



International Islamic University Chittagong

Department of Pharmacy

B.Pharm (Hons) Program
Course Code: Pharm-1207
Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Final Examination

Spring 2022 Semester
Course Title: **Human Physiology-I**
Full Marks: 50

(Answer of separate groups should be given in separate script. Figures in right margin indicate marks)

Group A (Answer any **two** questions from the followings) **Marks: 20**

1. a) Define haemopoiesis and erythropoiesis. Enumerate the genesis of blood cells. 4
b) State the peculiarities of RBC. In spite of no nucleus. Why is RBC called cell? Mention the fate of RBC. 3
c) 'Sometimes positive feedback mechanism can be useful'-justify this statement. 3
2. a) What are the digestive juices? Outline their daily secretions with specific pH values. 3
b) Describe the mechanism of gastric acid secretion. Why is gastric acid important? 4
c) Define swallowing and explicate its mechanism. 3
3. a) Expel your idea about the digestive process. 3
b) Build your idea about the peptic ulcer disease. 2
c) Define digestion and absorption. Briefly explain the digestion and absorption of protein and fat. 5

Group B (Answer any **three** questions from the followings) **Marks: 30**

4. a) Outline the size, shape and various parts of the heart. 2
b) What is ECG? Draw and label different waves of a normal ECG. Mention the significance of ECG. 4
c) What do you mean by junctional tissues? Name the components of the conductive system of heart with diagram. 4
5. a) Expel your idea about systemic circulation. 4
b) Define the following term: Heartbeat, Heart Rate, Stroke Volume, Cardiac Cycle, Cardiac Output & Blood Pressure. 6
6. a) Discuss the intrinsic conducting system of the heart and name the tissues involved. 5
b) What is blood pressure? Define the systolic and the diastolic blood pressure. 3
c) Explain the neural mechanism for the regulation of blood pressure. 2
7. a) What is hypoxia? Explain the etiology and different types of hypoxia. 4
b) Write short notes on the followings: 3×2
(i) Kussmaul breathing
(ii) Cheyne strokes breathing
(iii) Natural pacemaker