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Q3 paper :- physiology (1)

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Q.1. (A) = Six level of organization.

Two type of cellular level.

a) Chemical level.

B) Cellular level.

1) Chemical level.

@ Atoms :- Smallest unit of matter.

Essential atoms :-

C, H, O, N, P etc

2) Molecules :-

The combination of two or more atoms.

B:- Cellular level :-

1) Cells:-

The Basic Structure and functional unit of organism.

~~Ex~~ Ex:- Nerve cell.

2) Tissue:-

The group of cell make tissue.

3) organ level :-

~~The~~ The combination of Tissue to form organ.

organ :-

Composed form different

Tissues.

ex :- Stomach, Kidney.

4) System level :-

The Combination of

related organ in common

function make a System.

ex :- Nervous System,
Respiratory System.

5) Organism level :-

The Combination of all

the System function
together.

Q: 1.B) :-

Negative Feed Back:-

① Reverses a Change in a
Controlled Condition.

② Homeostatic of Body.

ex Blood Sugar regulation.
B.P regulation.

(-) Positive Feed Back.

A process in which

The end product of an
action is more of that
action.

① Not Reverses.

ex

Q.1 Child Birth.

Q.2(A) :: Cell organelles:-

Cytoplasm:-

- Nucleus.
- Ribosomes
- Mitochondria.
- Endoplasmic reticulum.
- Golgi Body
- Lysosomes.
- Peroxisomes.
- Centrioles. & Centrosome
- Secretory vesicles.

1. Nucleus:-

- i) it contains genetic material.

(b)

-) Size \Rightarrow 10-20 micron.
-) it is the largest organelle.
-) present the center of the cell.

(c) Ribosomes :-

-) Composed of RNA and protein.
-) present outer surface of the nuclear surface.
-) have 2 major components
eg. Small & large Ribosomal sub unit.

3. Mitochondria :-

1) The power house of the cell.

2) it ~~make~~^{made} energy by

Synthesizing ATP.

3) Large number are present in liver.

4. Endoplasmic reticulum :-

it have 2 type:

1) Smooth ER :->

• Synthesize of lipids.

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•) Steroid hormones.

•) it detoxification of
some drug.

Rough ER \rightarrow

•) Synthesis of protein.

•)

Q. 3.:

Digestion :-

" Taking of food, digest and it absorb energy and nutrient and excrete the remaining waste in feces.

* major organ :-

- Mouth
- pharynx.
- Esophagus.
- Stomach
- Small intestine
- Large intestine
- Rectum.

- Mouth :-

* Tongue :-

- primary test organ.
- muscular organ.
-) Food manipulated for mastication.
-) Deglutition.

- Salivary gland :-

-) Human have 3 paired of Salivary gland.
 - parotid
 - Submandibular
 - Sublingual.

~~Pharynx~~

Pharynx.

- ∴) part of Throat.
- ∴) Behind the mouth & nasal cavity.
- ∴) it receives food from the mouth.

Esophagus:

- Commonly called food pipe.
- it connects the pharynx to stomach.
- two sphincter.

one is on the top
and other is on the bottom.

Swallowed Food form
mouth pass into the
pharynx then esophagus.

- Stomach:

Food come to stomach
for digestion & store

(24 hrs)

Some chemical &
mechanical digestion

occur.

mechanical Break down
of food - Chewing.

Chemical digestion of
food into small molecule
By some enzyme.

- Absorption:

in this process a
digested food pass
through to wall of
some organ. of the

(14)

alimentary Canal into

Blood Circulation.

• Elimination:

⊙ Food Substance that

have eaten But

not be digested &

absorbed they are

excreted from alimentary

Canal as faeces by

defaecation.

(Gyan Kham)

