

M C Qs in Human Physiology
Bones and Joints, Muscles, Respiration, Circulation

Muscles

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1. What is the substance that destroys the muscle protein during rigor mortis ____.
a) Proteolytic Enzymes b) Mitochondrial Enzymes
c) Lysosome Enzymes d) Esterases
2. The diameter of muscle fibre varies from ____.
a) 10 to 100 microns b) 20 to 200 microns
c) 50 to 100 microns d) 60 to 80 microns
3. 'A' band contains thick filament formed of ____.
a) Action b) Myosin c) Lipids d) Troponin
4. The length of the thick filaments in 'A' band is ____.
a) 3.5 microns b) 1.5 microns c) 2.5 microns d) 4 microns
5. 'I' band contains thin filaments formed of ____.
a) Myosis b) Actin c) Lipids d) Troponin
6. Less dense region at the central region of 'A' band is ____.
a) Z line b) H Zone c) M Zone d) N Zone
7. The diameter of the thin filaments in 'I' band is ____.
a) 50°A b) 60°A c) 70°A d) 40°A
8. Sliding-filament hypothesis was proposed by ____.
a) Hippocrates b) Aristotle c) Hanson & Huxley d) Landsteiner & Wiener
9. _____ induces muscle fibre for contractions.
a) Ca⁺ ions b) Dystropin c) Acetyl Choline d) Troponin
10. The maximum strength of contraction is ____.
a) 25 kg/sq.cm b) 3.5 kg/sq.cm c) 4.5 kg/sq.cm d) 1.5 kg/sq.cm
11. Muscle fatigue is due to ____.
a) fail to oxidation of glucose b) Glycogen depletion
c) gluconeogenesis d) Utilization of glucose
12. The skeletal muscle tone is the result of nerve impulses coming from ____.
a) Medulla oblongata b) Cerebrum
c) Cerebellum d) Spinal cord
13. Isometric exercise increases the thickness of the muscle fibres and their ability to store ____.

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- a) Glucose b) Lipids c) Glycogen d) Minerals

14. Myasthenia gravis disease can be cured by removed of the _____.
 a) Pineal gland b) Thyroid gland
 c) Thymus gland d) Adipose tissue
15. Myasthenia gravis most often affects women between the ages of _____.
 a) 20 and 30 b) 30 and 40 c) 15 and 25 d) 40 and 50
16. During the muscle contraction Ca^{+} ions are released from –
 a) Sarcolemma b) sarcoplasmic reticulum
 c) Nerve d) Myosin

Respiration

1. Chronic obstructive airways disease is also called as
 a] COLD. b] Pneumonia c] Pleurisy d] Asthma
2. ____ is the controlling centre for the respiratory activities.
 a] Cerebrum b] Medulla oblongata. c] Alveoli d] Larynx
3. Bacterial pneumonia is caused by the bacteria named _____.
 a] Coxsackie virus b] Mycobacterium leprae
 c] Pneumococcal pneumonia d] Mycobacterium tuberculae
4. Intermediate organism between the Bacteria and Virus is _____.
 a] Algae b] Fungi c] Alveoli d] Mycoplasma.
5. The membrane lining the lungs is called _____.
 a] Pleura b] Inter coastal muscles c] Mycoplasma d] Retina
6. The inflammation of the Pleura is _____.
 a] Asthma a] Pleurisy c] COLD d] Pneumonia
7. TB is caused by the bacteria known as _____.
 a] Coxsackie virus b] Mycobacterium leprae
 c] Pneumococcal pneumonia d] Mycobacterium tuberculae
8. The disease causing widening of Alveoli is _____.

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- a] Asthma a] Pleurisy c] Emphysema. d] Pneumonia

Bones and Joints

- 1, The adult human consists of ____ bones.
a] 100 b] 200 c] 300 d] 206
- 2, ____ described the treatment of fractures and injury in 14th century.
a] Aristotle b) Hoppocrates c] Siddhars d] Harvey
- 3, The fracture that occurs in the young bones of children is ____ fracture.
a] Greenstick b] Closed c] open d] Compound
- 4, Pathological fracture may be caused by -----
a] Hyper pituitarism b] Hyper parathyroidism
c] Hypo thyroidism d] Rickets
- 5, Torsion produces ____.
a] stress fracture b) Spiral fracture c] Birth fracture d] closed fracture
- 6, At the site of fracture the tissue formed named as ____.
a] callus b] granules c] inflammation d] Muscles
- 7, Teratogenic disorder is referred to ____ dislocation.
a] Congenial b] Traumatic c] Paralytic d] Pathological
- 8, Tuberculosis of Hip may cause dislocation of ____ .
a] acetabulum b] knee cap c] ankle d] Vertebral column
- 9, Degenerative condition of joints, without any inflammatory process is called ____.
a] Metabolic arthritis b] Atherosclerosis
c] Osteo arthritis d] Rheumatic
- 10, The inadequate mineralisation of bones in adult is due to ____
a] Rickets b] Tuberculosis c] Hernia d] Osteomalacia
- 11, ____ deals the all bone deformities in Human.
a] Arthritis b] Osteology c] Orthopedics d] Physiotherapy
- 12, Metabolic arthritis is commonly called as ____.
a] hernia b] Rickets c] Tuberculosis d) Gout
- 13, Our skeletal system stores 98% of ____ in our body.

