Question MCQ1 : Which is incorrect about the extracellular fluid?

Answer: The primary electrolyte are potassium and potassium

Question MCQ2 : Total body water is measured by ……………..

Answer: Dilution technique

Question MCQ3 : Interstitial fluids can be -----

Answer: Calculated as difference between extracellular fluid and plasma volume

Question MCQ4 : The exchange of water, electrolytes and hydrogen ions between the various body compartments is achieved by the ----

Answer: Blood

Question MCQ5 : Normal erythrocytes have ------

Answer: Diameter of 7.2 microns

Question MCQ6 : In the adult red blood cell production occurs in the all the following except-----

Answer: Yolk sac

Question MCQ7 : A committed stem cell that produces erythrocytes is called \_\_\_

Answer: CFU-E

Question MCQ8 : At what stage of red blood cell development is basophil erythroblast?

Answer: 2nd stage

Question MCQ9 : The total number of red blood cells remains relatively constant due to \_\_\_

Answer: Negative feedback

Question MCQ10 : Which is incorrect about neutrophils?

Answer: Relatively motile

Question MCQ11 : All are correct about platelets except \_\_\_

Answer: They are nucleated

Question MCQ12 : Plasma is composed of \_\_\_

Answer: All of the options

Question MCQ13 : The plasma of each blood group contains \_\_\_

Answer: Antibody

Question MCQ14 : The blood group of an individual negative Anti-A and positive Anti B will be \_\_\_

Answer: B

Question MCQ15 : The main dominant antigen is \_\_\_

Answer: D

Question MCQ16 : Which blood group can receive from every other group?

Answer: AB

Question MCQ17 : The final sealing of the cut in the blood vessel is \_\_\_

Answer: Formation of dense fibrous tissue

Question MCQ18 : Innate immunity involves \_\_\_

Answer: Processes already present in the body

Question MCQ19 : The most numerous T- lymphocytes are the \_\_\_

Answer: Helper T cells

Question MCQ20 : The direct action of antibodies during immunity is carried out in which of the following ways?

Answer: All of the options

Question MCQ21 : T-lymphocyte function may be suppressed by \_\_\_

Answer: Steroid hormones

Question MCQ22 : The important interleukin secreted by the Helper T cell include the following except \_\_\_

Answer: Interferon

Question MCQ23 : Which lymphocytes are capable of directly killing microorganism?

Answer: Cytotoxic

Question MCQ24 : The following are mechanisms of direct action of antibodies except \_\_\_

Answer: Deamination

Question MCQ25 : The principle actors of the complement system of immune response include \_\_\_

Answer: C9

Question MCQ26 : The pathway of enzyme activation that requires antigen-antibody complexes is called \_\_\_

Answer: Classical

Question MCQ27 : The human circulation is divided into \_\_\_

Answer: Pulmonary and systemic

Question MCQ28 : Most arteries carry oxygenated blood except \_\_\_

Answer: Pulmonary

Question MCQ29 : Exchange of nutrients between blood and tissues occurs in \_\_\_

Answer: Capillaries

Question MCQ30 : Oxygen-rich blood from the lungs enters heart through \_\_\_

Answer: Left atrium

Question MCQ31 : Gaseous exchange in the lungs occur in the \_\_\_

Answer: Alveoli

Question MCQ32 : The valve at the entrance of right atrium into right ventricle is \_\_\_

Answer: Tricuspid

Question MCQ33 : Concerning cardiac muscle cells, which of these statements is incorrect?

Answer: Highly susceptible to fatigue

Question MCQ34 : Types of membrane junctions in intercalated discs of cardiac muscles cells are \_\_\_

Answer: Gap and desmosomes

Question MCQ35 : Membrane permeability to calcium is increased at what phase of action potential of cardiac muscle cells?

Answer: Phase 2

Question MCQ36 : The resting membrane potential in sinoatrial node is \_\_\_

Answer: 55 to -60 mV

Question MCQ37 : The cardiac cycle is divided into two main phases -

Answer: Ventricular systole and diastole

Question MCQ38 : About 75 percent of blood entering the ventricles does so by

Answer: Rapid passive filling

Question MCQ39 : Events occurring during the diastole part of cardiac cycle include all except ---

Answer: isovolumetric (isovolumic) contraction

Question MCQ40 : Waves and complexes in normal sinus rhythm seen on electrocardiogram include which of the following?

Answer: All of the options

Question MCQ41 : The P wave is caused by ------

Answer: Atrial depolarization

Question MCQ42 : The sinoatrial (SA) node of the heart is innervated by the \_\_\_

Answer: Autonomic nervous system

Question MCQ43 : Variations in cardiac output can be produced by changes in the \_\_\_

Answer: All of the options

Question MCQ44 : Peripheral factors in the maintenance of blood pressure include all except

Answer: Cardiac output

Question MCQ45 : Clinically, arterial blood pressure is measured indirectly by using a \_\_\_

Answer: Sphygmomanometer

Question MCQ46 : One of these is not a type of circulatory shock:

Answer: Progressive

Question MCQ47 : Which cellular organelles are formed by breaking off from the Golgi apparatus?

Answer: Lysosome

Question MCQ48 : Which of these systems is most involved in the body’s immune response?

Answer: Lymphatic

Question MCQ49 : Cartilages are part of which system?

