(A) 24 hrs. **(B) 48 hrs.**

(C) 72 hrs. **(D) 8 hrs.**

(234) Which characteristic is first observed in hypothyroidism -

(A) $T_3\downarrow$ **(B) $T_4\downarrow$**

(C) TSH↑ **(D) Ankle jerk relaxation delay**

(235) Cretinism is due to -

(A) Hypo thyroidism **(B) Hyper thyroidism**

(C) Less secretion of GH **(D) None**

(236) Entry of glucose in muscles is caused by -

(A) Insulin **(B) Glucagone**

(C) Adrenaline **(D) Cortisol**

(237) "C" cells are found in –

(A) Thymus gland **(B) Parathyroid gland**

(C) Thyroid gland **(D) Pancrease**

(238) Aldosterone is secreted by

(A) Zona Fasciculata **(B) Zona Glomerulata**

(C) Zona Reticularis **(D) None of these**

(239) Glucagon-

(A) Raises blood sugar **(B) Decrease blood sugar** **(c) Maintains blood sugar** **(D) None**

(240) α cells of Islets of Langerhans secrets

(A) Insulin **(B) Glucagon**

(C) Somatostatin **(D) All**

(241) Which one of the following vitamin contain cobalt -

(A) Vitamin B_{12} **(B) Vitamin B_6**

(C) Vitamin B_2 **(D) Vitamin B_1**

(242) By the continue use of which grain pellagra occurs -

(A) Maize **(B) Barely**

(C) Millet **(D) All of above**

(243) OSTEOMALACIA is due to deficiency of -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. B**

(C) Vit. C **(D) Vit. D**

(244) Which factor does not participate in vit. K formation -

(A) 2 **(B) 7**

(C) 8 **(D) 10**

(245) Which is the following is not synthesized in the intestine -

(A) Vit. D **(B) Thymin**

(C) Pyridoxin **(D) Lactoflavin**

(246) Deficicnecy of vitamin 'C' causes :