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a] Copper                      b] Calcium                      c] Cobalt                      c] carbon

14, \_\_\_\_\_ is the therapeutic exercise to make the limbs work.

a] Aerobics                      b] physiotherapy                      c] Body building                      d] Running

15, Nutritional rickets caused due to deficiency of vitamin \_\_\_\_\_.

a] A                      b] B                      c] C                      d) D.

16, Arthritis without inflammation is \_\_\_\_\_ arthritis

a] Rhematic                      b] infective                      c] metabolic                      d] Osteo

**Circulation**

1] Mention the Generic name for the antibody in our blood -

a, Albumin                      b, Globulin                      c. Immunoglobulin                      d, lymph

2] Blood clot in the Blood stream is known as -

a, Embolus                      b. Thrombus                      c, Leukemia                      d, Fibroid

3] Sphygmomanometer used to measure -

a, Heart beat                      b. Blood pressure                      c, blood count                      d, Space value

4] Blood clotting in side the blood vessels is known as -

a, Antithrombin                      b. Thrombosis                      c, Erythroblastosis                      d, Anaemia

5] Systolic Pressure of an Adult is -

a, 80mm/Hg                      b. 120 mm/Hg                      c, 100mm/Hg                      d, 60mm/Hg

6] Diastolic Pressure of an Adult is -

a. 80mm/Hg                      b, 120 mm/Hg                      c, 100mm/Hg                      d, 60mm/Hg

7] Heparin is seceted by -

a. Mast Cells                      b, Oxyntic cells                      c, Blood cells                      d, Nerve Cells

8] Heparin is used to -

a, Excretion                      b. inhibit blood Clotting                      c, Blood coagulation                      d, vomit

9] \_\_\_\_\_ converts the fibrinogen into fibrin.

a. Thrombin                      b, Calcium                      b, Prothrombin                      d, Serum albumin

10] On disintegration, platelets liberate

a. Thromboplastin                      b, Thrombin                      c, Fibrin                      d, Vitamin K

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- 11] Among the Leucocytes \_\_\_\_\_ is higher in number  
a, Basophils                      b, Eosinophils                      c, Monocytes                      d. Neutrophils
- 12] Of the following \_\_\_\_\_ is not a type of leucocyte  
a, Monocyte                      b, Basophils                      c, Neutrophils                      d. Erythrocyte
- 13] Blood platelets are produced by the disintegration of  
a. Red Blood Cells                      b, Leucocytes                      c, Nerve cells                      d. Megakaryotes
- 14] Eosinophils, Basophils and Neutrophils are termed as  
a, Agranulocytes                      b, Thrombocytes                      c, Lymphocytes                      d. Granulocytes
- 15] Agranulocytes are  
a, Basophils, neutrophils                      b, Erythrocytes, Leucocytes  
c, Granulocytes                      d. Monocytes,
- 16] Life span of White Blood cells are  
a. 2 to 3 weeks                      b, 2 to 3 months                      c, 2 to 3 days                      d, 23 hours
- 17] Red Blood Cells are disintegrated in -  
a, Kidneys                      b, Caecum and Colon  
c. Spleen and Liver                      d, Lungs
- 18] Where does the heart beat originates  
a, Bundle of his                      b, Atrio-Ventricular Node  
c. Sinu-Atrial Node                      d, Aorta
- 19] Where do the bundle of His Originate ?  
a, Inter atrial septum                      b, Interventricular septum  
c. A-V Node                      d, Pacemaker
- 20] Pace Maker is mentioned as -  
a, Purkinje system                      b, Bundle of His  
c, A-V node                      d. Sinu-Atrial node
- 21] During diastole left atrium is filled with  
a. Pure blood                      b, impure blood                      c, Lymph                      d, None
- 22] The relaxation of heart is said to be  
a, systole                      b. diastole                      c, Heart block                      d, blood clot
- 23] The heart is covered by the membranous sac known as  
a, Peritonium                      b, Pleura                      c. Pericardium                      d. Pia mater
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- 24] Mitral valve is located in between -
- a. Left atrium and left ventricles
  - b. the Atria
  - c. Left venticle and right Atrium
  - d. Kidneys
- 25] The heart of Human is said to be \_\_\_\_
- a. Neurogenic
  - b. Myogenic
  - c. Osteogenic
  - d. None
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