Answer: Skeletal

Question MCQ50 : The components of action potential include all the following except \_\_\_

Answer: Hyper-depolarization

Question FBQ1 : Organs are made up of aggregation of ……………

Answer: Different cells

Question FBQ52 : Cells are held together by……………….. supporting structures

Answer: Intercellular

Question FBQ53 : Aside water, the most abundant substances in most cells is ……………

Answer: Protein

Question FBQ54 : The nucleus is the repository of ………… information for the whole body

Answer: Genetic

Question FBQ55 : …………….. is a jelly-like fluid between the nuclear membrane and the cell membrane

Answer: Cytoplasm

Question FBQ56 : Mitochondria contain …………… similar to that found in the nucleus

Answer: deoxyribonucleic acid

Question FBQ57 : Peroxisome contain ………….. which causes the breakdown of hydrogen peroxide

Answer: catalase

Question FBQ58 : The accepted model concept of the structure of the cell membrane is that of a ……………..model

Answer: fluid mosaic

Question FBQ59 : Energy that is utilized for active transport is obtained from …………………. hydrolysis

Answer: adenosine triphosphate

Question FBQ60 : Secondary active transport is also known as ……………….. co- transport

Answer: Na

Question FBQ61 : The pressure necessary to prevent solvent migration is the ………….. of the solution

Answer: osmotic pressure

Question FBQ62 : Process of ingestion of substances by the cell is termed ……………….

Answer: endocytosis

Question FBQ63 : Phagocytosis literally means ---------------

Answer: cell eating

Question FBQ64 : The only means by which most large macromolecules enter cells is by …………….

Answer: pinocytosis

Question FBQ65 : Carbohydrates are made of ……………… linked together

Answer: monosaccharide

Question FBQ66 : …………………… is responsible for blood clotting

Answer: fibrinogen

Question FBQ67 : The most abundant protein in invertebrates is ………………

Answer: collagen

Question FBQ68 : ……………..serve the purpose of providing the organism with its genetic blueprint and coding

Answer: Nucleic acids

Question FBQ69 : The endocrine system consists of organs that secret …………. to the bloodstreams

Answer: Hormones

Question FBQ70 : The liver makes nutrients available to the tissues both for their growth, repair and for the production of ………………….

Answer: energy

Question FBQ71 : The mechanism by which the body maintains conditions within particular limits is ……………….

Answer: Negative feedback

Question FBQ72 : The overall childbirth process is ………………..loop

Answer: negative feedback

Question FBQ73 : The moment-to-moment operation of the feed forward controller is ……………..

Answer: open loop

Question FBQ74 : Electrochemical impulses pass to the cell body through ……………………

Answer: dendrites

Question FBQ75 : The myelin sheath envelops the axon except at the terminal endings and at the …………………..

Answer: nodes of Ranvier

Question FBQ76 : K+ ions diffuse out of the cell with greater ease than …………………………..

Answer: Na+

Question FBQ77 : Action potential is defined as the potential generated when ………………. tissues are stimulated resulting in the propagation of an impulse

Answer: excitable

Question FBQ78 : During the absolute refractory period there is no ………………of the nerve

Answer: excitation

Question FBQ79 : Myelin is an effective ………………. and current flow through it is negligible

Answer: insulator

Question FBQ80 : Another small compartment of extracellular fluid is referred to as………… fluid

Answer: transcellular

Question FBQ81 : Substance frequently used to label the red blood cells is radioactive……………..

Answer: chromium

Question FBQ82 : Heme is decomposed into iron and ……………………….

Answer: biliverdin

Question FBQ83 : Growth and reproduction of the blood stem cell is controlled by multiple proteins called …………………

Answer: growth inducers

Question FBQ84 : The three cellular component of the blood originates from same primitive or …………………. haemopoietic stem cells

Answer: pluripotential

Question FBQ85 : The main stimulus for the production of erythropoietin is ……………. deficiency to the tissue.

Answer: oxygen

Question FBQ86 : Macrophages have a powerful lysosomal ………….. which breaks down the lipid-rich cell membranes of many bacteria

Answer: Lipase

Question FBQ87 : The A.B.O system is based on the presence of A, B, or A and B …………..

Answer: agglutinogens

Question FBQ88 : Injury to the blood vessel wall creates a chemical called ……………….

Answer: prothrombin activator

Question FBQ89 : The ability of the human body to resist almost all type of organisms or toxic substances that tend to damage the tissue or organs is termed ………………….

Answer: immunity

Question FBQ90 : The resistance of the skin to invasion of organism is an example of …………….. immunity

Answer: innate

Question FBQ91 : ………………. immunity can also be transferred from a mother to a new-born via colostrum

Answer: passive

Question FBQ92 : The ---------- circulation supplies blood to all the tissues of the body except the lungs

Answer: systemic

Question FBQ93 : Cardiac muscle cells are electrically coupled to one another, which allow the heart to contract as a unit (a functional …………………….)

Answer: syncytium

Question FBQ94 : Pacemaker cells are found in the sinoatrial (SA) and --------------- nodes

Answer: atrioventricular

Question FBQ95 : The cardiac events that occur from the beginning of one heartbeat to the beginning of the next are called the ………………………

Answer: Cardiac cycle

Question FBQ96 : ………. diagram is a standard diagram in cardiovascular physiology to illustrate the haemodynamic consequences of cardiac cycle

Answer: Wiggers

Question FBQ97 : ……………..is a trans thoracic interpretation of the electrical activity of the heart over a period of time, as detected by electrodes attached to the outer surface of the skin and recorded by a device external to the body

Answer: electrocardiography

Question FBQ98 : Electrical impulses of the heart are in form of waves of depolarization and ………..

Answer: Repolarization

Question FBQ99 : On an ECG, the …………… begins at the onset of the QRS complex and ends at the end of the T wave

Answer: QT interval

Question FBQ100 : …………….. is defined as the volume of blood ejected by each ventricle per minute

Answer: cardiac output