

VINAYAK COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCE
Batishputali, Kathmandu
Faculty: HA,LAB, DPH and Physiotherapy, First Year
Subject: Anatomy and Physiology

Full marks: 20

Time: 20 Minute

SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2081

NAME:.....**ROLL NO:**

FACULTY: General Medicine Pharmacy Lab Physiotherapy

Tick (√) the Best Answer.

1. Suture joint is an example of
 - a. Synovial
 - b. Fibrous
 - c. Cartilaginous
 - d. None of the above
2. Left lung has
 - a. 3 lobes
 - b. 1 lobes & 2 fissures
 - c. 3 lobes & 2 fissures
 - d. 2 lobes
3. Wrist joint is an example of
 - a. Ball and socket variety of synovial
 - b. Hinge variety of synovial
 - c. Saddle variety of synovial
 - d. Ellipsoid variety of synovial
4. Simple cuboidal epithelial tissues is found in
 - a. Trachea
 - b. Thyroid gland
 - c. Uterus
 - d. Testes
5. The largest cavity in our body is:
 - a. Cranial cavity
 - b. Thoracic cavity
 - c. Pelvic cavity
 - d. Abdominal cavity
6. Which type of tissue forms glands?
 - a. Epithelial
 - b. Connective
 - c. Nervous
 - d. Muscular
7. Proteins synthesis occurs in:
 - a. Mitochondria
 - b. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - c. Ribosomes
 - d. Golgi body
8. Normal body fluid and electrolyte balance is maintained by coordination of
 - a. Aldosterone
 - b. Antidiuretic hormone
 - c. Angiotensin II
 - d. Both A and B
9. Which blood components transport most of the gases?
 - a. Erythrocytes
 - b. Leukocytes
 - c. Platelets
 - d. Plasma
10. Which protein functions in coagulation?
 - a. Fibrinogen
 - b. Albumin
 - c. Globulin
 - d. All of these

11. The bicuspid valve is located on the?
- a. Left side of the heart
 - b. Atrium of the heart
 - c. Entrance of the aorta
 - d. Entrance of the pulmonary trunk
12. The heart is covered by a fibrous layer known as:
- a. Myocardium
 - b. Pericardium
 - c. Endocardium
 - d. Pleura
13. The thickest wall of heart is present in:
- a. Left atrium
 - b. Left ventricle
 - c. Right ventricle
 - d. Right atrium
14. Skeletal muscles are found in:
- a. Stomach
 - b. Liver
 - c. Biceps
 - d. Uterus
15. The intercalated disc is present in:
- a. Skeletal muscles
 - b. Smooth muscles
 - c. Cardiac muscle
 - d. All of the above
16. Muscle that act to cause similar movement are known as:
- a. Antagonist
 - b. Origins
 - c. Insertions
 - d. Synergists
17. Which of the following is part of the upper respiratory tract?
- a. Lungs
 - b. Trachea
 - c. Bronchi
 - d. Pharynx
18. The functional gas exchanging units are termed?
- a. Lobules
 - b. Lobar areas
 - c. Alveoli
 - d. Bronchioles
19. The amount of air that enters the lungs during normal, restful breathing is known as?
- a. Vital capacity
 - b. Residual volume
 - c. Tidal volume
 - d. Inspiratory reserve volume
20. The length of pharynx is about:
- a. 12-14 cm
 - b. 14-16 cm
 - c. 10-12 cm
 - d. 16-18 cm

