

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2K23 Batch Instants

CBME: M102A020

Dr. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: AP: VIJAYAWADA-520 008
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – OCTOBER, 2024
FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION
PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I(SET-C)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 minutes Note : Answer all questions Max. Marks: 20

SECTION-I (MCQs) - 1x20=20 MARKS

1) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is decreased in
a) Sickle cell anemia
✓ b) Iron deficiency anaemia
c) Tuberculosis ✗
d) Arthritis ✗

A

2) Erythropoiesis is inhibited by
a) Thyroxine
✓ b) Estrogen
c) Intrinsic factor
d) Interleukin 1

B

3) Phagocytosis is done by
a) Lymphocyte
✓ b) Monocyte
c) Basophil
d) Eosinophil

B

4) Abnormal Hb is
a) Hb F
✓ b) Hb A
✓ c) Hb S
d) Embryonic Hb

C

5) In the kidney, Aldosterone mainly acts upon
a) Proximal convoluted tubule
b) Loop of Henle
c) Glomerulus
✓ d) Collecting duct

D

6) Clot retraction is a function of
a) Fibrinogen
b) Prothrombin
✓ c) Platelet
d) Plasminogen

C

Contd. 2...
1

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

PHYSIOLOGY - PAPER-I(SET-C)

- 7) How much sodium is normally reabsorbed in PCT?
a) 67%
b) 77%
c) 97%
d) 50%

A

- 8) Which of the following increases the glomerular filtration rate (GFR)?
a) Increase in hydrostatic pressure of Bowman's capsule
b) Decrease in glomerular capillary hydrostatic pressure $\Delta P = C_1 P - C_2 P$
c) Decrease in capillary permeability α
d) Decrease in glomerular capillary oncotic pressure (\uparrow)

D

- 9) The content of which of the following gases is maximum in inspired air?
a) Oxygen
b) Nitrogen
c) Carbon dioxide
d) Carbon monoxide

B

- 10) Loop of Henle handles the following ions EXCEPT:
a) Na^+
b) K^+
c) Cl^-
d) Urea

D

- 11) Normal ventilation-perfusion ratio is about:
a) 0.8
b) 1.2
c) 0.5
d) 2.5

A

- 12) Which of the following acts as a counter-current exchanger?
a) Vasa recta
b) Thick ascending limb of loop of Henle
c) Thin descending limb of loop of Henle
d) Collecting duct

A

- 13) The maximum volume of air that can be expired after a maximal inspiratory effort
a) Vital capacity
b) Tidal volume
c) Expiratory reserve volume
d) Residual volume

A

Contd.3...

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

PHYSIOLOGY - PAPER-I(SET-C)

:3:

- 14) Most important stimulus to peripheral chemoreceptors is
a) Decreased PO₂
b) Decreased CO₂
c) Increased pH
d) Increased HCO₃

A

- 15) The conduction velocity is lowest in
a) HIS bundle
b) SA node
c) Ventricular muscle
d) Internodal pathways

C

- 16) Increased airway resistance is caused by all EXCEPT:
a) Forced expiration
b) High lung volume
c) Dense air
d) Breathing dust particles

B

- 17) If end diastolic volume is 160 ml and stroke volume is 80 ml, the ejection fraction is
i) 40%
j) 50%
k) 60%
l) 70%

B

- 18) Cardiac muscle cannot be tetanized because of
a) Rich blood supply
b) Rich innervation
c) Longer absolute refractory period
d) High myoglobin content

C

- 19) End diastolic volume increases when
a) Intrathoracic pressure becomes more negative
b) Total blood volume decreases
c) Right atrial pressure increases
d) Ventricular compliance decreases

C

- 20) The 'v' wave of jugular venous pressure (JVP) curve is caused by
a) Closure of the tricuspid valve
b) Closure of the aortic valve
c) Contraction of the atrium
d) Rise in pressure due to venous return

D

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

S.NO.	Dr. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA. Final Key – 1 MBBS Exams - October, 2024 PHYSIOLOGY -PAPER-I			
	SET-A	SET-B	SET-C	SET-D
1)	D	B	A	C
2)	C	A	B	B
3)	B	C	B	B
4)	A	B	C	A
5)	D	A	D	D
6)	C	D	C	A
7)	B	D	A	C
8)	A	C	D	D
9)	D	A	B	A
10)	C	B	D	A
11)	B	A	A	D
12)	A	D	A	B
13)	D	B	A	B
14)	C	A	A	B
15)	B	B	B	A
16)	A	A	B	A
17)	D	A	B	D
18)	C	B	C	A
19)	B	D	A	C
20)	A	C	D	B