(A) Beriberi **(B) Xerophthalmia**

(C) Scurvy **(D) Rickets**

(247) Which of the following is not required for coagulation of blood -

(A) Prothrombin **(B) Calcium**

(C) Vitamin K **(D) Actin**

(248) Which of the following is used to iodise common salt -

(A) Iodine **(B) Potassium Iodide**

(C) Calcium Iodide **(D) Sodium Iodide**

(249) Which of the following vitamins is soluble in water -

(A) Vitamin A **(B) Vitamin B**

(C) Vitamin K **(D) Vitamin E**

(250) Which Vit. is essential for Ca absorption

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. K**

(C) Vit. C **(D) Vit. D**

(251) Max. absorption of Vit. B_{12} is taken place in -

(A) Stomuch **(B) Duodenum**

(C) Ileum **(D) Jejunum**

(252) Erythrocyte maturation factor is -

(A) Folic acid **(B) Vitamin A**

(C) Vitamin B_{12} **(D) None**

(253) Main constituents of bone is -

(A) Calcium **(B) Phosphorus**

(C) Iron **(D) Sulphur**

(254) Which one is an anti xeropthelmic Vitamin -

(A) Vit. A **(B) Vit. B**

(C) Vit. C **(D) Vit. D**

(255) Main source of Vit.E is -

(A) Wheat germ oil **(B) Sunflower oil**

(C) Soyabean **(D) Green vegetables**

(256) Best Source of Vit A is -

(A) Potato, Carrot, Pear, Banana

(B) Sweet Potato, Grapes, Carrot, Guavava

(C) Sweet Potato, Carrot, Mango, Banana

(D) None of the above

(257) Dose of Vit.A in children is -

(A) 500 µg **(B) 700 µg**

(C) 1000 µg **(D) 1200 µg**

(258) Reticuloendothelial cells are not finds in -

(A) Lungs **(B) Kidney**

(C) Liver **(D) Spleen**

(259) Maximum absorption of vitamin B_{12} takes place in -

(A) Duodenum **(B) Colon**

(C) Illium **(D) Stomach**

(260) Ascorbic acid is called as -

(A) Vit- D **(B) Vit-C**

(C) Vit-A **(D) Vit- E**

(261) Richest source of vitamin C in the following is-

(A) Amalaki **(B) Tomato**

(C) Amlika **(D) Apple**

(262) Vitamin- A deficiency causes-

(A) Follicular keratitis **(B) Phlyctenular keratitis**

(C) Both **(D) None**

(263) Cyanocobalamine regulates-

(A) Conversion of DNA to RNA **(B) Thyroid function**

(C) Blood circulation **(D) Sex hormone**

(264) Pantothenic acid is called as -

(A) Vit- B_3 **(B) Vit-C**

(C) Vit- B_9 **(D) Vit -B_5**

(265) Nicotenic acid is called as -

(A) Vit- B_3 **(B) Vit-C**

(C) Vit- B_9 **(D) Vit -B_5**

(266) Part of water in body wt. is -

(A) Half **(B) 3/4**

(C) 2/3 **(D) 1/4**

(267) What is a major Intracellular cation ?

(A) Na^+ (Sodium) **(B) K^+ (Potassium)**

(C) Cl^- (Chloride) **(D) PO_4^- (Phosphate)**

(268) What is a major Intracellular anion ?

(A) Na^+ (Sodium) **(B) K^+ (Potassium)**

(C) Cl^- (Chloride) **(D) PO_4^- (Phosphate)**

(269) What is a major Extracellular cation ?

(A) Na^+ (Sodium) **(B) K^+ (Potassium)**

(C) Cl^- (Chloride) **(D) PO_4^- (Phosphate)**

(270) What is a major Extracellular anion ?

(A) Na^+ (Sodium) **(B) K^+ (Potassium)**

(C) Cl^- (Chloride) **(D) PO_4^- (Phosphate)**

(271) All the following are important electrolytes in the body except :-

(A) Potassium ions **(B) Carbon ions**

(C) Chloride ions **(D) Sodium ions**

(272) Coconut water high in -

(A) Na^+ (Sodium) **(B) K^+ (Potassium)**

(C) Cl^- (Chloride) **(D) PO_{-4} (Phosphate)**

(273) The sodium ion concentration in the plasma is lower than normal is called as

(A) Hyponatremia **(B) Hypernatremia**

(C) Hypokalemia **(D) Hyperkalemia**

(274) The Potassium ion concentration in the plasma is Higher than normal is called as

(A) Hyponatremia **(B) Hypernatremia**

(C) Hypokalemia **(D) Hyperkalemia**

(275) Normal serum pottasium levels are between approximately -

(A) 3 -5 mEq/L **(B) 8- 9 mEq/L**

(C) 10-12 mEq/L **(D) 25-30 mEq/L**

(276) Normal serum sodium levels are between approximately -

(A) 135-145 mEq/L **(B) 115 - 125 mEq/L**

(C) 110-120 mEq/L **(D) 160 - 170 mEq/L**

(277) The normal ECF (extracellular fluid) concentration of Cl^- ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 140 **(B) 105**

(C) 4 **(D) 10**

(278) The normal ICF (intracellular fluid) concentration of Cl^- ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 140 **(B) 103**

(C) 4 **(D) 10**

(279) The normal ECF (extracellular fluid) concentration of Na^+ ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 145 **(B) 103**

(C) 4 **(D) 10**

(280) The normal ICF (Intracellular fluid) concentration of Na^+ ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 145 **(B) 103**

(C) 4 **(D) 10**

(281) The normal ECF (extracellular fluid) concentration of K^+ ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 150 **(B) 103**

(C) 4 **(D) 10**

(282) The normal ICF (Intracellular fluid) concentration of K^+ ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 150 **(B) 103**

(C) 4 **(D) 10**

(283) The normal ECF (extracellular fluid) concentration of HCO_3^- ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 150 **(B) 25**

(C) 4 **(D) 12**

(284) The normal ICF (Intracellular fluid) concentration of HCO_{3-} ions (meq/litre) ia about -

