

Q1. Define the Immunity. Explain the physiology of humoral and Cell-mediated Immune Response. Add a note on cytokines. (15+5)

Q2. Write short notes on :-

- a) Primary and Secondary Active Transport (5)
- b) Functions of Plasma Proteins (5)
- c) Neuromuscular Junction (5)
- d) Erythroblastosis foetalis (5)

Q3. Multiple choice questions (Each question carries 1 mark: Total 10 marks)

- a. Erythropoietin level are increased by
A) \downarrow Hb. B) \downarrow pH. C) \downarrow PO₂ D) \downarrow PCO₂
- b. Most diffusible ion in excitable tissue is :
A) Sodium. B) Potassium. C) Phosphate D) Chloride
- c. Movement of substances prevented across intercellular space by
A) Zona adherens B) Zona occludens C) Gap junction D) Desmosome
- d. Repolarization is due to opening of which channels:
A) Na. B) HCO₃. C) Ca. D) Cl
- e. Type C nerve fibre are;
A) Sensory B) Motor. C) Mixed. D) Any of above
- f. Nissel bodies in neuron are:
A) Golgi apparatus B) Endoplasmic reticulum C) Mitochondria D) Lysosome
- g. Active tension in muscle depends on :
A) Number of muscle fibres B) Number of motor units recruited
C). Aerobic capacity of muscle D) Length of muscle fibre
- h. In cardiac muscle ,T tubules are present at :
A) Z lines. B) A lines C) I lines D) A-I junction
- i. Cell motility is due to protein:
A) Motilin B) Tubulin C) Laminin D) Tactilin
- j. Equilibrium potential for an ion is calculated by using:
A) Gibbs –Donnan equilibrium B) Nernst equation
C) Goldman equation. D) Donnan equilibrium

Question 1: Explain the mechanism of HCL synthesis and secretion with well labelled diagram.
Add a note on Acid peptic disease. (15+ 5 marks)

Question 2: Write short notes on- (5 marks each)

- Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR).
- Surfactant
- Migrating motor complex (MMC)
- Endocrine Functions of Kidney

Question 3: MCQ (Each question carries 1 mark: total 10 marks)

- Slow waves constituting the basal electrical rhythm:
 - Are hyperpolarized by stretch, ACh, and gastrin.
 - Occur at a consistent rate throughout the GI tract.
 - Are undulations in the resting membrane potential resulting from Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase activity.
 - Are absent in the colon
- The migrating motor complex is triggered by which of the following?
 - Motilin
 - CCK
 - Somatostatin
 - Secretin
- Most digestion occurs in
 - The mouth
 - The stomach
 - The small intestine
 - The large intestine
- Micelles increase the absorption of fat by
 - Binding the lipase enzyme and holding it on the surface of the lipid emulsion droplet.
 - Keeping the insoluble products of fat digestion in small aggregates.
 - Promoting direct absorption across the intestinal epithelium
 - Facilitating absorption into the lacteals
- In a normal person GFR at resting condition is
 - 150 ml/min
 - 90 ml/min
 - 60 ml/min
 - 125 ml/min
- Maximum absorption of water takes place in
 - Loop of Henle
 - Distal convoluted tubule
 - Collecting duct
 - Proximal convoluted tubule
- Substance involved in countercurrent mechanism for maintaining medullary gradient
 - NaCl, Urea, Water
 - Urea
 - NaCl, Urea
 - NaCl
- The principal site of acidification of urine is
 - Proximal convoluted tubule
 - Collecting duct
 - Loop of Henle
 - Distal convoluted tubule
- Stability of alveoli is maintained by?
 - Lung compliance.
 - Negative intrapleural pressure
 - Increase in alveolar surface area by the surfactant.
 - Residual air in alveoli
- Spontaneous rhythmic respiration initiated in:
 - Pre-Botzinger complex
 - Dorsal respiratory group
 - Pneumotaxic center
 - Apneustic center