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2K23 Batch Regular

Q.P. CODE: M102A020(MCQ)

Dr NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: AP: VIJAYAWADA-520 008
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2024
FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION
PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I (SET-A)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 minutes Note : Answer all questions Max. Marks: 20

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS) **1x20=20**

- 1) During inspiration, intrapleural pressure becomes
 - a) equal to zero
 - b) more positive
 - c) more negative
 - d) equal to the pressure in the alveoli
- 2) A lack of normal surfactant results in
 - a) increased lung compliance
 - b) stabilization of alveolar volume
 - c) an increased collapsing tendency of the lungs
 - d) bronchospasm
- 3) The partial pressure of carbon dioxide is highest in
 - a) exhaled gas
 - b) alveolar gas
 - c) systemic arterial blood
 - d) systemic venous blood
- 4) Cyanosis indicates a higher-than-normal blood concentration of
 - a) carbon dioxide
 - b) hydrogen ions
 - c) 2,3 DPG
 - d) reduced hemoglobin
- 5) The respiratory centers are located in
 - a) cerebral cortex
 - b) Hypothalamus
 - c) Medulla
 - d) spinal cord
- 6) The main function of albumin is
 - a) Determination of blood viscosity
 - b) Determination of osmotic pressure of blood
 - c) Formation of blood clot
 - d) Defense

Contd ... 2..

M.R.

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I(SET-A)

:: 2 ::

- 7) Clotting time is normal in:
- Factor III deficiency
 - hemophilia
 - purpura
 - factor XI deficiency
- 8) Immunoglobulins are produced by
- neutrophil
 - monocyte
 - erythrocyte
 - plasma cell
- 9) Anaemia due to maturation defect is
- haemolytic anaemia
 - microcytic anaemia
 - normocytic anaemia
 - megaloblastic anaemia
- 10) Vitamin B 12 absorption takes place mainly from:
- duodenum
 - stomach
 - ileum
 - jejunum
- 11) Wedge pressure represents
- left atrial pressure
 - right atrial pressure
 - right ventricular pressure
 - left ventricular pressure
- 12) The true statement with regard to second heart sound is,
- it coincides with the 'R' wave of E.C.G.
 - it splits into two components during inspiration
 - it is due to closure of AV Valves
 - it makes the onset of ventricular systole
- 13) The fourth heart sound is due to
- closure of the aortic and pulmonary valves
 - vibrations in the ventricular wall by the inrush of blood
 - ventricular filling due to atrial systole
 - closure of the mitral and tricuspid valves

Contd.3..

M.R.

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

Dr NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: A.P.:: VIJAYAWADA
1st MBBS AUGUST, 2024 Exams

SET-A

PHYSIOLOGY - I
(Final key)

S.NO.	KEY ANSWER
1)	C
2)	C
3)	D
4)	D
5)	C
6)	B
7)	C
8)	D
9)	D
10)	C
11)	A
12)	B
13)	C
14)	B
15)	B
16)	A&B
17)	B
18)	B
19)	B
20)	A&C

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

PHYSIOLOGY - PAPER-I(SET-A)

::3::

- 14) In a normal heart at rest, the Stroke Volume in ml is:
- a) 50-60
 - b) 70-80
 - c) 90-100
 - d) 110-120
- 15) Korotkoff sounds are produced
- a) by the heart
 - b) during the recording of blood pressure
 - c) in valvular defect
 - d) during breathing
- 16) The amount of plasma that enters Bowman's capsule per minute is the
- a) glomerular filtration rate
 - b) renal plasma flow
 - c) renal fraction
 - d) renal blood flow
- 17) The condition in which urine output is less than 50 ml
- a) dysuria
 - b) anuria
 - c) enuresis
 - d) azotemia
- 18) Number of nephrons present in both kidneys together
- a) 20-30 million
 - b) 2,3 million
 - c) 200-300 million
 - d) 2000-3000 million
- 19) Amount of blood enters the renal arteries per minute:
- a) 180 L
 - b) 1200 ml
 - c) 125 ml
 - d) 700 ml
- 20) Renin is secreted by
- a) JG cells
 - b) renal tubular epithelial cells
 - c) mesangial cells
 - d) renal interstitial cells

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2022 BATCH AP (INSTANTS)

CBME M102A020
DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES-AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MARCH, 2024
FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION
PHYSIOLOGY – PAPER-I (SET-C)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 minutes Note : Answer all questions Max. Marks: 20

SECTION-I (MCQS-20 MARKS)

