

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
January, 2025

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Pharm.

Year : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : PHAR 218

Semester : I

F. M. : 20

Date : 26-jan-25

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Choose and encircle in the most appropriate option from each set of choices

- Which of the following sensory receptors are found in epidermis?
a. Merkel disc
b. Meissner's corpuscles
c. Ruffini endings
d. Pacinian corpuscles
- Molecular motor that helps in retrograde transport in neuron is:
a. Kinesin
b. Actin
c. Dynein
d. Myosin
- Which of the following is responsible for myelination inside central nervous system?
a. Microglia
b. Astrocytes
c. Oligodendrocytes
d. Schwann cells
- Which of the following is the characteristic of REM sleep?
a. The body is highly active and voluntary muscles are fully engaged
b. Dreams are most likely to occur in this stage
c. It is the deepest stage of sleep with no brain activity
d. It occurs at the very beginning of sleep cycle
- What is the primary function of vestibular apparatus in human body?
a. To detect changes in blood pressure
b. To control voluntary muscle movement
c. To regulate body temperature
d. To maintain balance and spatial orientation
- Reflex action is:
a. A voluntary action controlled by brain.
b. An involuntary and autonomic response to stimulus
c. A spontaneous action that requires thinking
d. A process that involves conscious decision making
- Which of the following is the characteristic of long term memory?
a. It has a very limited storage capacity
b. It retains information for few seconds
c. It process sensory input without encoding
d. It can store information for extended periods, potentially a lifetime
- Center for regulation of body temperature is located in:
a. Pons
b. Medulla
c. Mid-brain
d. Hypothalamus

9. Heat from the body is lost by which mechanism?
 a. Conduction b. Convection c. Radiation d. radiation
10. Glucose reabsorption occurs in the:
 a. Vasa recta
 b. Thick segment of the ascending limb of LOH
 c. Proximal Convoluted Tubules (PCT)
 d. Loop of henle (LOH)
11. Filtration pressure in glomeruli of kidney:
 a. 2 mm Hg b. 15 mm Hg c. 6 mm Hg d. 10 mm Hg
12. Macula densa is present in:
 a. Collecting tubule b. PCT c. LOH d. DCT
13. Glucose is transported in renal tubules by:
 a. Na⁺ cotransport b. Na⁺ antiport c. K⁺ symport d. K⁺ antiport
14. Beta cells of pancreas secrete:
 a. Insulin b. Glucagon c. Somatostatin d. Pancreatic polypeptide
15. Acromegaly is due to:
 a. Hyposecretion of ACTH
 b. Hyposecretion of growth hormone in child
 c. Hypersecretion of growth hormone in adults
 d. Hypersecretion of thyroxine in adults
16. Which of the following hormone is peptide hormone?
 a. Adrenaline b. Parathormone c. Cortisol d. Testosterone
17. Oxytocin and vasopressin is synthesized from:
 a. Hypothalamus b. Posterior pituitary c. Pineal d. Medulla
18. Testosterone in males is secreted by:
 a. Sertoli cells b. Chromaffin cells c. Leydig cells d. Granulosa cells
19. In humans, fertilization usually occurs in:
 a. Isthmus of the fallopian tube b. Vaginal canal
 c. Ampulla of the fallopian tube d. Uterine cavity
20. Estrogen is secreted from:
 a. Leydig cell b. Granulosa cell c. Sertoli cell d. Theca cell