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Q. paper :- physiology (1)

Q. ID :- 16822.

Q:1:-> pituitary gland:->

-> This is main endocrine gland -

-> A small structure in head.

-> it also called master gland

-> it produce hormones that

control other gland & many

body function - include

growth.

-> Size pea & weighing 0.5 gm

-> Bottom of the hypothalamus.

* Lobe of pituitary gland ⇒

• They have 3 main lobes.

1 ⇒ Anterior Lobe:-

→ This is the frontal part of the gland.

→ Hormones is secreted by it influence growth.

⊙ Sexual development.

⊙ Skin pigment.

⊙ Thyroid function.

⊙ Adrenocortical function.

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2: → posterior lobi-

→ 1^o of 1^oS the Back position.

→ it secretes hormone

oxytocin which increase

uterine contractions and

antidiuretic hormone (ADH).

which increase reabsorption

of water by the tubules

of the kidney



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Q: 2: → Appendicular &

Axial Skeleton :-

Q The Skeleton is divided into 2 parts.

1: Appendicular :-

This System

is formed the Bone ~~in~~ end.

include: →

- pectoral girdle.
- pelvic girdle.
- lower limb.
- upper limb.

2: Axial Skeleton :-

- it include: →
- Skull.
 - vertebrae.
 - Ribs.
 - Sternum.

Q: 3: Muscular Tissue:

→ it also called muscle fiber.

→ every muscle fiber

contains thousand of

myofibrils that made

up of protein: Actin & myosin

• Actin: → thin filament

• myosin: → thick filament.

⇒ myofibrils are ~~divided~~ divided in subunit called: Sarcomeres.

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* Type of Muscles :-

∴ There are 3 type of muscle.

1) → Smooth Muscle →

- These are involuntary muscles.

- it cover the hollow wall of many organ.

-) Bronchi
-) uterus.
-) Stomach

-) Slowly contraction.

2) → Skeletal Muscle →

- These are voluntary muscle.

→ They attached to Bone
By Tendon.

→ it Controlled By CNS.

→ quickly contraction occur.

3:→ Cardiac Muscle:-

•) This muscle only

Found in heart.

•) These are involuntary
muscle.

•) it resist to fatigue.
have large no of
mitochondria.

Q: 4:-

Breathing cycle:

∴ Each Breathing Consist
of two phase.

(i) inspiration

(ii) expiration.

(1) When we Breathe (Oxygen in)
→ inspiration:

→ oxygen pass through trachea &
trachea.



→ Fall down of Diaphragm.



→ intercostal muscle are Contract.



→ Reduce Air pressure



→ Air inhaled By lung.



→ Chest extend.

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(2) when we breathe out (CO_2 out).
→ Expiration.

• Exhaled the Carbon dioxide



∴ Relax the diaphragm.



∴ Relax the intercostal muscle



∴ Reduce the chest



∴ increase the pressure on lung.



∴ Air (CO_2) is forced out.

from the Body.

→ Average Respiration Rate

12 to 15 Breath / min.

Q: 5 →

Integumentary System:

→ The largest system of the body.

→ organs etc include as...

Skin, hair, nail, gland.

→ 16% of body weight

→ 1.5 to 2 m² in area.

→ it has 2 parts.

(1) Cutaneous: membrane

(a) Epidermis → superficial epithelium
 (b) Dermis → underlying CT with

Blood Supply.

2) Accessory Structure:-

- a) Nail
- B) hair
- c) Exocrine gland.

* Function of Integumentary System :->

∴ Protection :-

- > Bacteria
- > virus
- > ultraviolet Radiation
- > Dehydration.

∴ production :-

- Calcium absorption.

∴ Sensation :-

have Sensory receptor.

∴ Body Temperature :-

* if hot:-

- Dermal Blood vessel dilate.

- Carry more blood to surface the heat can ~~be~~ escape.

* if Cold:-

- Dermal Blood vessel constrict.

- prevent heat from escape from Body.

∴ Excretion:-

- Small amount of waste are excrete.

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