

[illegible]

**B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**  
**Fourth Semester**

18BTB102T – BIOLOGY : HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

*(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2020-2021 to 2021-2022)*

**Note:**

- (i) **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40<sup>th</sup> minute.
- (ii) **Part - B & Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART – A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** Questions

| PART – A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)   |   | Marks | BL  | CO | PO |
|--|---|-------|-----|----|----|
| Answer ALL Questions   |   |       |     |    |    |
| 1. Identify the location where the DNA is stored in a cell<br>(A) Cytoplasm (B) Nucleus<br>(C) Endoplasmic reticulum (D) Mitochondrion   | 1 | 1     | 1,6 | 1  |    |
| 2. Match the term “cell drinking” to one of the following<br>(A) Endocytosis (B) Exocytosis<br>(C) Phagocytosis (D) Pinocytosis  | 1 | 1     | 1,6 | 1  |    |
| 3. Name the blood group that can receive blood only from O –ve blood group<br>(A) AB –ve (B) AB +ve<br>(C) O +ve (D) O –ve   | 1 | 1     | 1,6 | 1  |    |
| 4. Recall the terminology for $P_K$ and $P_{Na}$ in Gold-Man-Hodgkin Katz equation<br>(A) Selective permeability (B) Relative permeability<br>(C) Permeability (D) Semi permeability | 1 | 1     | 1,6 | 1  |    |
| 5. Recognize the gap size in the synaptic junction.<br>(A) 20 nm (B) 30 nm<br>(C) 40 nm (D) 50 nm  | 1 | 1     | 2   | 2  |    |
| 6. Select the ion which enables the voltage gated ion channels to open and close in synapse.<br>(A) Sodium (B) Potassium<br>(C) Calcium (D) Chloride                                 | 1 | 1     | 2   | 2  |    |
| 7. What is the size of a capillary blood vessel?<br>(A) 2 $\mu\text{m}$ (B) 4 $\mu\text{m}$<br>(C) 6 $\mu\text{m}$ (D) 5 $\mu\text{m}$   | 1 | 1     | 2   | 2  |    |
| 8. Locate the part which has thicker myometrium in heart<br>(A) Right atrium (B) Right ventricle<br>(C) Left atrium (D) Left ventricle   | 1 | 1     | 2   | 2  |    |

- |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9. Label the term which defines the lengthening of the muscles.               | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (A) Excitability  |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Extensibility   |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Contractility   |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Elasticity  |   |   |   |   |
| 10. Interpret the condition where hemoglobin level is low in blood            | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (A) Hypoxic hypoxia   |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Anemia hypoxia  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Ischemic hypoxia  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Histotoxic hypoxia  |   |   |   |   |
| 11. Where smooth muscles of the body are located?                             | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (A) Blood vessel  |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Heart   |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Lung  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Kidney  |   |   |   |   |
| 12. Which of the following covers larynx during swallowing?                   | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (A) Pharynx   |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Epiglottis  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Trachea   |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Oesophagus  |   |   |   |   |
| 13. Select the weight of liver in an adult woman                              | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (A) 1.1 kg  |   |   |   |   |
| (B) 1.3 kg  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) 1.5 kg  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) 1.7 kg  |   |   |   |   |
| 14. Identify the length of the oesophagus.                                    | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (A) 15 – 20 cm  |   |   |   |   |
| (B) 25 – 30 cm  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) 10 – 15 cm  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) 20 – 35 cm  |   |   |   |   |
| 15. Estimate the average volume of urine in an adult body                     | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (A) 1.2 L   |   |   |   |   |
| (B) 1.4 L   |   |   |   |   |
| (C) 1.6 L   |   |   |   |   |
| (D) 1.8 L   |   |   |   |   |
| 16. Give example of a digestive enzyme in small intestine                     | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (A) Lipase  |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Protease  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Glucose   |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Lactose   |   |   |   |   |
| 17. Associate the term hyperthyroidism with one of the following              | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| (A) Grave's disease   |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Goiter  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Myxedema  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Cretinism   |   |   |   |   |
| 18. Predict the condition caused by hypoactivity of posterior pituitary gland | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| (A) Dwarfism  |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Gigantism   |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Cushing's syndrome  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Diabetes insipidus  |   |   |   |   |
| 19. Find the name of the VIII cranial nerve                                   | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| (A) Optic nerve   |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Auditory nerve  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Sacral nerve  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Vagus nerve   |   |   |   |   |
| 20. Choose the part of the retina which is involved in color vision.          | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| (A) Rod   |   |   |   |   |
| (B) Cone  |   |   |   |   |
| (C) Bipolar cell  |   |   |   |   |
| (D) Horizontal cell   |   |   |   |   |

**PART – B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ANY FIVE Questions

|   | Marks | BL | CO  | PO |
|---|-------|----|-----|----|
| 21. Illustrate the components of an action potential waveform.  | 4     | 2  | 1,6 | 2  |
| 22. Compare the anatomy of various blood vessels present in the human body.                                     | 4     | 2  | 2   | 2  |
| 23. Outline the reflex action and its pathway.  | 4     | 2  | 2   | 2  |
| 24. How will you determine the ventilator volume of the lungs?  | 4     | 3  | 3   | 2  |
| 25. Examine the structural function of joints.  | 4     | 3  | 3   | 2  |
| 26. List the various accessory organs of digestion, and their respective functions in the process of digestion. | 4     | 3  | 4   | 2  |
| 27. Summarize the functions of the optic nerve and the optic chiasma.   | 4     | 3  | 5   | 2  |

**PART – C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

|  | Marks | BL | CO  | PO |
|--|-------|----|-----|----|
| 28. a. Analyze the anatomy and physiology of a human cell.   | 12    | 4  | 1,6 | 1  |
| (OR)   |       |    |     |    |
| b. Break down the various categories of blood cells, their composition and origin.                                       | 12    | 4  | 1,6 | 2  |
| 29. a. Evaluate the cardiac cycle and its various stages.  | 12    | 4  | 2   | 2  |
| (OR)   |       |    |     |    |
| b. Organize the structure and functions of spinal cord.  | 12    | 4  | 2   | 2  |
| 30. a. Estimate the various physiological processes involved in the mechanism of gas exchange.                           | 12    | 4  | 3   | 2  |
| (OR)   |       |    |     |    |
| b. Inspect the sliding bridge theory of muscle contraction with neat illustrations.                                      | 12    | 4  | 3   | 2  |
| 31. a. Interpret the anatomy of the digestive system with neat diagram.  | 12    | 5  | 4   | 2  |
| (OR)   |       |    |     |    |
| b. How will you justify the structure and function of sweat glands in the process of temperature regulation of the body? | 12    | 5  | 4   | 2  |
| 32. a. Determine the electrophysiology of various components involved in the visual pathway.                             | 12    | 5  | 5   | 2  |
| (OR)   |       |    |     |    |
| b. Predict the changes in the human body based on the hyper/hypo-secretion of the pituitary gland hormones.              | 12    | 5  | 5   | 2  |

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