

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER I – PHYSIOLOGY**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

*Q.P. Code: 526053*

**Time: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Write one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done.**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. The transport of proteins and polypeptides synthesized in soma of nerve cell to the axonal ending is called as
  - A) Retrograde Transport.
  - B) Axoplasmic flow.
  - C) Transcytosis.
  - D) Exocytosis
  
2. Low impedance electrical pathways through which electrical activity can be passed are called
  - A) Adherens Junctions.
  - B) Desmosomes.
  - C) Gap Junctions.
  - D) Tight Junctions.
  
3. Inability of the kidney to concentrate or dilute urine is called
  - A) Anuria.
  - B) Uremia.
  - C) Oliguria.
  - D) Isothenuria.
  
4. All are secreted by Sertoli cells EXCEPT
  - A) Androgen Binding Protein.
  - B) Inhibin.
  - C) Mullerian Inhibiting Substance.
  - D) Testosterone.
  
5. Full development and function of seminiferous tubules require
  - A) Somatostatin.
  - B) Oxytocin.
  - C) FSH.
  - D) Androgens and FSH

6. Secretions from the prostate gland are rich in
- A) Fructose.
  - B) Fibrinolysins.
  - C) Hyaluronidase.
  - D) Prostaglandins.
7. The inhibitor of glucagon secretion
- A) Amino acids.
  - B) Somatostatin.
  - C) Exercise.
  - D) Cortisol.
8. The enzyme primarily responsible for the conversion of T4 to T3 in the periphery is
- A) D1 Thyroid Deiodinase.
  - B) D3 Thyroid Deiodinase.
  - C) Thyroid peroxidase.
  - D) D2 Thyroid Deiodinase.
9. Inhibin inhibits
- A) FSH (Follicle Stimulating Hormone).
  - B) TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone).
  - C) ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone).
  - D) TRH (Thyroid Releasing Hormone).
10. Transection of pituitary stalk lead to rise in
- A) TSH.
  - B) GH.
  - C) Prolactin.
  - D) ACTH.
11. Which of the following is NOT True regarding Natural Killer cells?
- A) Destroys Virus.
  - B) Kills Tumor Cells.
  - C) Is a T Lymphocyte.
  - D) Secretes Cytokines.
12. Red blood cell membrane is maintained by
- A) Elastin.
  - B) Spectrin.
  - C) Laminin.
  - D) Collagen.
13. Which of the following clotting factor is NOT formed by Liver?
- A) II
  - B) VI
  - C) IX
  - D) X

14. The Anticoagulant that acts by facilitating the action of Antithrombin III is
- A) Heparin.
  - B) Warfarin.
  - C) Dicumarol.
  - D) Nicoumalone.
15. The Immunoglobulin that is abundant in plasma is
- A) IgG
  - B) IgA
  - C) IgM
  - D) IgE
16. The Hormone that causes secretion of pancreatic juice rich in  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  (Bicarbonate Ions) is
- A) Gastrin.
  - B) Cholecystokinin.
  - C) Secretin.
  - D) Motilin.
17. Acetylcholine acts on the Acinar cells via
- A) cAMP
  - B) cGMP
  - C) Ca
  - D) Phospholipase - C
18. The rate of BER (Basic Electrical Rhythm) is maximum in
- A) Stomach
  - B) Duodenum
  - C) Ileum
  - D) Sigmoid
19. The major nephron site where titratable acid is formed
- A) PCT
  - B) DCT
  - C) Loop of Henle
  - D) Collecting Duct
20. Fine, irregular contraction of individual fibers are called
- A) Fasciculation
  - B) Fibrillation
  - C) Spasm
  - D) Twitch

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