

Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	CorrectAns
The process of development of haploid spermatids into sperm is known as :	Spermatogenesis	Oogenesis	Spermiogenesis	Spermiation	3
Which of the following is the accessory sex gland?	Seminal Vesicles	Epididymis	Testes	Ductus Deferens	1
The rupture of the mature (graafian) follicle and the release of the secondary oocyte into the pelvic cavity is called as:	Capacitation	Menstruation	Ovulation	Oogenesis	3
The _____ is the thickest chamber of the heart.	right ventricle	right atrium	left atrium	left ventricle	4
_____ represents the ventricular repolarization.	P wave	T wave	QRS complex	Q wave	2
_____ transport urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder.	Ureters	Uterus	Nephron	Urethra	1
_____ ions are the most abundant ions in extracellular fluid	Potassium	Sodium	Chloride	Calcium	2
Atrial natriuretic peptide :	Increases loss of water	Retains water	Decreases loss of sodium	Decreases loss of water	1
The _____ sphincter regulates the movement of food from the pharynx into the esophagus	lower esophageal	upper esophageal	pyloric	esophageal	2
Pepsinogen is secreted by:	Chief cell	Parietal cells	Mucous neck cells	G cell	1
An example of mechanical digestion in the small intestine include:	Deglutition	Defecation	Segmentation	Propogation	3
A bilateral inflammation of the glomeruli is known as:	Nephritis	Renal calculi	Renal failure	Glomerulonephritis	4
Inflammation of gall bladder is known as:	Cholecystitis	Cholelithiasis	Cholecalciferol	Ulcerative colitis	1
Syphilis is caused by the bacterium :	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	<i>Human papillomavirus</i>	<i>Treponema pallidum</i>	4

Cardiac reserve is the difference between a person's:	maximum cardiac output and cardiac output at rest	maximum stroke volume and stroke volume at rest	maximum heart rate and heart rate at rest	maximum blood pressure and blood pressure at rest	1
The wall of a blood vessel consists of three layers:	tunica intima, tunica media, and tunica adventia	tunica interna, tunica intima, and tunica externa	tunica adventia, tunica media, and tunica externa	tunica interna, tunica intima, and tunica externa	1
The glomerular filtration rate can be defined as:	The amount of filtrate formed in all the renal corpuscles of both kidneys each second	The amount of filtrate formed in all the renal corpuscles of both kidneys each minute	The amount of filtrate formed in all the renal corpuscles of one kidney each minute	The amount of filtrate formed in all the renal corpuscles of one kidney each second	2
Extracellular fluid is composed of:	90 % interstitial fluid + 10 % Plasma	70 % interstitial fluid + 30 % Plasma	80 % interstitial fluid + 20 % Plasma	75 % interstitial fluid + 25 % Plasma	3
Intrinsic pump failure is associated with:	Congestive cardiac failure	Hypertension	Atherosclerosis	Arrhythmia	1
Causative organism for Peptic ulcer is :	<i>A. pylori</i>	<i>S. pylori</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>H. pylori</i>	4
Mean arterial pressure can be calculated by formula:	diastolic BP + 1/2 (systolic BP - diastolic BP)	diastolic BP + 1/3 (systolic BP - diastolic BP)	diastolic BP + 1/3 (systolic BP + diastolic BP)	diastolic BP + 1/3 (systolic BP x diastolic BP)	2
The fixed phagocytes present in the hepatic sinusoids are called_____	Kupffer cells	Hepatic laminae	Stellate cells	Reticuloendothelial cells	1
Depression of impulse conduction through the A-V node and bundle of His results in:	Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia	Ventricular tachycardia	Atrio-ventricular block	<i>Torsades de pointes</i>	3
_____ is the cause of secondary hypertension.	Diabetes mellitus	Obesity	Race	Advancing age	1

Nephrolithiasis involves formation of mixed stones known as:	Struvite stones	Calcium oxalate stones	Calcium phosphate stones	Magnesium-ammonium phosphate stones	1
--	-----------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	---