(A) 150 **(B) 25**

(C) 4 **(D) 12**

(285) Normal G.F.R. is

(A) 100-110 ml/mt. **(B) 120-125 ml/mt.**

(C) 140-160 ml/mt. **(D) 160-180 ml/mt.**

(286) Ketone bodies are formed in

(A) Liver **(B) Spleen**

(C) Kidney **(D) Blood**

(287) Spot the mineral which is associated with insulin synthesis

(A) Copper **(B) Cobalt**

(C) Iron **(D) Zinc**

(288) The renal threshold value is (mg/dl) -

(A) 120 **(B) 140**

(C) 160 **(D) 180**

(289) Nephron is a :

(A) Structural unit of kidney **(B) Functional unit of kidney**

(c) Both the above **(D) Structural unit of cerebrum**

(290) Number if ATP from one krebs cycle is :

(A) 20 **(B) 25**

(C) 30 **(D) 40**

(291) Lactic acid cycle is also known as -

(A) Urea cycle **(B) Cori's cycle**

(C) Krebs cycle **(D) EMP pathway**

(292) Citric acid cycle is also known as -

(A) Urea cycle **(B) Cori's cycle**

(C) Krebs cycle **(D) EMP pathway**

(293) Glycoslated Haemoglobin test is done for -

(A) Diabetes mellitus **(B) Leprosy**

(C) Gout **(D) Anaemia**

(294) Oligouria term will be used when the amount of urine will be -

(A) < 100 ml **(B) < 250 ml**

(C) < 500 ml **(D) < 1000 ml**

(295) In the cells glucose is converted in Glucose 6 phosphate by -

(A) Glucokinase **(B) Hexokinase**

(C) Phosphorylase **(D) None**

(296) Threshold of kidney at which sugar appears in urine -

(A) 100 mg % **(B) 180 mg %**

(C) 120mg % **(D) 300 mg %**

(297) Hepatic bile is -

(A) Acidic **(B) Isotonic**

(C) Alkaline **(D) None**

(298) Gulcose intolerance will be present in chronic diarrhoea of -

(A) large intestine **(B) small intestine**

(C) both **(D) None**

(299) Specific gravity of urine is increased in one of the following diseases-

(B) Hypopratinamia **(B) Diabetes insipedus**

(C) Glycosuria **(D) Chyluria**

(300) Massive albuminuria is found in case of-

(A) Nephrotic syndrome **(B) Pylonephritis**

(C) Cystitis **(D) Renal failure**

(301) Acetylcholine is secreted at the-

(A) Neutral junctions **(C) Arterial anastomoses**

(B) Joints **(D) Tendons**

(302) The cells which are found outside the cerebrum are known as –

(a) Basket cells **(b) Sickle cells**

(c) Glomerular **(d) All the above**

(303) The external and internal covering tissue of the body is-

(a) Epithelial tissue **(b) Connective tissue**

(c) Nervous tissue **(d) Fibrous tissue**

(304) Precurssor of dopamine is -

(a) Tyrosine **(b) Epinephrine**

(c) Histidine **(d) None**

(305) Which of the following organ has more O_2 consumption per minute ?

(a) Liver **(b) Brain**

(c) Kidney **(d) Heart**

(306) Substantia nigra is located in -

(a) Mid brain **(b) Forebrain**

(c) Hindbrain **(d) None**

(307) 3rd ventricle is present in –

(a) Diancephalone **(b) Pons**

(c) Medulla **(d) None**

(308) Hypothalamus is situated in :

(a) Fore brain **(b) Mid brain**

(c) Hind brain **(d) Third ventricle**

(309) Red nucleus is situated in –

(a) Midbrain **(b) Cerebellum**

(c) Medulla **(d) Dorsal column**

(310) Number of lobes in cerebellum -

(a) 2 **(b) 3**

(c) 4 **(d) 5**

(311) What may be detected in the spastic gait -

(a) UMN lesion **(b) LMN lesion**

(c) Both **(d) None**

(312) What may be detected in the Poliomyelitis-

(a) UMN lesion **(b) LMN lesion**

(c) Both **(d) None**

(313) The sex determining facter is -

(a) Spermatozoon **(b) Ovum**

(c) Both **(d) None**

(314) RNA is rich in-

(a) Ribosomes **(b) Lysosomes**

(c) Enzymes **(d) Hormones**

(315) DNA is formed by -

(a) Nucleus **(b) Ribosome**

(c) Cytoplasm **(d) Lysosome**

(316) Down's syndrome is ?