1X2=20

APT C E - 9
F C @ P H F

1/4 -06-03-2024 09:40

1) Iron deficiency causes
a) Normocytic anaemia
b) Microcytic anaemia
 c) Megaloblastic anaemia
d) Pernicious anaemia

2) Osmotic fragility test detects
a) Private kinase deficiency
b) Hereditary spherocytosis
c) HbS
d) G6PD

3) Heparin therapy is monitored by
a) Prothrombin time
b) Platelet count
c) Bleeding time
 d) Activated partial thromboplastin time

4) The Scientific Name of the Stuart-Prower factor is
a) Factor X
b) Factor XI
c) Factor XII
 d) Factor XIII

5) Splitting disaccharides
a) Salivary secretion
b) Gastric secretion
c) Bile
 d) Intestinal secretion

6) The addition of sodium citrate to banked blood inhibits coagulation. By what mechanism do citrate ions inhibit coagulation?
a) Antagonist to adenosine diphosphate
b) Chelates Ca²⁺ions
c) Binds to factor VII
 d) Binds to factor X

Contd. I



MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

- 7) Intrinsic factor helps
a) Iron absorption
b) Glucose absorption
c) Vitamin B12 absorption
d) Calcium absorption
- 8) Help to emulsify the fat
a) Apoferritin
b) Vitamin D
c) Intrinsic factor
d) Bile salts
- 9) With a normal tidal volume of 500 milliliters, a normal dead space of 150 milliliters and a respiratory rate of 12 breaths per minute alveolar ventilation equals
a) 4.2 L/min.
b) 5.6 L/min.
c) 6.3 L/min.
d) 7.8 L/min
- 10) Which of the following has the highest pH?
a) Gastric juice
b) Saliva
c) Secretions of the intestinal glands
d) Pancreatic juice
- 11) The dorsal respiratory group (DRG), location is in the region of the
a) Nucleus tractus solitarius
b) Nucleus ambiguus
c) Rostral pons
d) Midbrain
- 12) In infants, defecation often follows a meal. The cause of colonic contractions in this situation is
a) The gastroileal reflex
b) The gastrocolic reflex
c) The enterogastric reflex
d) Increased circulating levels of CCK
- 13) Volume of air remaining in the lungs after the most forceful expiration
a) Tidal volume
b) Functional residual capacity
c) Residual volume
d) Expiratory reserve volume

Contd. 3..

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

- 14) Oxygen-carrying capacity in a healthy young adult assuming a normal hemoglobin concentration of 15 g Hb/dL of blood is
a) 10 mL O₂/dL blood
b) 20 mL O₂/dL blood
c) 30 mL O₂/dL blood
d) 36 mL O₂/dL blood
- 15) The blood contained in a ventricle during isovolumetric relaxation is
 a) The end-systolic volume
b) The end-diastolic volume
c) The stroke volume
d) The ejection fraction
- 16) Shift of the oxygen-hemoglobin dissociation curve to the left is caused by
a) Increased pH
b) Increased CO₂
c) Increased temperature
d) Increased BPG
- 17) A vasodilator that Relax Vascular Smooth Muscle
a) Serotonin
b) Endothelin
c) Angiotensin II
d) Nitric oxide
- 18) The work performed by the left ventricle is greater than that performed by the right ventricle, because in the left ventricle
a) The preload is greater
b) The afterload is greater
c) The stroke volume is greater
d) The wall is thicker
- 19) Which of the following normally has the most prominent prepotential?
a) Sinoatrial node
b) Atrial muscle cells
c) Bundle of His
d) Purkinje fibers
- 20) The dicrotic notch on the aortic pressure curve is caused by
a) Closure of the mitral valve
b) Closure of the tricuspid valve
c) Closure of the aortic valve
d) Closure of the pulmonary valve

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

Dr.Y.S.R. UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA.

Final Key – 1 MBBS Supplementary/March , 2024

S.NO.	PHYSIOLOGY PAPER-I			
	SET-A	SET-B	SET-C	SET-D
1)	B	D	B	A
2)	A	B	B	D
3)	B	A	D	B
4)	D	B	A	B
5)	B	ABCD	D	D
6)	D	D	B	C
7)	D	ABCD	C	B
8)	C	B	D	D
9)	D	A	A	B
10)	B	A	D	A
11)	A	B	A	D
12)	A	D	B	A
13)	B	A	C	A
14)	A	C	B	A
15)	C	A	A	B
16)	A	B	A	C
17)	B	A	D	C
18)	C	D	B	A
19)	D	C	A	B
20)	A	B	C	D

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2022 BATCH AP(REGULAR)

