Mid Term Assignment (2020) Course Title: Basic Physiology (DT– 2nd) Instructor: Dr. Irfan Ali Khan

Multiple Choice Questions Time: 48 hours

Attempt all ofUse Blue / B.	_BS/DT Section A_ questions from this section. Select the best ans lack Ink only. Do not use red color. rcle only one option in each given question.		kollno:Malik Saqib Ali ID 15814	
It's an open book Conceptual Assignment paper. Time to Use your brain now.				
is called	in the myelin sheath around a nerve f	iiber		
a) Dendriteb) Axon tec) Node ofd) None of	minal Ranvier these			
body is trans a) Bicarboo b) Carbide c) Amylase	 -	ıman		
d) None of The lungs ar a) Ribcage b) Sternum c) Backbon d) All of the	e protected by	7.	the GI tract a) Mastication b) Emulsification c) Peristalses	
a) Chief cellsb) Renal cellsc) Nephronsd) Chief cells	ifferent cells found in the stomach , renal cells, nephron s, mucous cells, hepatic cells hepatic cells, parietal cells , parietal cells, mucous cells otential to occur,	8.	 d) Ejection Simple diffusion is a) Movement of molecules against the conc. gradier b) Movement of molecules down the conc. gradient c) Both A & B d) None of these 	
a) The stim b) Na+ infl c) Both A 8 d) None of	nulus should reach or exceed threshold ux must exceed K+ efflux B these	j 9.	a) Bound to Sulphate ion b) Bound to Hemoglobin	
a) Voltageb) Voltagec) Voltage	g phase of action potential, gated Na+ channels open gated K+ channels open gated Na+ channels close gated K+ channel close	10.	 c) Dissolved in plasma d) All of these O. Intrinsic factor secreted in stomach helps in a) Absorption of vitamin D b) Absorption of vitamin K c) Absorption of vitamin B12 d) Removal of vitamin B12 	

Stay home, stay Safe

Time: 72 Hours Section 2

Name:	Class/Roll.no
Note:	

- Attempt all questions from this section.
- Use only Blue / Black Ink other than diagrams
- Answer Briefly and to the point, avoid un-necessary details
- 1. Draw and Label the Action Potential in a large myelinated nerve fiber. Which ion channels are involved in its different stages?

Key points:

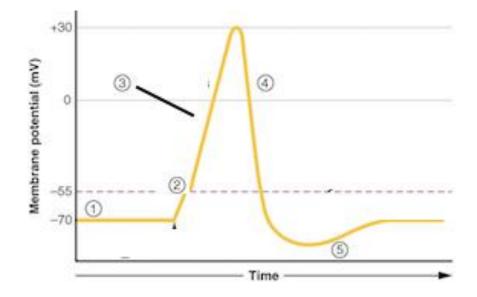
Draw

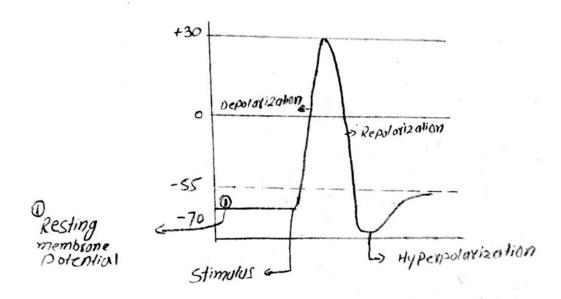
Label

Ion Channels

Depolarization

Repolarization





resting membrane potential (electric charge inside the cell at normal state of The cell

- 2 stimulus (evoking special functional reaction)
- 3 depolarization (decreasing negativity inside the cell)
- 4 repolarization (increasing negativity inside the cell)
- 5 hyperpolaization (cell membrane potential becomes more negative)

2. What is the role of oxygen, carbon dioxide and hydrogen ions in control of respiration? Marks 10

<u> Answer</u>

Oxygen enters into the body during inspiration where it reacts with hemoglobin in the blood through the lungs and pass it to all of the body organs. All body parts works on oxygen .it is the main element of the body because It reacts with hydrogen ions to make water (remove ammonia or urea from the body which are toxic substances). it also makes carbon dioxide by reacting with carbon. Carbon dioxide exhale from the body as waste material which complete the respiration process

Stay home, stay Safe