

Q.P. CODE:503-A-CBME

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB, 2022

FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I (Set A)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) The medullary stage of hemopoiesis starts in:
 - a) 5th month of fetal life
 - b) 7th month of fetal life
 - c) 9th week of fetal life
 - d) After birth
- 2) Iron deficiency anemia is
 - a) Macrocytic hypochromic
 - b) Microcytic hypochromic
 - c) Normocytic hypochromic
 - d) Normocytic normochromic
- 3) Which of the following chemical is not released from dense granules of platelets?
 - a) ADP
 - b) Fibronectin
 - c) Serotonin
 - d) Calcium
- 4) In clotting mechanism via intrinsic and extrinsic pathway, the key reaction is:
 - a) Formation of thrombin
 - b) Formation of fibrin
 - c) Formation of prothrombin activator
 - d) Conversion of factor X to Xa
- 5) Dicoumarol acts by:
 - a) Chelating calcium
 - b) Inhibiting thrombin activity
 - c) Inhibiting plasmin activators
 - d) Inhibiting Vitamin K
- 6) Conduction velocity of cardiac impulse is highest in which part of conducting system?
 - a) Internodal pathways
 - b) His bundle
 - c) Purkinje fibers
 - d) Bundle branches

Contd 2

- 7) Ejection fraction of the ventricle refers to the ratio of:
 - a) Amount of blood received to amount of blood ejected
 - b) Stroke volume to end diastolic volume
 - c) End-systolic volume to end diastolic volume
 - d) Stroke-volume to end systolic volume
- 8) Bradycardia is seen in
 - a) Beriberi
 - b) Anemia
 - c) Myxedema
 - d) Paget's disease
- 9) The common artery involved in cerebral hemorrhage is:
 - a) Lenticulostriate branch of middle cerebral artery
 - b) Posterior basilar artery
 - c) Anterior cerebral artery
 - d) Middle meningeal artery
- 10) 'a' wave of jugular venous pulse is caused by
 - a) Atrial systole
 - b) Ventricular systole
 - c) Atrial diastole
 - d) Ventricular diastole
- 11) Surfactant is produced by:
 - a) Type II pneumocytes
 - b) Type I pneumocytes
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Endothelial cells
- 12) Timed-vital capacity of FEV1 is < 70% in:
 - a) Bronchial asthma
 - b) Bronchitis
 - c) Pulmonary fibrosis
 - d) Lung collapse
- 13) Ventilation perfusion ratio is maximum at:
 - a) Apex of lung
 - b) Base of lung
 - c) Posterior lobe of lung
 - d) Middle of the lung

- 14) The pacemaker of respiration where spontaneous rhythmic respiration initiated is:
- a) Dorsal nuclear group
 - b) Apneustic centre
 - c) Pneumotaxic centre
 - d) Pre Botzinger complex
- 15) Carbon monoxide poisoning is a type of:
- a) Anaemic hypoxia
 - b) Histotoxic hypoxia
 - c) Hypoxic hypoxia
 - d) Stagnant hypoxia
- 16) Which is true about juxtamedullary nephrons?
- a) Accounts for 85% of total nephrons
 - b) Length of LoH is short
 - c) Efferent arteriole form vasa recta
 - d) Renin content is less
- 17) Substrate which is both secreted and filtered
- a) Uric acid
 - b) Glucose
 - c) Urea
 - d) Na⁺
- 18) Water reabsorption that occurs secondary to solute reabsorption is called:
- a) Obligatory reabsorption
 - b) Facultative reabsorption
 - c) Complementary reabsorption
 - d) Compulsive reabsorption
- 19) Which part of kidney tubule plays less role in acidification of urine?
- a) PCT
 - b) LoH
 - c) DCT
 - d) Collecting duct
- 20) Spastic neurogenic bladder is seen in:
- a) Spinal cord transection
 - b) Deafferentation
 - c) Denervation
 - d) Bladder tumor

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB, 2022
FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION
PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I (Set B)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) In clotting mechanism via intrinsic and extrinsic pathway, the key reaction is:
 - a) Formation of fibrin
 - b) Formation of prothrombin activator
 - c) Conversion of factor X to Xa
 - d) Formation of thrombin
- 2) Which of the following chemical is not released from dense granules of platelets?
 - a) Fibronectin
 - b) Serotonin
 - c) Calcium
 - d) ADP
- 3) Iron deficiency anemia is
 - a) Microcytic hypochromic
 - b) Normocytic hypochromic
 - c) Normocytic normochromic
 - d) Macrocytic hypochromic
- 4) The medullary stage of hemopoiesis starts in:
 - a) 5th month of fetal life
 - b) 7th month of fetal life
 - c) 9th week of fetal life
 - d) After birth
- 5) Bradycardia is seen in
 - a) Anemia
 - b) Myxedema
 - c) Paget's disease
 - d) Beriberi
- 6) Ejection fraction of the ventricle refers to the ratio of:
 - a) Amount of blood received to amount of blood ejected
 - b) Stroke-volume to end systolic volume
 - c) Stroke volume to end diastolic volume
 - d) End-systolic volume to end diastolic volume