14

CBME

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

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

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) Indicator used to measure plasma volume is

- a. D2O
- b. Insulin
- c. Evan's blue dye
- d. Radioactive sodium

X

X

2) White blood cells are attracted to inflamed tissue areas by

- a. Chemotaxis
- b. Diffusion
- c. Phagocytosis
- d. Pinocytosis

✓

3) Red blood cell membrane is maintained by

- a. Elastin
- b. Spectrin
- c. Laminin
- d. Collagen

✓ 4) The transport of proteins and polypeptides synthesized in some of nerve cell to the axonal ending is called as

- a. Transcytosis
- b. Exocytosis
- c. Retrograde transport
- d. Axoplasmic flow

✓ 5) The 'a' wave in jugular venous pulse tracing is due to

- a. Atrial diastole
- b. Atrial systole
- c. Ventricular diastole
- d. Ventricular systole

(A)

✓ 6) The increase in heart rate following an increase in atrial pressure is called as

- a. Brain bridge reflex
- b. Volume reflex
- c. Cushing's reflex
- d. Baroreceptor reflex

* Contd ... 2

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

:: B-2 ::

~~✓~~ Hyperkalemia produces

- a. Widening of the QRS complexes
- b. Fusion of the QRS complexes and the T wave
- c. Narrowing of the QRS complexes
- d. Increase in QT interval

~~✓~~ 8) Iron deficiency anemia is

- a. Normocytic normochromic
- b. Macrocytic hypochromic
- c. Microcytic hypochromic
- d. Normocytic hypochromic

~~✓~~ 9) Carbon dioxide is mainly transported as

- a. Dissolved form
- b. Bicarbonate form
- c. Carbamino hemoglobin
- d. Carbamino protein

~~✓~~ 10) Volume of air that remains in the lungs after a normal expiration

- a. Functional residual capacity
- b. Vital capacity
- c. Residual volume
- d. Tidal volume

~~✓~~ 11) Wind Kessel effect is seen in

- a. Aorta
- b. Inferior vena cava
- c. Capillaries
- d. Lymphatics

~~✓~~ 12) 3rd heart sound is due to

- a. Closure of semilunar valves
- b. Arterial systole
- c. Atrio ventricular valves closure
- d. Rapid filling of ventricle

(6)

~~✓~~ 13) About 90% of the filtered glucose is reabsorbed in the early part of proximal tubule by

- a. SGLT1
- b. SGLT2
- c. GLUT
- d. GLUT1

~~✓~~ 14) Isothenuria

- a. Inability of the kidney to concentrate the urine normally
- b. No urine discharge from the body
- c. Less urine discharge from the body
- d. Difficulty in passing urine

Contd 3

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

:: B - 3 ::

- ✓ 25) The respiratory center which acts as a off switch point is
a. Apneustic center
✓ b. Pneumotaxic center
c. Dorsal group of nervous
d. Ventral group of nervous

- ✓ 16) Ventilation perfusion ratio is
a. Low at the apex and high at the base
b. Low at both apex and base
c. High at apex and low at base
d. High at both apex and base

- ✗ 17) The rate of BER (Basic Electrical Rhythm) is maximum in
a. Oesophagus
b. Duodenum
c. Heum
d. Stomach

- ✓ 18) Choleretics cause
a. Contraction of gall bladder
b. Concentration of bile
c. Acidification of bile
d. Increased bile production

- ✗ 19) Normally the angle between the anus and the rectum is approximately
a. 15 degree
✓ b. 45 degree
c. 90 degree
d. 180 degree

- ✗ 20) Destruction of sensory nerve fibers to the bladder leads to
a. Atonic bladder
b. Neurogenic bladder
c. Hypertonic bladder
d. Automatic bladder

(4)

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: A.P.: VIJAYAWADA
1st MBBS December, 2023 Exams

SET-B

PHYSIOLOGY - I (Final key)

S.NO.	KEY ANSWER
1)	C
2)	A
3)	B
4)	D
5)	B
6)	A
7)	A
8)	C
9)	A,B
10)	A
11)	A
12)	D
13)	B
14)	A
15)	A,B
16)	C
17)	A,B
18)	D
19)	C
20)	A,B

20)A*

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2022 BATCH TS(REGULAR)

PAPER CODE: MB2019105

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE – 506 002
MBBS FIRST YEAR EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER, 2023

PHYSIOLOGY (New Regulation)
PAPER – I

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions
Draw diagrams whenever necessary with Black Ball point pen /HB pencil /any dark Colour pencil

