

قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق -2025/2024م-كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان :: علم وظائف ا د. بلقيس الحريبي

- 1) Function of the Paranal sinuses is all the following Except
 - 1) Produce mucus
 - 2) Resonance chambers
 - 3) + Body balance
 - 4) Lighten the skull
- 2) Gas exchange between pulmonary blood and alveoli is which of the following Events of Respiration
 - 1) Pulmonary ventilation
 - 2) + External respiration
 - 3) Respiratory gas transport
 - 4) Internal respiration
- 3) Spread of impulse down septum, around ventricles in Purkinje fibers is at which point of Electrocardiogram is which of the following
 - 1) + QRS complex
 - 2) P wave
 - 3) T wave
 - 4) MR wave
- 4) Lake of blood flow to the heart leads to
 - 1) Tachycardia
 - 2) Bradychardia
 - 3) + Fibrilation
 - 4) Stenosis
- 5) The physiology is to deliver oxygen and nutrients

and to remove carbon dioxide and other

waste products correlate to which system

- 1) + Cardiovascular System
- 2) Pumonary System
- 3) Immune System
- 4) Renal System
- 6) Atrial and Ventricular types of muscle contract in much the same way as skeletal muscle, except that contraction
 - 1) Direction
 - 2) + Duration
 - 3) Thickness
 - 4) Electical Activity
- 7) In the left sit of the heart allows blood to flow in one direction from the areium to the vetericle, is which heart valve
 - 1) Semilunar valves
 - 2) Aortic semilunar valve
 - 3) + Tricuspid valve
 - 4) Pulmonary semilunar valve
- 8) Heart Valves are characterized by the following physiology except
 - 1) Open as blood is pumped through
 - 2) Held in place by chordae tendineae
 - 3) Close to prevent backflow
 - 4) + Close as blood is pumped through
- 9) In Stenosis of heart valves is characterized by which of the following except

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- 1) Incompetent valve
- 2) heart workload increased
- 3) + Heart Stiffness
- 4) Blood Repumped
- 10) Conorary circulation is characterized by the following
 - 1) + Nourish the myocardium
 - 2) Coronary veins
 - 3) Empties into the left Atrium
 - 4) Vena Cava
- 11) Heart muscle cells contract due to
 - 1) With nerve impulses
 - 2) Irregular Continuous
 - 3) + Nodal system
 - 4) Nervous System
- 12) Special tissue sets in the pace of the right atrium
 - 1) AtrioVenticular node
 - 2) + Sinoatrial node
 - 3) Bundle of His
 - 4) Purkinje fibers
- 13) Amount of blood pumped by each side of the heart in one minute is which of the following
 - 1) Blood Volume
 - 2) Strok Volume
 - 3) Heart rate
 - 4) + Cardiac Output
- 14) Decreased heart rate is caused by
 - 1) Sympathetic nervous system
 - 2) + High blood pressure
 - 3) Increased venous return
 - 4) Thyroxine
- 15) Congestive Heart Failure is characterized by the following except
 - 1) Decline in heart pumping
 - 2) + Adequate circulation
 - 3) Stronger beats
 - 4) Slow and steady Digitals
- 16) Muscle milking action of blood is helping moving of the blood was used in
 - 1) Artries
 - 2) Capillaries
 - 3) Heart
 - 4) + Veins
- 17) Blood Pressure at the peak of ventricular contraction is called
 - 1) Pulse
 - 2) + Systolic
 - 3) Diastolic
 - 4) Heart beats
- 18) Factors effect Blood Pressur are all the following except
 - 1) + Central nervous System
 - 2) Autonomic nervous System
 - 3) Renal Renin hormone



- 4) Tempreture
- 19) Normal blood Pressure is normal range maximum reachs
 - 1) 100-60 mmHg
 - 2) 120-70 mmHg
 - 3) + 140-80 mmHg
 - 4) 160-85 mmHg
- 20) Largely a passive process which depends on natural lung elasticity As muscles relax
 - 1) Yawn
 - 2) Inspiration
 - 3) + Expiration
 - 4) Pulmoary Ventilation
- 21) Emosional Stress and Mascular Exercise can lead to which of the following blood effect
 - 1) Stimulation of Kidney
 - 2) Stimulation of RBC from bone marrow
 - 3) + Stimulation of Sympthatic and Adrenaline
 - 4) Production of Erthyropioetine
- 22) Thrombocytosis is a disease condision in which
 - 1) Increase White blood cells
 - 2) Increase Red blood cells
 - 3) + Increase Platelets
 - 4) Increase plasma
- 23) Roles of the Immune System are all of the following except
 - 1) Killing Microbes
 - 2) Killing Tumor
 - 3) + Hemostasis
 - 4) Destruction of abnormal and dead cells
- 24) Air that actually reaches the respiratory zone
 - 1) + Functional volume
 - 2) Residual volume
 - 3) Inspiratory reserve volume
 - 4) Dead space volume
- 25) Adaptive Immunity is characterized by the following except
 - 1) Mechanisms that adapt after infection
 - 2) Second line of response
 - 3) Incudes T- and B- lymphocyte
 - 4) + Depends on Specialized Phagocytes
- 26) Organic molecules are essential for the transport of various substances in the blood are mainly
 - 1) + Proteins
 - 2) Lipids
 - 3) Carbohydrates
 - 4) Metals
- 27) R.B.Cs. count in newborn is
 - 1) 4million/mm3
 - 2) 5million/mm3
 - 3) 6million/mm3
 - 4) + 7million/mm3
- 28) By the age of 20 years Erythropiosis site of formation is
 - 1) Vertebrae Sternum and ribs
 - 2) Bone Marrow of all bones



