KARNATAKA VETERINARY, ANIMAL AND FISHERIES SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, BIDAR

Post Graduate Entrance Examinations 2021-22

PhD in Veterinary Physiology

Subject Code: P02

Date: 10th May 2022

Max Marks : 100

KEY

1	b) vital capacity	51	b) albumin
2	c) stores and concentrates bile	52	c) neutrophil
3	d) external anal	53	a) thrombin
4	c) fiber	54	b) leucocytes
5	b) proventriculus and gizzard	55	b) somatomedin
6	a)hunger	56	b)ADH
7	a) 100-200	57	d) oxytocin
8	b) tricuspid	58	a) triiodothyronine
9	b) 1.5-3.0	59	c) parathormone
10	d) maltose	60	b) thymus
11	d) left ventricle	61	d) kidney
12	a) selenium deficiency	62	b) epinephrine
13	c) coronary sinus	63	a) testosterone
14	b) reticulum	64	b) adrenocorticotropic hormone
15	b) A.V. node	65	b) pineal
16	c) fibrillation	66	b) calcitriol
17	c) aortic semilunar valve closes	67	a) hypothalamus
18	a) coronary arteries	68	d) Addison's disease
19	c) right ventricle	69	a)gonadal
20	a) pepsin	70	b) polyuria and polydipsia
21	c) phosphorus	71	a) high chloride content
22	c) apnea	72	a)LH
23	c) AV valves close	73	a) ductal growth
24	c) bicarbonate ions	74	a) cats
25	d) medulla oblongata	75	c) buffaloes
26	c) ventricular repolarization	76	b) diffuse
27	a)upper pons	77	a) endometrial cups
28	b) stroke volume	78	a) progesterone
29	d) residual volume	79	d) hyaluronidase
30	c) multipolar	80	c) azoospermia
31	d) schwann cells	81	a) bitch
32	a) acetylcholine	82	b) corpus albican
33	b) vitamin A deficiency	83	a) dog
34	a) autonomic nervous system	84	d) both b & c
35	a) acetylcholine	85	b) sweating
36	b) coloured light	86	c) anabolism exceeds catabolism
37	c) nodes of Ranvier	87	a) lactogenesis
38	a) length of A band remains same	88	d) myoepithelial cells

39	c) proprioceptors	8 9	b) magnum
40	c) light touch	9 0	c) gizzard
41	b) photoreceptors	9 1	c) uric acid
42	a) decreases relative to ambient atmospheric pressure	9 2	b)the peak pressure in the blood due to the contraction of the left ventricle
43	a) atrophy	9 3	c) proximal tubule
44	b) neuromuscular junction	94	d) micturition
45	a) 12-18gm%	95	c) lack of striations
46	b) refractory period	96	a) arrector pili muscles
47	a) an ongoing bacterial infection	97	c) baroreceptors
48	c) acetylcholine	98	b)SHBG
49	b) lymphocytes	99	b) secretin
50	b) decrease	100	c) migration