

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 10] **Paper ID [PH125]** [Total No. of Pages : 02

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)

**B.Pharmacy (Semester - 2<sup>nd</sup>)**

**ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY & HEALTH EDUCATION (APHE) - I**  
**(PHM - 1.2.5)**

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section - A is **compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.
- 3) Attempt any **Three** questions from Section - C.

**Section - A**

**Q1)**

**(15 × 2 = 30)**

- a) Skeletal and smooth muscles.
- b) Rough and smooth endoplasmic reticulum.
- c) Carpels and tarsels.
- d) Nervous and connective tissue.
- e) Cardiac and smooth muscles.
- f) How many phalanges are there in human left hand?
- g) Differentiate between long bones and short bones.
- h) What are the various functions of blood?
- i) Write a short note on heart sounds.
- j) Give the various properties of Cardiac muscle.
- k) What is the composition of lymph?
- l) List the various types of epithelial tissue.
- m) Give the structure and functions of cartilage.
- n) Describe the various functions of lysosomes.
- o) Compare the scapula and the clavicle.

## Section - B

(4 × 5 = 20)

- Q2)** Describe the structure of a neuron. Write the mechanism of nerve impulse conduction.
- Q3)** What does the electrocardiogram signify? Write the principles of vectorial analysis of ECG. Also describe the various kinds of electrocardiographic leads.
- Q4)** What do you mean by venous return? Discuss the various factors that determine the venous return.
- Q5)** Describe the various bones of the pectoral girdle with the help of neat well labelled diagrams.
- Q6)** Elaborate the anatomy and the physiology of the lymphatic system.

## Section - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

- Q7)** Define blood pressure. How is it measured? List the various factors that modify the blood pressure.
- Q8)** Enumerate the various clotting factors. How is haemophilia caused?
- Q9)** Describe the various vertebrae with the help of well labelled diagrams.
- Q10)** Discuss the pathophysiology of :
- (a) Congestive heart failure.
  - (b) Cardiac arrhythmias.