- 3) + Upper parts of humerus and femur Bone Marrow
- 4) Liver ans Spleen
- 29) Erythropoiesis inhibition when the blood O2 tension is
 - 1) Low
 - 2) + Increased
 - 3) Normal
 - 4) Moderate
- 30) Gastric HCl is needed for Erythropiosis to convert
 - 1) Fibrinogen to Fibrin
 - 2) Activation of Vitamin B12
 - 3) Globin to Hemoglobin
 - 4) + Ferric to Ferrous
- 31) Exchange of gasses is physiology of Respiratory system which takes place within which site
 - 1) Nasal Cavity
 - 2) Trachea
 - 3) Brochi
 - 4) + Alveoli
- 32) Physiology of the Passageways to the lungs is all the following except
 - 1) Purify air
 - 2) + Gas exchange
 - 3) Warm the incoming air
 - 4) Humidify the incoming air
- 33) Lateral walls of the nasal cavity have projections called conchae their physiology are all the following except
 - 1) Increases surface area
 - 2) Increases air turbulence
 - 3) Contain Olfactory receptors
 - 4) + Resonance chambers for speech
- 34) Beat continuously in the opposite direction of incoming air

Expel mucus loaded with dust and other debris away from lungs is called

- 1) Conchae
- 2) + Cilliated Mucosa
- 3) Epiglottis
- 4) Hyaline cartilages
- 35) Air-Blood Barrier contains Surfactant which function is which is
 - 1) Gas crosses membrane barrier by diffusion
 - 2) Pulmonary capillaries cover external surfaces of alveoli
 - 3) ____ squamous epithelial layer lining alveolar walls
 - 4) + Coats gas-exposed alveolar surfaces
- 36) Residual volume of air is
 - 1) 350 ml
 - 2) 150 ml
 - 3) + 1200 ml
 - 4) 2100 ml
- 37) Air remaining in lung after expiration is called
 - 1) Inspiratory reserve volume
 - 2) Expiratory reserve volume
 - 3) + Residual volume
 - 4) Dead space



- 38) The total amount of exchangeable air
 - 1) + Vital Capacity
 - 2) Tidal Volume
 - 3) Total Lung Capcity
 - 4) Residual Volume
- 39) Vesicular breathing sounds is
 - 1) + Soft sounds of air filling alveoli
 - 2) Bronchial sounds
 - 3) Air rushing through trachea
 - 4) Nasal Sound
- 40) Oxygen transport in the blood by which of th following
 - 1) Small amount Inside red blood cells by hemoglobin
 - 2) Small amount is carried dissolved in the plasma
 - 3) + Most Transport by oxyhemoglobin form in RBC
 - 4) Most is transported in the plasma
- 41) Eupenea is characterized by which of the following
 - 1) + Normal respiratory rate
 - 2) Increased respiratory rate
 - 3) Extra oxygen needs
 - 4) low respiratory rate
- 42) Neural Respiatory centers that control rate and depth of repiration are located in the brain is
 - 1) Pons
 - 2) Hypothalamus
 - 3) + Medull oblongata
 - 4) Pitutary Gland
- 43) Alveoli enlarge as adjacent chambers break through

Chronic inflammation promotes lung fibrosis

Airways collapse during expiration this medical case occures in

- 1) Smooking
- 2) Lung Cancer
- 3) Sudden Infant Death syndrome
- 4) + Emphysema
- 44) Chronic inflamed hypersensitive bronchiole passages
 - 1) Emphysema
 - 2) COPD
 - 3) + Asthma
 - 4) Lung Cancer
- 45) Aging Effects on Respiration, which is the correct answer
 - 1) Blood oxygen levels increase that lead to
 - 2) Vital capacity increases
 - 3) + Stimulating effects of carbon dioxide decreases
 - 4) Elasticity of lungs increases
- 46) A child at the age of Five years, the normal Respiratory rate is which of the following
 - 1) 40-80 Respiration/min
 - 2) 12-18 Respiration/min
 - 3) + 25 Respiration /min
 - 4) 30 Respiration/min
- 47) It means stoppage of bleeding and prevention of blood loss when blood vessel is injured
 - 1) Bleeding



- 2) Clotting factor Activation
- 3) Thrombus
- 4) + Hemostasis
- 48) Vasoconstriction of injured vessel is caused by which of the following except
 - 1) Release of Serotonin
 - 2) Thromboxane A2
 - 3) Nervous reflexes
 - 4) + Platelets adhere to collagen
- 49) Repair of the damaged blood vessel is by which of the following
 - 1) + Platelets Growth Factor (PDGF)
 - 2) Serotonin
 - 3) Thromboxane A2
 - 4) Platelts Activating factors
- 50) Activation of factor VII and factor III in the presence of factor VI is by which of the following
 - 1) Iron
 - 2) Magnisium
 - 3) + Calcium
 - 4) Phosphate