

**KAHM UNITY WOMEN'S COLLEGE,  
MANJERIDEPARTMENT PSYCHOLOGY**

**QUESTION BANK**

**SEMESTER 01**

**PSY1C01 HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY**

**Multiple Choice questions**

1. Which of the following best define a mutation
  - A) A change in the protein structure
  - B) A change in the DNA sequence
  - C) A change in the RNA sequence
  - D) A change in the cell morphology
  
2. Which of the following mutation is least likely to effect protein function
  - A) Induced mutation    B) point mutation
  - C) non sense mutation C) silent mutation
  
3. The components of ribosome are formed within
  - A. The endoplasmic reticulum
  - B. Golgi complexes
  - C. Lysosomes
  - D. Mitochondria
  - E. Nucleoli
  
4. Which nervous system controls skeletal muscle
  - A. Sympathetic
  - B. Parasympathetic
  - C. Afferent
  - D. Somatic
  - E. Autonomic
  
5. The pancreas produce \_\_\_\_\_digesting enzymes in

the form of proenzymes

A. Carbohydrates

B. Protein

C. Sugar

D. Lipids

E. Nucleic acid

6. Which of the following is the best description of homeostasis?

A. Maintenance of body functions

B. Maintenance of body functions at the optimum level at all time

C. Multiple systems working cooperatively to maintain body function at an optimum level

D. Keeping the body in balance

E. Multiple system working cooperatively to maintain body function within normal limits

7. Organelles that absorb and neutralize drugs and toxins are :

A. Lysosomes

B. Peroxisome

C. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

D. Nuclei

E. Endocytic vesicles

8. Which of the following is true ?

A. Tendons are made from loose areolar connective tissue

B. Ligaments are made from loose areolar connective tissue

C. All connective tissue are made from collagen

D. All connective tissue are made from keratin

E. Dense connective tissue are stronger than loose ones

9. The following are functions of connective tissue

A. Storing energy

B. Providing a framework for the body

C. Protection from the environment

D. A and B

E. All of the above

10. How many bones does an adult human skeleton have?

A.

205

B.207

C.209

D.20

6

11. How many bones does human ankle has?

A. 7

B.

6

C.

9

D.

8

12. Which of the following is the structural and functional unit of the human nervous system?

A. Brain

B. Axon

C. Dendron

D. Neuron

13. How many pairs of the spinal nerve are found in human?

A. 3

3

B.31

C.13

D.12

14. Which of the following is a balancing organ in humans ?

- A. Eardrum
- B. Vestibular region
- C. Cochlea
- D. Organ of corti

15 . What is huam heart is made up of ?

- A. Tissue
- B. Muscle

C. Skin

D. Bone

16. Which of the following is the inner most layer of human eye ?

A. Retina

B. Choroid

C. Sclera

D. Cornea

17. Which of following organelle is called 'suicidal bag' ?

A. Mitochondria

B. ER

C. Lysosome

D. Lysosome

18. Most abundant blood cells in the human body are

A. WBCs

B. RBCs

C. Platelets

D. Plasma cells

19. Anatomy is a term which means study of \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. Physiology

B. Morphology

C. Cell functions

D. Human functions

20. Who is the founder of golgi apparatus

A. Claude Bernard

B. William James

C. Ivan pavlova

D. Camillo golgi

## **2-mark questions**

1-20

1. Tissue.

2. plasma membrane



3. synapse

4. phagocytosis

5. nucleotide

6. genetic code

7. chiasmata

8. genes

9. mitosis

10. meiosis

11. replication

12. metaphase

13. Monohybrid

cross 14. multiple

alleles 15. test cross

16. phenotype

17. gene mutation

18. Credo chat

syndrome

19. alkaptonuria

20. Types of gene mutation

### **5-mark questions**

1-20

1. Different types of tissue 2. examine

cell cycle

3. describe fluid mosaic model concept

4. What is mitochondria? Explain with

function. 5. Kinds of chromosome.

6. Sex linked chromosome.

7. Morphology of chromosome.

8. Explain karyotype and ideogram

9. phases of mitosis

10. Steps of meiosis

11. cell cycle

12. Draw a rough figure and explain mitosis
13. explain Edwards syndrome
14. classification of mutation
15. Explain Down syndrome
16. explain Turner's syndrome
17. What is incomplete dominance? Why does it occur?
18. Brief explanation of pleiotrophy.
19. what is non mendelian patterns of inheritance and genotype expression
20. examine the homozygosis and heterozygosis

### **10-mark questions**

1. What is cell? Explain the structure of cell
2. describe the structure of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins.
3. Give an account of different type of tissues with illustration
4. explain cell organelles and its functions.
5. Give a brief explanation about morphology of chromosome.
6. Explain the steps of genetic code.
7. Explain linkage and crossing over.
8. Mechanism of crossing over.
9. Explain how cells are divided.
10. What is dna replication? Numerate the steps involved in replication.
11. Explain mendel's work and law of inheritance
12. examine the hybrid cross and mendel's first law of inheritance: law of dominance
13. Define incomplete dominance and co-dominance
14. Explain hybrid cross, Mendel's third law of inheritance: law of independent assortment
15. explain different gene mutation disorders?
16. Explain sex chromosome and abnormalities.
17. Explain down syndrome.(trisomy 21).
18. Explain galactosemia and the symptoms and treatment.
19. Explain cell theory and cell principles

20 explain morphology, karyotype, and ideogram of chromosome