(a) Trisomy-21st chromosome (b) Trisomy of 13st chromosome
(c) Trisomy of 18st chromosome (d) None of above

(317) Patau's syndrome is ?

(a) Trisomy-21st chromosome (b) Trisomy of 13st chromosome
(c) Trisomy of 18st chromosome (d) None of above

(318) Edward syndrome is ?

(a) Trisomy-21st chromosome (b) Trisomy of 13st chromosome
(c) Trisomy of 18st chromosome (d) None of above

(319) cleft lip and Palate can be seen in -

(a) Down's syndrome (b) Edward syndrome
(c) Turner's syndrome (d) Patau's syndrome

(320) Short stature can be seen in -

(a) Down's syndrome (b) Edward syndrome
(c) Turner's syndrome (d) Patau's syndrome

(321) Bruish field's spots is seen in -

(a) Down's syndrome (b) Edward syndrome
(c) Turner's syndrome (d) Patau's syndrome

(322) Poor men 'Meat' is -

(a) Pulses (b) Mushroom
(c) Egg (d) Milk

(323) Complete food is -

(a) Milk (b) Egg
(c) Fish (d) Meat

(324) Safest Animal food is -

(a) Eggs (b) Fish
(c) Milk (d) Meat

(325) The milk looks white because it -

(a) Absorbs light (b) Contains protein and sugars
(c) Contain calcium (d) Reflects the incident light

(326) Dynamic Surface activity is absent in -

(a) Protein (b) Carbohydrate
(c) Fat (d) Starch

(327) BMI (Body Mass Index) range 28.5 Kg/m² is indicates -

(a) Underweight (b) Normal
(c) Overweight (d) Obese

(328) Phrenoderma is caused by deficiency of

(a) Essential fatty acids (b) Essential amino acids
(c) PoIy saccharides (d) Vitamin B12

(329) Honey contains

(a) Lactose (b) Malltose
(c) Fructose (d) Sucrose

(330) BMI (Body Mass Index) range 28.5 Kg/m² is indicates -

(a) Underweight (b) Normal
(c) Overweight (d) Obese

(331) Protein of the hair is -

(a) Glutamin (b) Albumin
(c) Keratin (d) Globulin

(332) Body building material is -

(a) Protein (b) Fat
(c) Carbohydrate (d) All

(333) From which source energy is more-

(a) Cereals (b) Meat
(c) Green leafy vegetables (d) None

(334) Potassium is found in maximum quantity in-

(a) Citrus fruits (b) Banana
(c) liver (d) vegetables

(335) In muscle glucose is supplied in the form of-

(a) Fatty acid (b) amino acid
(c) glycogen (d) pentose

(336) Ligamentum teres is found in -

(a) Liver (b) Kidney
(c) Lungs (d) Heart

(337) Kupffer's cells are found in-

(a) kidney (b) Liver
(c) Lungs (d) Brain

(338) Intrinsic factor is present in -

(a) Liver (b) kidney
(c) Gastric mucosa (d) Saliva

(339) The largest gland in the body is :

(a) Thyroid gland (b) Pituitary gland
(c) Liver (d) Parathyroid gland

(340) Formation of fibrinogen takes place in -

(a) Lungs (b) WBC
(c) Bone marrow (d) Liver

(341) Which cells are the basis of 'blood testis barrier.

(a) Interstitial cells (b) Leyding cells
(c) Sertoli cells (d) All

(342) Calpo haematoma denotes blood in :

(a) Bladder (b) Vagina
(c) Uterus (d) None of the above

(343) Tyson's glands are found in -

(a) Vulva (b) Intestine
(c) Penis (d) Stomach

(344) Mucous secreting glands are absents in -

(a) Duodenum (b) Oesophagus
(c) Vagina (d) All

(345) Bruners glands are present in -

(a) Liver (b) Pancreas
(c) Stomach (d) Duodenum

(346) Reticular cells are not find in -

(a) Lungs (b) Kidney
(c) Liver (d) Spleen

(347) Caustic Stricture is finds in -

(a) Liver (b) Oesophagus
(c) Lungs (d) Stomach

(348) Permeability of the capillaries are least in -

(a) Brain (b) Kidney
(c) Spleen (d) Liver

(349) In which the visceral pain is not referred -

(a) Appendix (b) Heart
(c) Lung (d) None

(350) Hypospadias is the disease of-

(a) Penis (b) Urethra
(c) Both (d) Spine

(351) What is the full form of CPR -

(a) Cardio pulmonary recuscitation (b) Cardio pulmonary rehabilitation
(c) Current Population rate (d) Curde Population rate

