1. The heart beat of which animal is myogenic Nevrogeni in nature:

(A) Cockroach

(B) Leech X

(C) Elephant

(D) All of these

Mammals Lingogenic

2. One of the following nerves inhibit the rate of heart beat:

(A) Vagus

- (B) Sympathetic
- (C) Occullomotor
- (D) None of the above

100 EAN +0-+5 A. P/min

3. First heart sound is:

- (A) Lubb sound at the end of the systole
- (B) Lubb sound at the beginning of ventricular systole
- (C) Dup sound at the end of systole
- (D) Dup sound at the beginning of ventricular systole

Dupl Dubb

Lubb

Atrial Eystole

Lubh

Ventriuks systole

- 4. Choose the correct pathway of the transmission of impulses in the heat beat:
 - (A) AV node → SA node → Bundle of His
 → Purkinje fibres
 - (B) SA node → AV node → Bundle of His
 → Purkinje fibres
 - (C) SA node → Bundle of His → AV node
 → Purkinje fibres
 - (D) AV node → Bundle of His → SA node
 → Purkinje fibres

- Impulse of heart beat originates from:
 - (B) A V rode Pacemaker
 - (B) A.V. node
 - (C) Vagus Nerve
 - (D) Cardiac Nerve

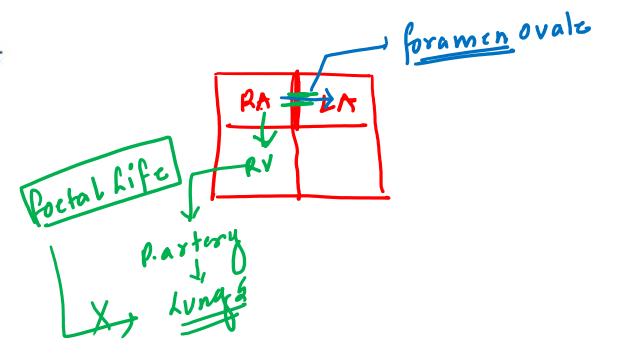
6. The pace maker in heart is:

(A) SA node (B)

(B) AV node

(C) Conus arterious (D) Heart muscles

- 7. The small oval depression found on inter auricular septum in adult Human is termed:
 - (A) Foramen ovale
 - Fossa ovalis
 - (C) Foramen of monro
 - (D) Foramen of magnum



- Purkinje fibres mainly help in contraction of:
 - (A) Right auricle
 - (B) Left ventricle
 - (C) Ventricles 845010
 - (D) Aorta

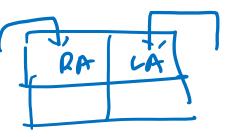


- 9. A heart "murmur" disorder indicates a defect of:
 - (A) Bundle of His
 - (B) Heart valves
 - (C) Sinuauricular node
 - (D) Atrioventricular node

Pault Closure

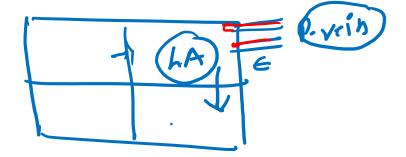
- 10. Blood enters into the heart because muscles of:
 - Atria relax
 - (B) Ventricle contract
 - (C) Ventricle relax
 - (D) Atria contract

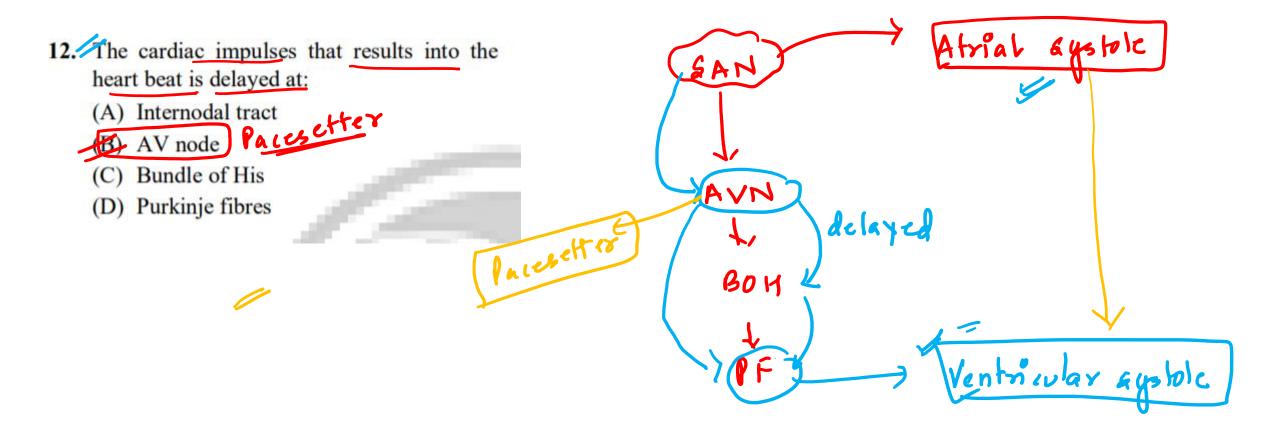




11. In human oxygenated blood flows from:

- Left auricle to left ventricle during auricular systole
- (B) Right furicle to right ventricle during ventricular systole
- (C) Right ventricle to aorta during ventricular systole
- (D) Pulmonary vein to left auricle during auricular systole

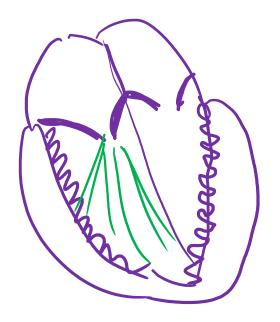




13. "Bundle of His" are:

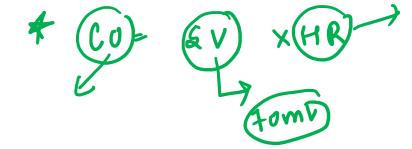
- (A) nervous tissue supplied to ventricles
- (B) nervous tissue supplied to heart
- (C) muscular tissue supplied to ventricles
- (D) muscular tissue supplied to heart

- 14. Papillary muscles are located in:
 - (A) Ventricle, heart of rabbit
 - (B) Dermis of mammalian skin
 - (C) Orbit of vertebrates eyes
 - (D) Pylorus of vertebrate stomach



15. Cardiac output is determined by:

- (A) Heart rate
- (B) Stroke volume
- (C) Blood flow
- (D) Both A and B



- 16. Cardiac output is blood:
 - (A) Received by heart per minute
 - (B) Pumped by ventricles per sec
 - (C) Pumped by left ventricle per minute
 - (D) Pumped by left ventricle per hour

- 17. The 'Lubb' and 'Dupp' heart sound are due to:
 - (A) Opening of heart valves
 - (B) Action of papillary muscles
 - (C) Closing of heart valves
 - (D) Activity of pace maker

BY- Lub
&L- 8up

18. Ist Heart Sound is due to:

- (A) Closure of Semilunar Valve
- (B) Closure of Pulmonary and Aortic Valve
- Wibration just after Closure of Mitral Bicyslid and Tricuspid Valve
- (D) Vibration after Closure of Pulmonary and Aortic Valve

- 19. The connection between pulmonary and Aortic arches in Foetus is:
 - (A) Ligamentum arteriosus
 - (B) Ductus arteriosus
 - (C) Foramen ovale
 - (D) All of the above

Foramen Ovale
LORA TA

20. The mitral valve is supported by:

- (A) Bundle of HIS
- (B) Ductus Arteriosus
- (C) Foramen ovale
- (D) Chorda tendinae

(Backward)