Multiple Choice Questions: 10 X 1 = 10

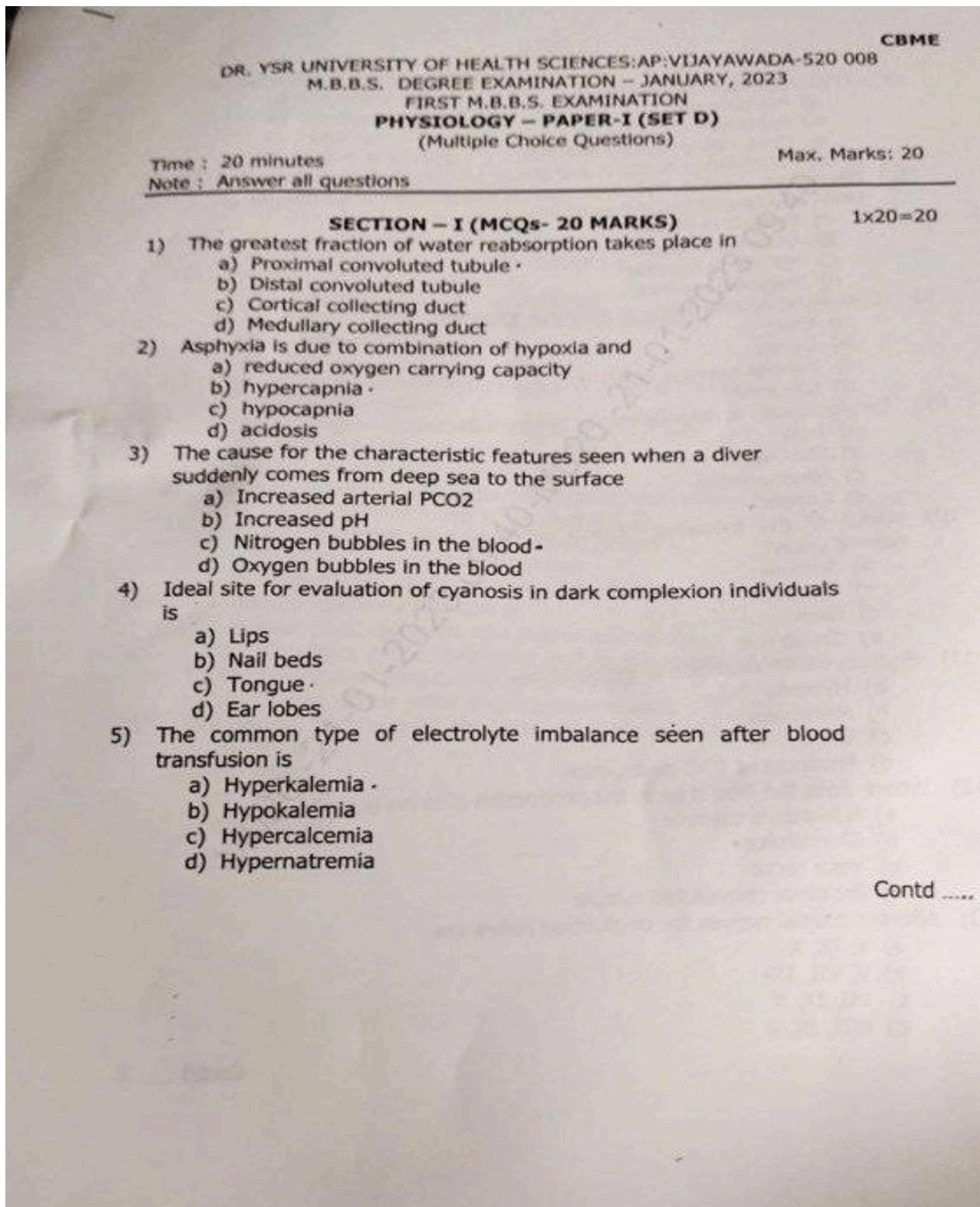
1. Which statement about feedback control systems is incorrect
a) Most control systems of the body act by negative feedback
b) Positive feedback usually promotes stability in a system
c) Generation of nerve actions potentials involves positive feedback
d) Feed-forward control is important in regulating muscle activity
2. Gap junctions
a) Maintain cellular polarity
b) Occur at the apices of cells
c) Have corresponding connections between cells
d) Help in transport of polypeptides molecules
3. P50 or the P02 which produces 50% saturation of arterial haemoglobin is
a) 30 mm Hg
b) 26 mm Hg
c) 28 mm Hg
d) 22 mm Hg
4. Central pattern generator:
a) Pre-Botzinger complex
b) Nucleus of tractus solitarius
c) Nucleus ambiguus
d) Retrofacialis
5. Which part of the ECG corresponds to ventricular repolarization?
a) The P wave
b) The QRS duration
c) The T wave
d) The U wave
6. Duration of cardiac cycle at the heart rate of 100 beats/min is
a) 0.8sec
b) 0.6sec
c) 1 sec
d) 0.2sec
7. Renin is secreted by
a) Cells in the macula densa.
b) Cells in the proximal tubules
c) Cells in the distal tubules
d) Juxtaglomerular cells
8. Small intestinal motility is increased by:
a) Gastrin
b) Secretin
c) Glucagon
d) GIP
9. Trypsin inhibitor:
a) Inhibits the action of pancreatic enzymes in the lumen of the duodenum
b) Inhibits activation of trypsin in the pancreas
c) In excess causes acute pancreatitis
d) Is produced by enterocytes
10. In which part of the cell does the inborn errors of metabolism characterized by accumulation of substrate in excess in various organ cells due to defective functioning
a) Lysosome
b) Mitochondria
c) Golgi Apparatus
d) Nucleus

