

00809

11819

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
 - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any EIGHT of the following :

16

- (a) What is a joint ? Name the bones forming the elbow joint.
- (b) Name two muscles of facial expression.
- (c) Define :
 - (i) Digestion
 - (ii) Absorption
- (d) List the types of cells present in the blood.
- (e) What are true and false ribs ?
- (f) Define hormone. Give two examples of it.
- (g) Draw and label the structure of cell.
- (h) List the fundamental tissues of the body.
- (i) What is cardiac output ? Write its normal value.

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P.T.O.

- (j) Name the three auditory ossicles.
- (k) Mention any two functions of spleen.
- (l) Define :
 - (i) Cell
 - (ii) Anatomy

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

12

- (a) Give the structure and functions of mitochondria.
- (b) Write the mechanism of blood clotting.
- (c) What are the functions of lymphatic system ? Draw a well labelled diagram of 'lymph node'.
- (d) Define Skeleton. Write the difference between male and female pelvis.
- (e) Write the composition and functions of gastric juice.
- (f) Define :
 - (i) Sickle cell anaemia
 - (ii) Angina pectoris
 - (iii) Menopause

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

12

- (a) Name the various types of epithelial tissues. Explain any one.
- (b) Name the different types of blood groups. Explain erythroblastosis foetalis.
- (c) Give the role of diaphragm in the mechanism of respiration.
- (d) Draw a well labelled diagram of 'functional areas of cerebrum'.
- (e) Enumerate six functions of skin.

- (f) Define :
- (i) Oedema
 - (ii) Glaucoma
 - (iii) Congestive cardiac failure

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

12

- (a) Explain the circulation of blood in the heart.
- (b) Draw a diagram of 'LS of kidney' and label it.
- (c) What are the functions of medulla oblongata ?
- (d) Justify 'Pituitary gland is known as master gland'.
- (e) Write the physiology of digestion of proteins.
- (f) Define and give normal value of
 - (i) Tidal volume
 - (ii) Residual volume

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

12

- (a) Name the methods of measurement of blood pressure. Explain the auscultatory method of measurement of BP.
- (b) Describe the process of urine formation.
- (c) Justify that pancreas is both exocrine and endocrine gland.
- (d) Draw a sagittal section of eye.
- (e) What is puberty ? Give the features of puberty in male.
- (f) Define :
 - (i) Renal calculi
 - (ii) Arthritis
 - (iii) Tonsillitis

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6. Attempt any FOUR of the following :**16**

- (a) Differentiate between artery and vein.
 - (b) Explain the negative feedback mechanism of endocrine glands.
 - (c) Write the functions of liver.
 - (d) What is menstrual cycle ? Describe the phases of menstruation.
 - (e) Describe the structure of neuromuscular junction.
 - (f) What is the effect of sympathetic and parasympathetic stimulation on
 - (i) Heart
 - (ii) Bronchi
 - (iii) GIT
 - (iv) Eye
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