- 7) Conduction velocity of cardiac impulse is highest in which part of conducting system?
 - a) His bundle
 - b) Purkinje fibers
 - c) Bundle branches
 - d) Internodal pathways
- 8) Dicoumarol acts by:
 - a) Inhibiting thrombin activity
 - b) Inhibiting plasmin activators
 - c) Inhibiting Vitamin K
 - d) Chelating calcium
- 9) Timed-vital capacity of FEV1 is < 70% in:
 - a) Bronchial asthma
 - b) Lung collapse
 - c) Bronchitis
 - d) Pulmonary fibrosis
- 10) Surfactant is produced by:
 - a) Type II pneumocytes
 - b) Endothelial cells
 - c) Type I pneumocytes
 - d) Macrophages
- 11) 'a' wave of jugular venous pulse is caused by
 - a) Atrial systole
 - b) Ventricular systole
 - c) Atrial diastole
 - d) Ventricular diastole
- 12) The common artery involved in cerebral hemorrhage is:
 - a) Posterior basilar artery
 - b) Anterior cerebral artery
 - c) Middle meningeal artery
 - d) Lenticulostriate branch of middle cerebral artery
- 13) Which is true about juxtamedullary nephrons?
 - a) Length of LoH is short
 - b) Efferent arteriole form vasa recta
 - c) Renin content is less
 - d) Accounts for 85% of total nephrons

- 14) Carbon monoxide poisoning is a type of:
- a) Anaemic hypoxia
 - b) Stagnant hypoxia
 - c) Histotoxic hypoxia
 - d) Hypoxic hypoxia
- 15) The pacemaker of respiration where spontaneous rhythmic respiration initiated is:
- a) Apneustic centre
 - b) Pneumotaxic centre
 - c) Pre Botzinger complex
 - d) Dorsal nuclear group
- 16) Ventilation perfusion ratio is maximum at:
- a) Base of lung
 - b) Posterior lobe of lung
 - c) Middle of the lung
 - d) Apex of lung
- 17) Spastic neurogenic bladder is seen in:
- a) Spinal cord transection
 - b) Bladder tumor
 - c) Deafferentation
 - d) Denervation
- 18) Which part of kidney tubule plays less role in acidification of urine?
- a) PCT
 - b) LoH
 - c) DCT
 - d) Collecting duct
- 19) Water reabsorption that occurs secondary to solute reabsorption is called:
- a) Compulsive reabsorption
 - b) Obligatory reabsorption
 - c) Facultative reabsorption
 - d) Complementary reabsorption
- 20) Substrate which is both secreted and filtered
- a) Glucose
 - b) Urea
 - c) Na⁺
 - d) Uric acid

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB, 2022
FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION
PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I (Set C)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Which of the following chemical is not released from dense granules of platelets?
 - a) Calcium
 - b) ADP
 - c) Fibronectin
 - d) Serotonin

- 2) The medullary stage of hemopoiesis starts in:
 - a) 9th week of fetal life
 - b) After birth
 - c) 5th month of fetal life
 - d) 7th month of fetal life

- 3) In clotting mechanism via intrinsic and extrinsic pathway, the key reaction is:
 - a) Formation of prothrombin activator
 - b) Conversion of factor X to Xa
 - c) Formation of thrombin
 - d) Formation of fibrin

- 4) Iron deficiency anemia is
 - a) Normocytic hypochromic
 - b) Normocytic normochromic
 - c) Macrocytic hypochromic
 - d) Microcytic hypochromic

- 5) Ejection fraction of the ventricle refers to the ratio of:
 - a) End-systolic volume to end diastolic volume
 - b) Stroke-volume to end systolic volume
 - c) Amount of blood received to amount of blood ejected
 - d) Stroke volume to end diastolic volume

- 6) Dicoumarol acts by:
 - a) Inhibiting plasmin activators
 - b) Inhibiting Vitamin K
 - c) Chelating calcium
 - d) Inhibiting thrombin activity

Contd ...2

- 7) Bradycardia is seen in
 - a) Myxedema
 - b) Paget's disease
 - c) Beriberi
 - d) Anemia

- 8) Conduction velocity of cardiac impulse is highest in which part of conducting system?
 - a) Bundle branches
 - b) Internodal pathways
 - c) His bundle
 - d) Purkinje fibers

- 9) Surfactant is produced by:
 - a) Type II pneumocytes
 - b) Type I pneumocytes
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Endothelial cells

- 10) The common artery involved in cerebral hemorrhage is:
 - a) Lenticulostriate branch of middle cerebral artery
 - b) Middle meningeal artery
 - c) Posterior basilar artery
 - d) Anterior cerebral artery

- 11) Timed-vital capacity of FEV1 is < 70% in:
 - a) Pulmonary fibrosis
 - b) Lung collapse
 - c) Bronchial asthma
 - d) Bronchitis

- 12) 'a' wave of jugular venous pulse is caused by
 - a) Atrial systole
 - b) Ventricular systole
 - c) Atrial diastole
 - d) Ventricular diastole