KEY

1)B 2)C 3)B 4)A 5)C 6)B 7)D 8)A
9)B 10)A

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2021BATCH REGULAR(AP)



MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

:: D-2 ::

- 6) Cryoprecipitate consists of
a) Packed cells
b) Platelets
c) Coagulation factor I and VIII
d) Coagulation factor II and IX.
- 7) Decreased arterial PO₂ with normal oxygen carrying capacity of blood and rate of blood flow to tissues is
a) Hypoxic hypoxia.
b) Anaemic Hypoxia
c) Histotoxic hypoxia
d) Stagnant hypoxia
- 8) Lymphatic system exists in all organ EXCEPT
a) Liver
b) Lungs
c) Central nervous system.
d) Intestine
- 9) Ceruloplasmin is responsible for the transport of
a) Iron
b) Steroids
c) Haemoglobin
d) Copper.
- 10) Which of the following filtered substances is NOT present in normal urine?
a) Sodium
b) Glucose.
c) Urea
d) Creatinine
- 11) Erythropoietin secretion is inhibited by
a) Hypoxia
b) Androgen
c) Estrogen.
d) Products of RBC destruction
- 12) Where does the first step in the production of urine occur?
a) Bowman's capsule
b) Glomerulus.
c) Vasa recta
d) Proximal convoluted tubule
- 13) Afferent cranial nerves for deglutition reflex are
a) V, IX, X
b) V, VII, IX.
c) VII, IX, X
d) VIII, IX, X

Contd 3

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

:: D-3 ::

- 14) Agglutinogen is present in
 - a) Red blood cell.
 - b) Plasma
 - c) Platelets
 - d) White blood cells
- 15) Three phases of deglutition are
 - a) Cephalic, gastric and intestinal
 - b) Cephalic, pharyngeal and esophageal
 - c) Oral, pharyngeal and intestinal
 - d) Oral, pharyngeal and esophageal
- 16) The main function of albumin is
 - a) Determination of blood viscosity
 - b) Determination of osmotic pressure of blood
 - c) Formation of blood clot
 - d) Defense
- 17) In a Jugular venous pressure record 'c' wave is due to
 - a) Atrial contraction
 - b) Bulging of tricuspid valve into right atrium
 - c) Venous blood flow into the atria
 - d) Jugular vein constriction
- 18) The true statement with regard to second heart sound is,
 - a) It coincides with the 'R' wave of E.C.G.
 - b) It is due to closure of semi-lunar valves
 - c) It is due to closure of AV valves
 - d) It marks the onset of ventricular systole
- 19) The fourth heart sound is due to
 - a) Closure of the aortic and pulmonary valves
 - b) Vibrations in the ventricular wall by the inrush of blood
 - c) Ventricular filling during atrial systole
 - d) Closure of the mitral and tricuspid valves
- 20) In a normal heart at rest, the Stroke Volume in ml is,
 - a) 30-40
 - b) 70-80
 - c) 110-120
 - d) 120-140

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

SET-D

FINAL KEY

PHYSIOLOGY - I

S.NO.	KEY ANSWER
1)	A
2)	B
3)	C
4)	A&C
5)	A
6)	C
7)	A
8)	C
9)	D
10)	B
11)	C
12)	B
13)	A
14)	A
15)	D
16)	B
17)	B
18)	B
19)	C
20)	B

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2021BATCH INSTANTS(AP)