(352) Site of the gaseous exchange in lungs is :

(a) Alveoli (b) Alveolar ducts
(c) Trachia (d) Both A & B

(353) Normal respiratory rate in an adult male is :

(a) 7-10/ minute (b) 10-14/minute
(c) 18-25/ minute (d) 14-28/ minute

(354) Basic life support / BLS involves -

(a) airways maintenance (b) breathing
(c) circulation (d) All

(355) Functional unit of lungs is -

(a) Alveoli (b) Alveolar ducts
(c) Broncho pulmonary segments (d) Alveolar saccule

(356) Serum Amylase is increased in which of the following ?

(a) Rubella (b) Measels
(c) Mumps (d) Chickenpox

(357) S. Amylase is increased in-

(a) Hepatitis (b) Pancreatitis
(c) Prostatitis (d) Cholecystitis

(358) HCl in secreted by cells of stomach-

(a) Mucous (b) Sub- mucous
(c) both (d) Oxyntic or parietal

(359) Golgi bodies are present in-

(a) Nucleus (b) Cytoplasm
(c) Centrioles (d) Nucleolus

(360) Power house of cell is -

(a) Ribosome (b) Nuclease
(c) Lysosome (d) Mitochondria

(361) Normal R.B.C count in infants immediately after birth is :

(a) 5.5 millions/ml (b) 6.8 millions/ml
(c) 4.8 millions/ml (d) 7.2 millions/ml

(362) The best fluid replacement in severe burns is :

(a) Plasma (b) Total blood
(c) 5% Glucose (d) Dectrose with normal saline

(363) Normal prothrombin time is -

(a) 3-5 sec. (b) 11-15 sec.
(c) 3-5 minite (d) 10-14 minites

(364) Kidney shaped nucleus is the identification of -

(a) Easinophills (b) Monocyte
(c) Basophills (d) Lymphocyte

(365) Human R.B.C.'s are -

(a) Circular (b) Non-nucleated
(c) Biconcave (d) Discus

(366) One unit blood is equal to -

(a) 500 ml (b) 100 ml
(c) 350 ml (d) 1000 ml

(367) Peripheral resistance is maximum in -

(a) Cappilaries (b) Veins
(c) Arterioles (d) Arteries

(368) Blood cencer is known as -

(a) Anemia (b) Polycythemia
(c) Leucemia (d) Nutropia

(369) Helper Cells of the body are -

(a) Mast cells (b) T Lymphocyte
(c) B Lymphocyte (d) Macrophage

(370) Leucopenia is found in -

(a) Viral fever (b) Malaria fever
(c) Typhoid (d) Pneumonia

(371) Humoral immunity is related with –

(a) B lymphocyte (b) T lymphocyte
(c) Both (d) None

(372) Maximum transportation CO_2 takes place by -

(a) Plasma (b) RBC
(c) WBC (d) Platelets

(373) Destruction of RBC takes place in -

(a) Bone marrow (b) Liver
(c) Kidney (d) Spleen

(374) Which is not found in Blood -

(a) Thrombin (b) Fibrinogen
(c) Both (d) None

(375) Lowest blood pressure is found in -

(a) Venule (b) Arteries
(c) Capillaries (d) Veins

(376) Spleen filters -

(a) Blood (b) Lymph
(c) Tissue fluid (d) All

(377) Which one is a Non phagocytic WBC

(a) Neutrophils (b) Lymphocyte
(c) Eosinophils (d) Monocyte

(378) In resting stage cardiac out put will be -

(a) 2.5 liters (b) 5 liters
(c) 6.2 liters (d) 6 liters

(379) Which one is not in the blood as a buffer -

(a) Nacl (b) Haemoglobin
(c) Plasma protein (d) HCO3

(380) Usually done blood group test is -

(a) Agglutination (b) Glutination
(c) Coagulation (d) Aggregation

(381) Which of the following is the ideal test for decection of iron deficiency anaemia ?