- 13) Carbon monoxide poisoning is a type of:
 - a) Hypoxic hypoxia
 - b) Stagnant hypoxia
 - c) Anaemic hypoxia
 - d) Histotoxic hypoxia

- 14) Ventilation perfusion ratio is maximum at:
- Posterior lobe of lung
 - Middle of the lung
 - Apex of lung
 - Base of lung
- 15) Which is true about juxtamedullary nephrons?
- Accounts for 85% of total nephrons
 - Renin content is less
 - Length of LoH is short
 - Efferent arteriole form vasa recta
- 16) The pacemaker of respiration where spontaneous rhythmic respiration initiated is:
- Pneumotaxic centre
 - Pre Botzinger complex
 - Dorsal nuclear group
 - Apneustic centre
- 17) Which part of kidney tubule plays less role in acidification of urine?
- PCT
 - LoH
 - DCT
 - Collecting duct
- 18) Substrate which is both secreted and filtered
- Urea
 - Na⁺
 - Uric acid
 - Glucose
- 19) Spastic neurogenic bladder is seen in:
- Denervation
 - Bladder tumor
 - Spinal cord transection
 - Deafferentation
- 20) Water reabsorption that occurs secondary to solute reabsorption is called:
- Complementary reabsorption
 - Compulsive reabsorption
 - Obligatory reabsorption
 - Facultative reabsorption

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB, 2022
FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION
PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I (Set D)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Iron deficiency anemia is
 - a) Normocytic normochromic
 - b) Macrocytic hypochromic
 - c) Microcytic hypochromic
 - d) Normocytic hypochromic
- 2) In clotting mechanism via intrinsic and extrinsic pathway, the key reaction is:
 - a) Conversion of factor X to Xa
 - b) Formation of thrombin
 - c) Formation of fibrin
 - d) Formation of prothrombin activator
- 3) The medullary stage of hemopoiesis starts in:
 - a) After birth
 - b) 5th month of fetal life
 - c) 7th month of fetal life
 - d) 9th week of fetal life
- 4) Which of the following chemical is not released from dense granules of platelets?
 - a) Calcium
 - b) ADP
 - c) Fibronectin
 - d) Serotonin
- 5) Conduction velocity of cardiac impulse is highest in which part of conducting system?
 - a) Internodal pathways
 - b) His bundle
 - c) Purkinje fibers
 - d) Bundle branches
- 6) Bradycardia is seen in
 - a) Beriberi
 - b) Paget's disease
 - c) Anemia
 - d) Myxedema

Contd ... 2

- 7) Dicoumarol acts by:
 - a) Inhibiting Vitamin K
 - b) Chelating calcium
 - c) Inhibiting thrombin activity
 - d) Inhibiting plasmin activators
- 8) Ejection fraction of the ventricle refers to the ratio of:
 - a) Stroke-volume to end systolic volume
 - b) Amount of blood received to amount of blood ejected
 - c) Stroke volume to end diastolic volume
 - d) End-systolic volume to end diastolic volume
- 9) 'a' wave of jugular venous pulse is caused by
 - a) Atrial systole
 - b) Ventricular systole
 - c) Atrial diastole
 - d) Ventricular diastole
- 10) Timed-vital capacity of FEV1 is < 70% in:
 - a) Lung collapse
 - b) Bronchial asthma
 - c) Bronchitis
 - d) Pulmonary fibrosis
- 11) The common artery involved in cerebral hemorrhage is:
 - a) Middle meningeal artery
 - b) Lenticulostriate branch of middle cerebral artery
 - c) Posterior basilar artery
 - d) Anterior cerebral artery
- 12) Surfactant is produced by:
 - a) Type II pneumocytes
 - b) Type I pneumocytes
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Endothelial cells
- 13) The pacemaker of respiration where spontaneous rhythmic respiration initiated is:
 - a) Pre Botzinger complex
 - b) Dorsal nuclear group
 - c) Apneustic centre
 - d) Pneumotaxic centre

- 14) Which is true about juxtamedullary nephrons?
- a) Renin content is less
 - b) Accounts for 85% of total nephrons
 - c) Length of LoH is short
 - d) Efferent arteriole form vasa recta
- 15) Ventilation perfusion ratio is maximum at:
- a) Apex of lung
 - b) Base of lung
 - c) Posterior lobe of lung
 - d) Middle of the lung
- 16) Carbon monoxide poisoning is a type of:
- a) Stagnant hypoxia
 - b) Anaemic hypoxia
 - c) Histotoxic hypoxia
 - d) Hypoxic hypoxia
- 17) Water reabsorption that occurs secondary to solute reabsorption is called:
- a) Compulsive reabsorption
 - b) Obligatory reabsorption
 - c) Facultative reabsorption
 - d) Complementary reabsorption
- 18) Spastic neurogenic bladder is seen in:
- a) Spinal cord transection
 - b) Deafferentation
 - c) Denervation
 - d) Bladder tumor
- 19) Substrate which is both secreted and filtered
- a) Uric acid
 - b) Glucose
 - c) Urea
 - d) Na⁺
- 20) Which part of kidney tubule plays less role in acidification of urine?
- a) Collecting duct
 - b) PCT
 - c) LoH
 - d) DCT