CBME

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

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL, 2023

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) The normal albumin -globulin ratio is
 - a. 1.5 to 2.5:1,
 - b. 3.5 to 4.5:1
 - c. 4.5 to 5.5:1
 - d. 7.5 to 8.5:1
- 2) Normal reticulocyte count in adults is
 - a. 0-1%.
 - b. 3-4%
 - c. 4-5%
 - d. 6-7%
- 3) In the ligand -gated channels ligand is a
 - a. Physical agent
 - b. Chemical agent,
 - c. Thermal agent
 - d. Electrical agent
- 4) CFU-Mega differentiates into megakaryoblast that in turn forms
 - a. Monocyte
 - b. Neutrophil
 - c. Basophil
 - d. Platelets.
- 5) The Velocity of Conduction of impulse in SA node is
 - a. Fast
 - b. Fastest.
 - c. Slow
 - d. None
- 6) Cardiac output decreased in
 - a. Pregnancy .
 - b. Exercise
 - c. Anxiety
 - d. Excessive sweating

Contd 2

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

- 7) Primary lymphoid organ involved in T cell development is ::D- 2 ::
a. Thyroid
b. Bone
c. Thymus,
d. Liver
- 8) P Wave in the ECG Produced by
a. Ventricular depolarization
b. Ventricular repolarization
c. Atrial depolarization,
d. Atrial repolarization
- 9) Hemorrhagic shock feature is
a. Hypertension
b. Bradycardia
c. Hypotension
d. Bradypnea
- 10) Factor that shift the oxygen-haemoglobin curve to right is
a. Decreased temperature,
b. Carbon monoxide
c. Fetal Hb
d. Increased temperature
- 11) Catecholamines
a. Decrease heart rate
b. Decrease blood pressure
c. Decrease cardiac output
d. Increase heart rate.
- 12) Pulmonary surfactant secreted by
a. Type II alveolar epithelial cells.
b. Type I alveolar epithelial cells
c. Type III alveolar epithelial cells
d. Type IV alveolar epithelial cells
- 13) -----is a specific form of periodic breathing (waxing and waning amplitude of flow or tidal volume) characterized by a crescendo-decrescendo pattern of respiration between central apneas or central hypopneas.
a. Cheyne-Stokes respiration
b. Kussmaul breathing
c. Biot's respiration
d. Apneustic breathing
- 14) H₂ receptor antagonist is
a. Ranitidine
b. Omeprazole
c. Proglumide
d. Octasulfate

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

::D-3 ::

- 15) Hypoxia occurs due to decreased blood flow to the tissues is called
 - a. Hypoxic Hypoxia
 - b. Anemic Hypoxia
 - c. Histotoxic Hypoxia
 - d. Stagnant Hypoxia
- 16) The hormone that causes secretion of pancreatic juice rich in HCO_3^- (Bicarbonate Ions) is
 - a. Gastrin
 - b. Cholecystokinin
 - c. Secretin
 - d. Motilin
- 17) Atonic bladder occurs in destruction of
 - a. Afferent impulses from the bladder.
 - b. Efferent impulses from the spinal cord
 - c. Facilitative impulses from the brain
 - d. Inhibitory impulses from the brain
- 18) Fructose is transported across the apical membrane of enterocyte by
 - a. SGLT 1
 - b. GLUT 2
 - c. GLUT 4
 - d. GLUT 5
- 19) Iron mostly absorbed from
 - a. Lower part of small intestine.
 - b. Upper part of small intestine
 - c. Lower part of large intestine
 - d. Upper part of large intestine
- 20) Parts of the nephron least permeable to water is
 - a. Proximal Convoluted Tubule (PCT)
 - b. Distal Convoluted Tubule (DCT)
 - c. Descending limb of loop of Henle
 - d. Ascending limb of loop of Henle

Set - D

- 1) a 2) a 3) b 4) d 5) b 6) d 7) c 8) c
- 9) c 10) d 11) d 12) a 13) a 14) a 15) d 16) c
- 17) a 18) d 19) b 20) d

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2020 BATCH REGULAR(AP)

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

Note : Answer all questions

Max. Marks: 20

CBMS

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

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

SET - A :: 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

Contd ... 3

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

SET - A :: 3 ::

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

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

1st MBBS (PHYSIOLOGY) - NR (Paper-I) - JANUARY – 2022

A

S.NO.	KEY ANSWER
1)	A
2)	B
3)	B
4)	D
5)	D
6)	C
7)	B
8)	C
9)	A
10)	A
11)	A
12)	A
13)	A
14)	D
15)	A
16)	C
17)	A
18)	A
19)	B
20)	A

