

PAPER-ZOOA-CC4-9-TH

THEORY-FM-25

Answer question 1 and any four from rest.

Q1 Answer the following (any 5; 1x5=5)

- a. What is indigestion?
- b. What is the formulae of Respiratory Quotient (RQ)?
- c. What is occupational respiratory disorder?
- d. What is vital capacity?
- e. What is haematopoiesis?
- f. What is Rh factor?
- g. What is hepatic portal system?
- h. What is angina pectoris?

Q2 Mention the major digestive glands along with their locations. (5)

Q3 What is the significance of the gall bladder? Write the consequence if gall bladder stops functioning or is removed. (2+3)

Q4 What is the process of digestion and absorption of carbohydrates? (5)

Q5 What is erythroblastosis foetalis? (5)

Q6 Draw the structure of haemoglobin. (5)

Q7 What is carbon monoxide poisoning? (5)

Q8 How does digestion occur in the buccal cavity? (5)

Q9 Why does smoking cigarette cause emphysema? (5)

PAPER-ZOOA-CC4-9-P

PRACTICAL- FM-15

All questions are compulsory.

1. Identify the following picture. Name two of its parts. 1+4



2. Identify the picture. What is it used for? What is the unit of its measurement? 2+2+1



3. Briefly describe the principle of ABO blood grouping. 5

PAPER-ZOOA-CC4-9-IA

INTERNAL ASSESMENT-FM-10

Choose the right option

1. Which of the following is the largest gland?
 - a) Liver
 - b) Thymus
 - c) Pancreases
 - d) Thymus
2. Part of bile juice useful in digestion is _____
 - a) Bile pigments
 - b) Bile salts
 - c) Bile matrix
 - d) All of the mentioned
3. Bile helps in _____
 - a) Digestion of proteins
 - b) Breaking down of nucleic acids
 - c) Emulsification of fats
 - d) Phagocytosis
4. Name the digestive juice that lacks enzyme but helps in digestion.
 - a) Bile juice
 - b) Pancreatic juice
 - c) Ptyalin
 - d) Pepsin
5. Stores liver's digestive juice until they are needed by the intestines.
 - a) Pancreas
 - b) Gall bladder
 - c) Villi
 - d) Stomach
6. Which of the following is NOT a function of the lungs?
 - a) Metabolism
 - b) Serves as a reservoir of blood for the left ventricle.
 - c) It is a filter to protect the systemic vasculature
 - d) All of the above are true.
7. Which of the following is in the correct path of CO₂ from the tissue to the atmosphere?
 - a) Reaction with H₂O to make H₂CO₃, dissociation to H⁺ and HCO₃⁻, H⁺ combines with imidazole side chain of hemoglobin, carried back to lungs as HHb⁺ and HCO₃⁻, reverse reaction forms CO₂.

b) O₂ is metabolized to CO₂, reaction with H₂O to make H₂CO₃, H₂CO₃ combines with imidazole side chain of hemoglobin, H₂CO₃Hb⁺ is carried back to the lungs, reverse reaction forms CO₂.

c) Reaction with H₂O to make H₂CO₃, dissociation to H⁺ and HCO₃⁻, HCO₃⁻ combines with imidazole side chain of hemoglobin, carried back to the lungs as HCO₃-Hb⁺ and H⁺, reverse reaction forms CO₂.

d) O₂ is metabolized to CO₂, reaction with H₂O to make H₂CO₃, dissociation to H⁺ and HCO₃⁻, carried back to lungs in this form, reverse reaction forms CO₂.

8. Which of the following is NOT an effector of respiration?

- a) Heart
- b) diaphragm
- c) intercostals
- d) Trapezius.

9. Which of the following is the first branching of the bronchial tree that has gas exchanging capabilities?

- a) Terminal bronchioles.
- b) Respiratory bronchioles.
- c) Alveoli
- d) segmental bronchi

10. Which of the following could NOT be part of an acinus?

- a) alveolar sacs
- b) Alveolar ducts
- c) Terminal bronchioles
- d) Respiratory bronchiole