

K.L.E's S. NIJALINGAPPA COLLEGE
IV SEM B.Sc – ZOOLOGY
HUMAN ANATOMY AND CELL BIOLOGY
ONE MARK QUESTIONS

01. Name the grinding teeth in human milk set of teeth.
02. How many molars are present in our permanent set of teeth?
03. What is milk dentition?
04. What is permanent dentition?
05. What do you mean by heterodont condition?
06. Define the term thecodont.
07. What is dental formula?
08. Write the dental formula of milk set and permanent set of man.
09. List the salivary glands of man.
10. Name the longest part of the alimentary canal.
11. Name the largest gland in the human body.
12. What are villi and microvilli.
13. What are crypts of Lieberkuhn?
14. What is myogenic heart?
15. Name the protective membrane around the heart.
16. Name the blood vessels which supply the heart wall.
17. Name the valve present between aorta and left ventricle.
18. Which is the valve present between the left auricle and left ventricle?
19. Name the valve which guards the right auriculo-ventricular opening.
20. Why the human circulation is termed as complete and double.
21. Which layer in the heart is made of cardiac muscle?
22. Name the exceptional artery which carries deoxygenated blood?
23. Name the exceptional Vein which carries oxygenated blood?
24. Why is the auricular wall thinner than that of ventricular wall?
25. Why left ventricular wall is thicker than right ventricular wall?
26. What are chordae tendinae?
27. Name the main distributing vessel in the human circulation.
28. Name the main collecting vessels in the human circulation.
29. Name the organ common to alimentary canal and respiratory pathway.
30. What is the function of the pleural fluid?
31. What are alveoli?

32. Name the tissue which lines the Bowman's capsule.
33. Which is the basic unit of a kidney?
34. Which tissue forms the renal capsule?
35. What is renal pelvis?
36. What are columns of Bertin?
37. Name the tissue which lines Henle's loop.
38. What is renal corpuscle?
39. Which tissues line the inner part of renal tubule?
40. Why is the right kidney slightly posterior to the left kidney in humans?
41. Which germ layer forms the brain?
42. What is cranium?
43. What are meninges?
44. What is decussation?
45. What is corpora quadrigemina?
46. What is substantia nigra?
47. What are basal ganglia?
48. Which part of the brain is called pain-pleasure brain?
49. Which part of the brain is sensory switch board?
50. Which part of the brain is concerned with homeostasis?
51. Which is the link between hypothalamus and cerebral cortex?
52. Mention the function of mammillary bodies.
53. What is corpus callosum?
54. What is the function of fissure of Rolando?
55. What do you mean by sulcus?
56. Where do you find central sulcus and lateral sulcus?
57. What are convolutions?
58. Name the part of the brain concerned with body posture and balance.
59. What are ventricles of brain?
60. Name the link between first two ventricles and the third ventricles.
61. Name the narrow canal that connects third ventricle with the fourth ventricle.
62. Which fluid is present in the ventricles of the brain?
63. What is quadrigemina?
64. What is filum terminale?
65. How an alcohol loses coordinated movement of body?
66. Define a cell.

67. List out the chemical composition of plasma membrane.
68. What are integral proteins?
69. Who discovered Fluid-mosaic model of plasma membrane?
70. Define phagocytosis and pinocytosis.
71. Which organelle of the animal cell forms the asters?
72. Name the suicide bag of the cell.
73. Name two types of ER.
74. Which of the cell organelle gives rise to the acrosome of the sperm?
75. Who discovered the nucleus?
76. What is the function of nucleolus?
77. Who coined the term chromosome?
78. Which are the power houses of the cell?
79. Distinguish between cytoplasm and karyoplasm.
80. Which of the cytoplasmic organelles possess "Racker's particles"?
81. Which organelle of the cells are semi-autonomous?
82. In which organelle do you find circular DNA?
83. What is a chemical nature of a chromosome?
84. During which sub stage of interphase does the DNA replicate?
85. Define cell cycle.
86. Name the phases of cell cycle.
87. Which is the shortest phase during cell cycle?
88. Define cancer.
89. What is oncology?
90. What is lymphoma?
91. What is leukemia?
92. Distinguish between carcinoma and sarcoma.
93. Give one example of carcinoma and sarcoma.
94. Define metastasis.
95. Define neoplasm and neoplastic cells
96. What are carcinogenic agents? Give two examples.
97. Give an example for physical carcinogens.
98. Mention a chemical carcinogen.
99. Give an example of a biological carcinogen.
100. What are benign tumour and malignant tumour.
101. Define apoptosis.

102. Define ageing / Cell senescence.
103. What is proto-oncogene?
104. Mention any one benefit of apoptosis.
105. Define contact inhibition.

THREE MARK QUESTIONS.

01. Give an account of dentition in man.
02. Mention different types of teeth in man.
03. Mention different parts of colon and their function.
04. What is pericardium? Mention its functions.
05. Draw a neat labelled diagram of V S of human heart.
06. State any four functions of kidney.
07. Draw neat labelled diagram of uriniferous tubule.
08. Distinguish between PCT and DCT of nephron.
09. Differentiate renal corpuscle from the renal tubule in nephron.
10. What are meninges? Mention the different meninges.
11. What is cerebro spinal fluid? Mention its origin?
12. Mention the location of CSF and its function.
13. Name the divisions of the human brain.
14. Write a note on brain stem.
15. Explain medulla oblongata and its function.
16. Explain pons and its function.
17. Name two functional centres of medulla oblongata, giving a function of each.
18. Where the pineal gland is present. Mention its function.
19. Explain the structure and functions of diencephalon.
20. Explain the structure and functions of cerebellum.
21. Draw a labelled diagram of human cerebrum showing fissures and grooves.
22. Write a note on hypothalamus of the human brain.
23. Briefly describe cerebral cortex.
24. Write a note on thalamus of human brain.
25. Sketch and label the mitochondrion.
26. List the important functions of the lysosomes.
27. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the nucleus.
28. What are the functions of the nucleus?
29. Differentiate between centromere and kinetochore.
30. Distinguish between S phase and M phase of cell cycle.

31. Explain the S phase of cell cycle.
32. Name the sub stages of mitosis in a sequence.
33. What are carcinogens? Give two examples.
34. What is cancer? Name any two types of cancers.
35. Mention any three characteristics of cancer cells.

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