TOTAL PAGES: 2 22NDU310N

## PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

#### **BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

(Third Semester)

# Branch - NUTRITION, FOOD SERVICE MNAGEMENT AND DIETETICS **HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

## **SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks  $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

Question No.	Question	K Level	СО
1	What is the primary function of red blood cells (RBCs)?		
	a) Immune defense b) Blood clotting	<b>K</b> 1	CO1
	c) Oxygen transport d) Nutrient absorption		
2	Which protein is most abundant in plasma?	<b>K</b> 2	
	a) Hemoglobin b) Fibrinogen		COI
	c) Albumin d) Myoglobin		
	The right atrium receives deoxygenated blood from which of the	K1	CO2
3	following?		
3	a) Pulmonary veins b) Aorta		
	c) Superior and inferior vena cava d) Pulmonary artery		ļ
	During inhalation, which muscle contracts to allow the lungs to	K2	CO2
4	expand?		
Т.	a) Diaphragm b) Intercostal muscles		
	c) Abdominal muscles d) Both a and b		
	What is the primary role of saliva in the digestive process?	K1	CO3
5	a) Absorb nutrients b) Break down starches		
<u>.</u>	c) Neutralize acids d) Produce enzymes for protein digestion		
_	The structure that carries urine from the kidneys to the bladder is the	K2 _	CO3
6	a) Urethra b) Nephron		
	c) Ureter d) Glomerulus		
_	The cerebrum is primarily responsible for which of the following?	<b>K</b> 1	CO4
7	a) Reflex actions b) Higher cognitive functions		
	c) Balance and coordination d) Heartbeat regulation		
0	Which part of the eye is responsible for focusing light onto the retina?	K2	CO4
8	a) Cornea b) Lens		
	c) Iris d) Pupil		
0	What hormone is produced by the thyroid gland?	17.1	COF
9	a) Insulin b) Cortisol	K1	CO5
	c) Thyroxine d) Adrenaline		<del> </del>
10	The adrenal glands are located on top of which organs?	K2	COS
	a) Kidneys b) Lungs	N.2	CO5
	c) Liver d) Pancreas	I	

## **SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

Question No.	Question	K Level	СО
11.a.	Explain how the structure of epithelial tissue relates to its function in protection and absorption.	K3	
	(OR)		CO1
11.b.	Differentiate between innate and acquired immunity based on their mechanisms.		

12.a.	Examine the role of the atrioventricular (AV) node in the heart's contraction.		
	· (OR)	K4	CO2
12.b.	Evaluate how the mechanisms of gaseous exchange in the alveoli are affected by conditions like hypoxia and anoxia.		
13.a.	Explain how the structure of the small intestine enhances its function in nutrient absorption.		CO3
	(OR)	K3	
13.b.	Apply your understanding of kidney function to explain how dehydration affects urine concentration.		
14.a.	Analyze how the structure of a neuron supports its function in transmitting nerve impulses.		
	(OR)		CO4
14.b.	Evaluate the role of the semicircular canals in maintaining equilibrium during movement.		
15.a.	Analyze the role of the pituitary gland in regulating other endocrine glands in the body.	• •	
	(OR)		CO5
15.b.	Critically examine the role of the corpus luteum in the menstrual cycle and early pregnancy.		

# SECTION -C (30 Marks)

# Answer ANY THREE questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Question No.	Question	K Level	со
16	Analyze the process of red blood cell (RBC) formation (erythropoiesis).	K4	CO1
17	Analyze the anatomy of the heart's chambers and valves ensures the flow of blood during the cardiac cycle.	K4	CO2
18	Evaluate the role of the nephron in maintaining acid-base balance in the body.	K5	CO3
19	Compare and contrast the roles of the cerebrum and the cerebellum in the nervous system.	K4	CO4
20	Critically examine the role of the parathyroid glands in calcium homeostasis.	K5	CO5