

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)
FIRST YEAR
PAPER II – PHYSIOLOGY
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.P. Code: 526054

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose 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. Which of the following is inhibitory to vaso motor area,
 - A. Pain pathways
 - B. Baro receptors
 - C. Chemo receptors
 - D. All of the above

2. Sympathetic stimulation of heart causes all except,
 - A. Increased refractory period
 - B. Decreased refractory period
 - C. Positive chronotropism
 - D. Positive inotropism

3. Last ditch stand is
 - A. Brain bridge reflex
 - B. Mary's reflex
 - C. CNS ischaemic response
 - D. Triple response

4. 3rd heart sound is due to
 - A. Closure of semilunar valves
 - B. Rapid filling of ventricles
 - C. Atrio-ventricular valves closure
 - D. Atrial systole

5. The following antibody is found in lungs,
 - A. IgD
 - B. IgA
 - C. IgM
 - D. IgG

6. Vagal stimulation causes increase in,
 - A. Heart rate
 - B. R-R interval in ECG
 - C. Cardiac output
 - D. Force of contraction

7. Flow in small airways is laminar because,
 - A. Reynolds number in small airways is more than 2000
 - B. Cross-sectional area in small airways is small
 - C. The diameter of these airways is small
 - D. The linear velocity of airflow in small air ways is extremely low

8. Stability of alveoli is maintained by,
 - A. Residual air
 - B. Increased surface areaby surfactant
 - C. Negative intra pleural pressure
 - D. Lung compliance

9. Apex of the lung are predisposed to tuberculosis because the alveolar air there has ,
 - A. Increased PCO_2
 - B. Increased PO_2
 - C. Decreased PCO_2
 - D. Deceased PO_2

10. In bends disease the gas responsible for the pathological effects is,
 - A. O_2
 - B. CO_2
 - C. Helium
 - D. Nitrogen

11. The chemical responsible for causing more pain following a tissue damage is,
 - A. Opioids
 - B. Ischaemia
 - C. Bradykinin
 - D. Substance P

12. Parkinson's disease is characterised by the following triad,
 - A. Hypokinesia, rigidity, tremors
 - B. Rigidity , tremors, nystagmus
 - C. Flaccidity, intentional tremors , ataxia
 - D. Rigidity, hypokinesia , dysarthria

13. Hunger centre is ,
 - A. Ventro-medial nucleus of thalamus
 - B. Lateral hypothalamic nucleus
 - C. Anterior hypothalamic nucleus
 - D. posterior hypothalamic nucleus

14. If the patient survives stage of spinal shock, the following activity is regained first,
- A. Skeletal muscle activity
 - B. Smooth muscle activity
 - C. Sympathetic tone
 - D. Reflex activity
15. CSF pressure is
- A. 120-180 mm of water
 - B. 120-180 mm of Hg
 - C. 80-100 mm of water
 - D. 80-100 mm of Hg
16. All of the following are features of LMN lesion except,
- A. Flaccid paralysis
 - B. Exaggerated deep reflexes
 - C. Babinski's sign negative
 - D. Muscle wasting
17. Refractive index of cornea is,
- A. 1.37
 - B. 1.33
 - C. 1.42
 - D. 1.39
18. Helicotrema is a communication between,
- A. Cochlea and semi-circular canal
 - B. Vestibule and semi-circular canal
 - C. Scala vestibuli and scala tympani
 - D. Scala media and cochlea
19. The Refractive error which occurs in elderly people is
- A. Myopia.
 - B. Astigmatism.
 - C. Hypermetropia.
 - D. Presbyopia.
20. The receptors for hearing is
- A. Ear ossicles.
 - B. Saccule .
 - C. Utricle.
 - D. Haircells in cochlea.