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

2020 BATCH INSTANTS (AP)

Note : Answer all questions

Time: 30 minutes | Type: MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions) | Max. Marks: 20

SECTION - I (MCQs- 20 MARKS) 1x20=20

- 1) Equilibrium potential of an ion is calculated by
 - a. Goldman equation
 - b. Katz equation
 - c. Gibbs-Donnan equilibrium
 - d. Nernst equation
- 2) Which of the following increases the diffusion of a substance across the membrane
 - a. Increase the size of the particle
 - b. Thickness of the membrane
 - c. Increases lipid solubility of the substance
 - d. Decreased lipid solubility of the substance
- 3) D₂O (Deuterium oxide) is used to measure volume of
 - a. Total body water
 - b. Extracellular fluid
 - c. Blood
 - d. Intracellular fluid
- 4) Resting membrane potential of neuron is equal to equilibrium potential of
 - a. Bicarbonate
 - b. Chloride
 - c. Sodium
 - d. Potassium
- 5) The cardiac output can be determined by all EXCEPT
 - a. Thermodilution technique
 - b. Fick's principle
 - c. V/O ratio
 - d. Echocardiography
- 6) Which of the following is not a cell adhesion molecule:
 - a. Integrin
 - b. Spectrin
 - c. Cadherin
 - d. Selection

Contd 2

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

- ::C-2 ::
- 7) Sympathetic stimulation causes all of the following EXCEPT
- Increase in venous capacitance
 - Increase in heart rate
 - Increase in blood pressure
 - Increase in total peripheral resistance
- 8) At rest, contribution of atrial systole of ventricular filling is about:
- 20%
 - 80%
 - 50%
 - 65%
- 9) Functional residual capacity is:
- Tidal volume + volume expired by forced expiration
 - Volume remaining after forced expiration
 - Tidal volume + volume inspired forcefully
 - Volume remaining after normal expiration
- 10) Hematocrit is 25% less in capillary blood compared to whole body hematocrit, due to
- Less blood in capillaries
 - Less proteins in capillary blood
 - More water in capillary blood
 - Less cells in capillary blood due to plasma skimming
- 11) All are true about dead space EXCEPT
- This is the space occupying conducting Airways that does not take part in gas exchange
 - Normally about 30% of minute ventilation does not participate in gas exchange
 - Dead space is also called as anatomical Dead Space normal
 - Dead Space volume is 350 mL
- 12) The total cross-sectional area is more in which part of circulation
- Arteries and arterioles
 - Capillaries
 - Vena cava and bigger veins
 - Aorta and bigger arteries
- 13) In an adult, at sea level the normal p50 occur at what level of PO₂
- 15 mmHg
 - 95 mmHg
 - 27 mmHg
 - 60 mmHg

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

- 14) Which of the following is NOT true about pulmonary circulation
a. It is a low pressure circulation having MAP of about 15 mmHg
b. It is a low resistance circulation having less vascular
resistance
c. Pulmonary arterioles are thin walled having less smooth
muscle in intima media
d. The resting sympathetic tone is high
- 15) Which of the following does not stimulate gastrin secretion
a. Increased acid in the stomach
b. Products of protein digestion
c. Gastric distension
d. Vaginal stimulation
- 16) The partial pressure of oxygen in venous blood is:
a. 40 mmHg
b. 46 mmHg
c. 32 mmHg
d. 95 mmHg
- 17) Which of the following intestinal movements is for mixing and
grinding of intestinal content:
a. Villous contraction
b. Migrating motor complex
c. Peristalsis
d. Segmentation
- 18) Pancreatic juice rich in water and electrolytes poor in enzymes is
secreted in response to
a. Pancreozymin
b. Proteins
c. Cholecystokinin
d. Secretin
- 19) Vitamin B12 is absorbed in:
a. Stomach
b. Duodenum
c. Jejunum
d. Ileum
- 20) All of the following are true about achalasia cardia EXCEPT
a. Failure of LES to constrict is the major problem in this
disorder
b. Rat tail in barium X ray is a typical finding
c. Deficiency of myenteric plexus at LES is the cause
d. Neurotransmitter VIP and NO are deficient

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

1st MBBS (PHYSIOLOGY) - NR (Paper-I) - MAY- 2022

C

S.NO.	KEY ANSWER
1)	D
2)	C
3)	A
4)	B
5)	C
6)	B
7)	A
8)	A
9)	D
10)	D
11)	D
12)	B
13)	C
14)	D
15)	A
16)	A
17)	D
18)	D
19)	D
20)	A

MCQ'S PREVIOUS PAPERS

