



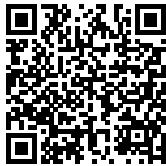
قائمة الاستلة 2025-05-03 06:50

وظائف الأعضاء - فني اسنان - المستوى الثاني

د.بلقيس الحربي

- 1) Normal young adult female, the water content is
- 1) - 40%
 - 2) + 50%
 - 3) - 60%
 - 4) - 70%
- 2) The fluid part in human body is more than
- 1) - 1 | 2
 - 2) - 1 | 3
 - 3) - 1 | 4
 - 4) + 2 | 3
- 3) Body water in an average human being weighing about 70 kg is about
- 1) - لتر 10
 - 2) - لتر 20
 - 3) - لتر 30
 - 4) + لتر 40
- 4) The important mechanisms of regulation involve maintenance of water balance include
- 1) - Thyroid
 - 2) + Hypothalamus
 - 3) - Skin
 - 4) - Liver
- 5) Decrease water content in the body leads to the following except:
- 1) - Stimulation Osmoreceptor in Hypothalamus
 - 2) - Increase ADH
 - 3) + Decrease water retention
 - 4) - Thirst
- 6) Osmolarity of urine depends upon two factors
- 1) - Water content
 - 2) - ADH: Antidiuretic hormone
 - 3) + Both water content and ADH
 - 4) - None
- 7) ADH is secreted by posterior pituitary to
- 1) - Decreased body fluid volume
 - 2) - Increased sodium concentration
 - 3) - Hyperosmolarity
 - 4) + All the above
- 8) It is the process by which the unwanted substances and metabolic wastes are eliminated from the body
- 1) - Nutrition
 - 2) + Excretion
 - 3) - Respiration
 - 4) - Movement
- 9) Excretion and maximum Removal of wastes from the body, By important organs of the following
- 1) - Lungs
 - 2) - Liver





- 3) + Renal Kidney System
4) - Gastrointestinal System
- 10) Kidneys Function is which of the following
1) + Produce the urine
2) - Transport the urine
3) - Stores urine
4) - Voided Urine
- 11) Kidneys have many important vital Function except
1) - Excreting urine
2) - Homeostasis
3) - Hemapoitic Function
4) + Exocrine Function
- 12) Erythropoietin is the important stimulating factor for
1) - Hemopiosis
2) + Erythropiosis
3) - Thrompopiosis
4) - Genopiosis
- 13) End product of amino acid metabolism excreted by kidney urine is
1) - Billirubin
2) - Creatinine
3) + Urea
4) - Uric Acid
- 14) Kidneys secrete many hormonal substances except one
1) - Erythropoietin
2) - Thrombopoietin
3) - Renin
4) + ADH: Antidiuretic hormone
- 15) Kidneys play a role in the regulation of blood calcium level by activating
1) + vitamin D
2) - Magnisum
3) - Phosphate
4) - Sodium
- 16) [object]Role of Kidney in Preventing
Metabolic Acidosis[/object:0:0:]
1) - Bicarbonate mechanism
2) - Phosphate mechanism
3) - Ammonia mechanism
4) + Sodium Mechanism
- 17) Significant decrease in water content of the body is known as
1) - Hydration
2) + Dehydration
3) - Toxocosis
4) - Anemia
- 18) The average volume of blood in a normal adult is
1) - 4 liter
2) + 5 liter
3) - 6 liter
4) - 7 liter





- 19) Newborn baby Blood volum is which of the following
1) - 250 ml
2) - 350 ml
3) + 450 ml
4) - 500 ml
- 20) Blood liquid portion known as
1) - Blood cells
2) + Plasma
3) - Sera
4) - Cerebral
- 21) When decrease in level of RBC ↓ or Haemoglobuline Hb ↓ concentration is called
1) + Anaemia
2) - Polycythaemia
3) - Thrombocytopenia
4) - Leukopenia
- 22) Increase White Blood Cells is called
1) - Leukopenia
2) - Thrombocytopenia
3) + Leukocytosis
4) - Polycythaemia
- 23) Haemoglobin (Hb) content of RBCs is important for which Function except
1) - Transport of O₂
2) - Transport of CO₂
3) - Regulation of blood ph
4) + Transport nutrient+C4
- 24) Neutrophil is granular leukocytes is
1) + 40% increase in Bacterial infection
2) - 10%
3) - increase in viral infection
4) - increase in Parasitic infection
- 25) Plasma is about 55-60 % of total blood volume, and consists of
1) - water (50 %) and dissolved solutes
2) - water (60 %) and dissolved solutes
3) - water (70 %) and dissolved solutes
4) + water (90 %) and dissolved solutes
- 26) Organic substances in plasma is the following except
1) - Proteins
2) - Lipid
3) + Electrolytes
4) - Hormones
- 27) It is an essential for the coagulation protein of blood
1) - Albumin
2) - Globulin
3) + Fibrinogen
4) - Billirubin
- 28) General blood Function is the following except
1) - Transport medium
2) - Acid- base balance
3) - W. B. C. s provide immunity





- 4) + Nerveous System
- 29) Physiological factors that affect red cell count except
- 1) + Low altitudes
 - 2) - Sex
 - 3) - Age
 - 4) - Excercie
- 30) Advantages of Biconcave Shape of RBCs is
- 1) - Small surface area
 - 2) + squeeze through capillaries
 - 3) - helps in Slow diffusion
 - 4) - Increase surface tension