(a) Hb (b) Serum Iron
(c) Serum Ferritin (d) Vit B_{12}

(382) Iron is not stored in -

(a) Gall bladder (b) Reticulo endothelial system
(c) Bone marrow (d) Liver

(383) Which of the following Hb is formed first in intra-uterine life ?

(a) Hb H (b) Hb A
(c) Hb gower's (d) Hb F

(384) Platelets are derived from-

(a) Basment membrane (b) Bone
(c) Spleen (d) Mucous membrane

(385) In gout which is found to be elevated ?

(a) Serum glucose (b) Serum cholesterol
(c) Serum uric acid (d) None

(386) Histamin is secreted from-

(a) Glial cells (b) Mast cells
(c) Schwann cells (d) None

(387) Cholesteral is markedly increased in-

(a) Hodgekin's disease (b) Nephrotic syndrome
(c) Malaria (d) Pneumonia

(388) Haversian canal is surrounded by-

(a) Blood vessels (b) red and Yellow bone marrow
(c) Lamellae and canaliculi (d) All the above

(389) Blood cholesterol levels are raised in-

(a) Tuberculosis (b) Hodgkin's disease
(c) Anaemia (d) None

(390) Cerebral blood flow per 100gm of tissue per minute is-

(a) 10-15 ml (b) 100-150 ml
(c) 200-250 ml (d) 300-400 ml

(391) What is the ratio among the systolic, diastolic and pulse pressures -

(a) 1 : 1 : 2 (b) 1 : 2 : 3
(c) 3 : 2 : 1 (d) 6 : 5 :1

(392) During exercise, blood flow is not reduced for-

(a) lungs (b) heart
(c) Kidney (d) brain

(393) Generally heart beat starts from -

(a) SA node (b) AV node
(c) Bunddle of His (d) Purkinge fibres

(394) The amount of blood ejected by a ventricle during each systole is known as -

(a) Stroke - volume (b) Arterial pressure
(c) Peripheral resistance (d) Pulse pressure

(395) Low pitched murmur in the apex is heard in-

(a) Mitral regurgitation **(b) Mitra stenosis**

(c) Aortic stenosis **(d) Aortic regurgitation**

(396) Pulsusparadoxus is present in-

(a) Pericardial effusion and constrictive pericarditis **(b) Infective endocarditis**

(c) Ischemic heart disease **(d) All the above**

(397) Collapsing pulse is present in-

(a) aortic regurgitation **(b) aortic stenosis**

(c) mitral stenosis **(d) MR**

(398) Availability of Chloride in CSF -

(a) 500-600 **(b) 200-400**

(c) 720-750 **(d) 1025-1050**

(399) Normal value of serum Iron is -

(a) 75-150 µg/dl **(b) 2-3 mg/dl**

(c) 30-300 ng/dl **(d) 10-200 ng/dl**

(400) Which of the following is absent in gastric juice -

(a) K^+ **(b) HCO_3**

(c) Na^+ **(d) Cl**

Model Test Papers (Answer sheet) – **Physiology**				
1. **B**	21. **A**	41. **B**	61. **C**	81. **A**
2. **A**	22. **D**	42. **B**	62. **C**	82. **B**
3. **D**	23. **C**	43. **C**	63. **A**	83. **C**
4. **B**	24. **D**	44. **D**	64. **B**	84. **D**
5. **A**	25. **A**	45. **D**	65. **A**	85. **D**
6. **D**	26. **A**	46. **C**	66. **A**	86. **C**
7. **A**	27. **D**	47. **A**	67. **A**	87. **D**
8. **D**	28. **C**	48. **C**	68. **A**	88. **B**
9. **A**	29. **B**	49. **C**	69. **A**	89. **C**
10. **C**	30. **D**	50. **A**	70. **C**	90. **C**
11. **B**	31. **C**	51. **B**	71. **B**	91. **B**
12. **B**	32. **C**	52. **A**	72. **A**	92. **B**
13. **A**	33. **A**	53. **B**	73. **B**	93. **C**
14. **A**	34. **A**	54. **C**	74. **A**	94. **C**
15. **B**	35. **B**	55. **A**	75. **C**	95. **B**
16. **B**	36. **B**	56. **B**	76. **A**	96. **A**
17. **A**	37. **C**	57. **B**	77. **B**	97. **A**
18. **B**	38. **A**	58. **C**	78. **D**	98. **D**
19. **B**	39. **B**	59. **A**	79. **B**	99. **A**
20. **C**	40. **D**	60. **D**	80. **D**	100. **C**

