



RAN - 1903000203020072



**RAN-1903000203020072**

**S. Y. B. Sc. (MLT) (Sem. - III) Examination**

**March - 2023**

**Medical Laboratory Technology : Paper - VI**

**Human Anatomy and Physiology**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
**Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book**

Name of the Examination:

**S. Y. B. Sc. (MLT) (Sem. - III)**

Name of the Subject :

**Medical Laboratory Technology : Paper - VI Human Anatomy and Physiology**

Subject Code No.: **1903000203020072**

Seat No.:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Student's Signature

(2) All questions are compulsory.

***O.M.R. Sheet ભરવા અંગેની અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ આપેલ  
O.M.R. Sheetની પાછળ છાપેલ છે.***

***Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet  
are given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.***





**Q. 14.** Cell was discovered by:

- a) Robert Hooke
- b) Robert Swanson
- c) Leeuwenhoek
- d) Robert Brown

**Q. 15.** Which of the following organelles is called “sucidal bag” of the cell?

- a) Mitochondria
- b) Endoplasmic reticulum
- c) Lysosomes
- d) Chloroplast

**Q. 16.** How many cervical nerves are there:

- a) C1-C9
- b) C1-C8
- c) C1-C7
- d) C1-C5

**Q. 17.** Valves are present in veins prevent...

- a) Backflow of blood
- b) Unidirectional blood flow
- c) High pressure of blood
- d) None of the above

**Q. 18.** Largest and the strongest bone of face is

- a) Maxilla
- b) Parietal
- c) Mandible
- d) Frontal

**Q. 19.** Cellular respiration is performed by:

- a) Ribosomes
- b) Lysosomes
- c) Mitochondria
- d) Chloroplast

**Q. 20.** The lobes of cerebral cortex includes:

- a) Parietal and frontal lobe
- b) Occipital lobe
- c) Temporal lobe
- d) All of the above



- Q. 28.** Macrophages in brain are known as:
- a) Monocytes
  - b) Kupffer cells
  - c) Fibroblasts
  - d) Microglial
- Q. 29.** Which of the following lymphoid tissues are not enclosed within a capsule.
- a) MALT
  - b) Thymus
  - c) Spleen
  - d) None
- Q. 30.** Each cardiac cycle lasts approximately for about how many seconds
- a) 0.8
  - b) 1.8
  - c) 2.8
  - d) 3.8
- Q. 31.** Who directs formation of the bipolar spindle during cell division?
- a) Centrosphere
  - b) Microtubules
  - c) Centrosome
  - d) Centriole
- Q. 32.** A joint that permits free movement is called:
- a) Synovial joint
  - b) Hinge joint
  - c) Pivot joint
  - d) Saddle joint
- Q. 33.** The surface of the columnar epithelium lining the small intestine is covered with \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Microvilli
  - b) Cilia
  - c) Both
  - d) None
- Q. 34.** A \_\_\_\_\_ is an involuntary and immediate motor response to a sensory stimulus.
- a) Reflex arc
  - b) Reflex action
  - c) Both
  - d) None

- Q. 35.** What does systole causes?
- a) Entry of blood into lungs
  - b) Entry of blood into heart
  - c) Entry of blood from heart
  - d) Entry of blood from ventricles to aorta and pulmonary trunk
- Q. 36.** Motor neurons carry all information which is received from interneuron to:
- a) Hormones in blood
  - b) Hormones in human skin
  - c) Nose and eyes
  - d) Muscles and gland
- Q. 37.** Ribs that join the sternum directly are called \_\_\_\_\_ ribs.
- a) Sterna
  - b) Broken
  - c) True
  - d) False
- Q. 38.** The heart beat is initiated by:
- a) AV node
  - b) SA node
  - c) Bundle of HIS
  - d) Purkinje fibers
- Q. 39.** Bipolar neurons are found in
- a) Embryonic stage
  - b) Retina of eye
  - c) Cochlea of ear
  - d) Cerebral cortex
- Q. 40.** Mitral valve is present between \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Right atrium and left ventricle
  - b) Left ventricle and aorta
  - c) Left atrium and left ventricle
  - d) Right and left aorta
- Q. 41.** Which of the following is a part of the wrist?
- a) Cuneiform
  - b) Calcaneus
  - c) Talus
  - d) Scaphoid



**Q. 49.** The right atrioventricular valve has \_\_\_\_\_ flaps or cups.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

**Q. 50.** \_\_\_\_\_ discharges faster than any other part of the heart, it normally sets the heart rate and is called the pacemaker of the heart.

- a) SA node
  - b) AV node
  - c) Bundle of HIS
  - d) Purkinje fibres
- \_\_\_\_\_

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**