

15. _____ is defined as the temporary cessation of breathing.
- a) Apnea
 - b) Acne
 - c) Axial
 - d) Dyspnea
16. _____ is the terminal portion of the respiratory tract.
- a) Respiratory unit
 - b) Respiratory membrane
 - c) Antrum
 - d) Nostril
17. _____ causes enlargement of thoracic cage.
- a) Inspiration
 - b) Expiration
 - c) Ventilation
 - d) Circulation
18. Cardiac and smooth muscles are _____ muscles.
- a) voluntary
 - b) involuntary
 - c) Cartilageous
 - d) Neural
19. The anatomical nervous pathway for a reflex action is called as _____.
- a) Action potential
 - b) Reflex response
 - c) Reflex arc
 - d) Receptors
20. The protopathic sensations are _____.
- a) Mild
 - b) heavy
 - c) Crude
 - d) Deep
21. The lacrimal glands secretes _____.
- a) Saliva
 - b) Tears
 - c) HCl
 - d) Insulin
22. _____ is the photosensitive pigment of the rod cells.
- a) Chlorophyll
 - b) Rhodopsin
 - c) Melanin
 - d) Carotene
23. Ageusia is the _____ of taste sensation.
- a) Increase
 - b) decrease
 - c) loss
 - d) disturb

24. The term _____ represents increased olfactory sensation.
- a) Hyperosmia
 - b) Hyposmia
 - c) Anosmia
 - d) Hyperventilation
25. The function of the renal corpuscle is _____.
- a) absorption
 - b) filtration
 - c) retention
 - d) concentration
26. The juxtaglomerular apparatus secretes _____.
- a) renin and erythropoietin
 - b) Pepsin and renin
 - c) Amylase and lipase
 - d) Erythropoietin and pepsin
27. The special features of renal blood flow is _____.
- a) autoregulation
 - b) pressure maintenance
 - c) circulation
 - d) auto cessation
28. The normal value of glomerular filtration rate is _____ml/minute.
- a) 100
 - b) 125
 - c) 150
 - d) 200
29. At high altitudes, the barometric pressure is _____.
- a) High
 - b) Low
 - c) Neutral
 - d) Zero
30. The symptoms of decompression sickness are mainly because of loss of _____.
- a) oxygen
 - b) carbon di oxide
 - c) nitrogen
 - d) sulphur