101. **A**	121. **C**	141. **B**	161. **C**	181. **B**
102. **B**	122. **A**	142. **A**	162. **C**	182. **D**
103. **A**	123. **C**	143. **C**	163. **B**	183. **B**
104. **B**	124. **D**	144. **A**	164. **D**	184. **B**
105. **D**	125. **D**	145. **C**	165. **A**	185. **C**
106. **A**	126. **B**	146. **A**	166. **C**	186. **C**
107. **A**	127. **B**	147. **C**	167. **D**	187. **B**
108. **D**	128. **B**	148. **A**	168. **B**	188. **D**
109. **A**	129. **C**	149. **B**	169. **D**	189. **C**
110. **C**	130. **C**	150. **C**	170. **C**	190. **B**
111. **A**	131. **A**	151. **C**	171. **C**	191. **C**
112. **C**	132. **D**	152. **B**	172. **A**	192. **B**
113. **A**	133. **C**	153. **A**	173. **D**	193. **D**
114. **D**	134. **C**	154. **C**	174. **C**	194. **A**
115. **A**	135. **D**	155. **C**	175. **B**	195. **D**
116. **D**	136. **B**	156. **A**	176. **D**	196. **D**
117. **C**	137. **B**	157. **A**	177. **D**	197. **D**
118. **B**	138. **D**	158. **A**	178. **A**	198. **D**
119. **A**	139. **D**	159. **A**	179. **A**	199. **C**
120. **C**	140. **A**	160. **B**	180. **A**	200. **D**

201. C	221. A	241. A	261. A	281. A
202. B	222. A	242. A	262. A	282. C
203. D	223. B	243. D	263. A	283. B
204. A	224. A	244. C	264. A	284. D
205. C	225. D	245. A	265. D	285. B
206. C	226. C	246. C	266. C	286. C
207. B	227. D	247. D	267. B	287. D
208. A	228. A	248. B	268. D	288. D
209. C	229. C	249. B	269. A	289. C
210. A	230. B	250. D	270. C	290. B
211. B	231. D	251. C	271. B	291. B
212. A	232. A	252. C	272. B	292. C
213. A	233. B	253. A	273. A	293. A
214. A	234. C	254. A	274. D	294. B
215. A	235. A	255. B	275. A	295. B
216. D	236. A	256. C	276. A	296. B
217. A	237. B	257. A	277. B	297. C
218. D	238. B	258. B	278. C	298. B
219. C	239. A	259. C	279. A	299. C
220. A	240. A	260. B	280. D	300. A

301. A	321. A	341. B	361. D	381. C
302. A	322. A	342. B	362. A	382. B
303. A	323. A	343. C	363. B	383. D
304. A	324. C	344. C	364. B	384. A
305. B	325. D	345. D	365. C	385. C
306. A	326. B	346. B	366. C	386. B
307. A	327. C	347. B	367. C	387. B
308. A	328. A	348. A	368. C	388. D
309. A	329. C	349. A	369. B	389. B
310. B	330. C	350. C	370. C	390. A
311. A	331. C	351. A	371. A	391. C
312. B	332. A	352. A	372. B	392. D
313. A	333. B	353. C	373. D	393. A
314. A	334. A	354. D	374. A	394. A
315. A	335. C	355. A	375. C	395. A
316. A	336. A	356. C	376. B	396. A
317. B	337. B	357. B	377. A	397. A
318. C	338. A	358. D	378. B	398. C
319. D	339. C	359. B	379. A	399. A
320. C	340. D	360. D	380. A	400. A