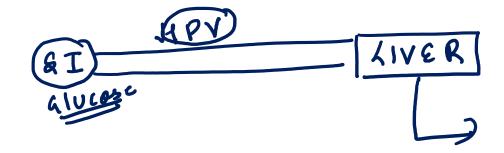
1. If parasympathetic nerve of the rabbit is cut then heart beat:

(A) Unaffected (B) Decreases

(C) Increases (D) Stop

(ANS) -> PNS Acetyl choline
(EAN) Acetyl choline

- 2. Glucose is carried from digestive tract to liver by:
  - (A) Hepatic artery
  - (B) Hepatic portal vein
  - (C) Pulmonary vein
  - (D) None of the above



3. Pulmonary artery differs from pulmonary vein in having:

(A) Thick wall

- (B) Thin wall \
- (C) Valves X
- (B) Both (B) and (C)

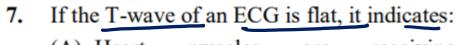
- All veins have deoxygenated blood except:
  - (A) Renal vein
  - (B) Hepatic vein

  - Pulmonary veins (0x49emfed)

- 5. All arteries carry oxygenated blood except:
  - (A) Hepatic artery
  - (B) Renal artery
  - (C) Pulmonary artery ( & 0 2)
  - (D) Cardiac artery

- **6.** Fully digested food reaches to liver by:
  - (A) Hepatic portal vein
  - (B) Hepatic artery
  - (C) Hepatic vein
  - (D) All the above





(A) Heart muscles receiving are insufficient oxygen

- (B) Enlargement of atria
- (C) Myocardial infarction
- (D) All of these

HEARTATTACK

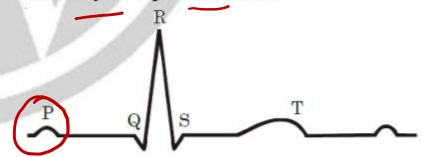


- 8. All the four chambers of heart are in a relaxed state during:
  - (A) Atrial systole
  - (B) Ventricular systole
  - (C) Ventricular diastole
  - Joint diastole

Pareixe filling

- 9. Rise in heart beat, increase in the cardiac output, blood pressure and blood sugar occurs during emergency, by the hormone:
  - (A) Aldosterone
  - (B) Antidiuretic hormone
  - Epinephrine
  - (D) Oxytocin

Emergency dugar 7 épinephine 4 Nor apinephina 84 mpathetic N.4 10. Given below is the ECG of a normal human. Which of its components is correctly interpreted below?



- (A) Peak P and Peak R together Systolic and diastolic blood pressure
- (B) Peak P Initiation of left atrial contraction only
- (2) Complex QRS One complete pulse
- (D) Peak T Initiation of total cardiac contraction

Both atria

11. Which of the following wave in ECG represents depolarization of the atria?

(A) P-wave

(B) Q-wave

(C) QRS wave

(D) T-wave

Ly Atrial ATRIAL - EYSTOLE depolarisation

- 12. Which of the following wave in ECG marks the end of ventricular systole?
  - (A) P-wave

- (B) Q-wave
- (C) QRS wave
- (D) T-wave

At end of I wave

- 13. Which of the following system returns the blood from intestine and breaks into portal system of capillaries in the liver?
  - (A) Renal portal system
  - Hepatic portal system
    - (C) Lymphatic system
    - (D) Systemic circulation



14. \_\_\_\_\_ supply/supplies oxygenated blood to heart musculature.

(A) Coronary arteries

(B) Carotid artery

(C) Hepatic artery

(D) Coronary sinus

Coronany artery

- 15. Cardiac activity is regulated by:

  - (A) Sympathetic nervous system(B) Parasympathetic nervous system
  - (C) Adrenaline
  - (D) All of these



16. Acetyl Choline causes:

Bradycardia

(B) Tachycardia

(C) Both

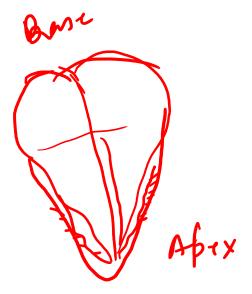
(D) None

rdia PH3

Acetyl choline

I Heart

- 17. Purkinje fibres arise from:
  - (A) Apex of ventricles
  - (B) Middle of ventricles
  - (C) Anterior part of atria
  - (D) Posterior part of atria



- 18. Erythroblastosis foetalis occurs when a factor from mother passes into the foetus through the placenta, it is:
  - (A) Rh antigen
  - (P) Rh antibodies
  - (C) Agglutinins
  - (D) ABO antibodies

16t delivery

2nd bregnancy

- 19. Lymph:
  - (A) Transports oxygen to brain
  - (B) Transports CO<sub>2</sub> to lungs
  - Returns interstitial fluid back to heart
  - (D) Contain RBC's, leucocyte, and more protein as compared to blood

Mymphatic capi

Rymphatic capi

Rywo

Aunt

Continued to the capi

April 1990

- 20. What does the Depolarization of Ventricles initiate?
  - (A) Atrial diastole
  - (B) Atrial systole
  - (C) Ventricular systole
  - (D) Joint diastole