Roll No. of Candidate



STARS ENTRY TEST SYSTEM-2021 ON-CAMPUS SESSION - MDCAT

Old-Ozim	Time Allowed: 40 Minutes
ost Code: B1 (Support & Movement)	The second secon
which one is the most primitive form of	muscle?
ie the moor production	C) Smooth muscle
Which one is the Which one is the Which one is the Which one is the Which of the Wh	D) Cardiac & smooth
A) Cardiac muscle B) Skeletal muscle B) Skeletion of sarcoplasmic reticulun The collection of sarcoplasmic reticulun	n and tubule is called as:
-ha Cono	C) Tetracular
A) Triad A) Triad A) Triad	D) All of these
A) Triad B) Trimuscular body B) Trimuscular body	D) All of these
now are muscles attached to solles.	C) Ligament
A) Cartilage	C) Ligament
B) Tendon	D) Osteocytes
Which two muscles are in your upper ar	
A) Biceps and triceps	C) Biceps and hamstrings
B) Hamstrings and quadriceps	D) Biceps and thigh
Which muscle is adapted to be highly re	
A) Cardiac	C) Unstriped
B) Striped	D) Voluntary
Thick filaments in skeletal muscle are c	
A) Actin	C) Troponin
B) Myosin	D) Tropomyosin
Which of the following statements rega	rding the shortening of a skeletal-muscle fiber is not true? When a
skeletal-muscle fiber shortens the:	
A) Sarcomeres shorten	C) The distance between Z lines decreases
B) The myofilaments shorten	D) The myofilaments slide past each other
In skeletal muscle, calcium facilitates c	ontraction by binding tφ
A) Tropomyosin	C) Troponin
B) Actin	D) Myosin
Dimer mortio acquire in a dead animal he	ecause:
A) ATD which is necessary for the detach	ment of cross bridges, is not being formed
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AN AT CRASS DEIDINES IS NOT DEIDU TOTTIGU
C) ATP which is necessary for the formati	ion of cross bridges, continues to be formed for several hours after
141-	
the state of the s	nts detachment of cross bridges
An action notential in the motor end pla	ate rapidly spreads to the central portions of a muscle cell by
means of the	
A) Z lines	C) H zone
D) Caroonlasmic reticulum	D) Transverse tubules
How many types of protein is present in	n the thin filament?
	C) 3
A) 1	D) 4
B) 2	nan if the below diagram is a sarcomere?
What may be the alternative name for h	man in the perent straig-
	C) ATP
A) Actin	D) Calcium
B) Myosin	D) Calcium
	1222.31

13. The term "Motor unit" refers to: A) A single motor neuron plus all the muscle fibres it innervates B) A single muscle fibre plus all of the motor neurons that innervate it C) All of the motor neurons supplying a single muscle D) A pair of antagonistic muscles The functions of tropomyosin in skeletal muscle include: 14. A) Sliding on actin to produce shortening B) Releasing Ca2+ after initiation of contraction C) Binding to myosin during contraction D) Acting as a "relaxing protein" at rest by covering up the sites where myosin binds to actin Which of the following statements 15. about the structure of skeletal muscle is not correct? A) Myofibres of skeletal muscle cells contain numerous myofibrils that are divided into sarcomeres B) The arrangement of thick myosin and thin actin filaments give the sarcomeres of skeletal muscle a striated appearance under the microscope C) In skeletal muscle Z discs of proteins at each end of the sarcomeres have the actin filaments attached to them D) The arrangement of thin myosin and thick actin filaments give the sarcomeres of skeletal muscle a striated appearance under the microscope The graphs given below illustrate the activity of two muscles. 16. Force (contraction strength) Stimulus (1) Select the correct option A) Muscle A is more active than B B) Muscle B is more energetic than A C) Muscle A showed the excessive activity than B D) Muscle B showed the excessive activity than A Which of the following statements about the contraction of skeletal muscle is correct? A) The power stroke of skeletal muscle contraction occurs when the myosin head hydrolyses ATP B) The power stroke of skeletal muscle contraction occurs when the myosin head binds ATP C) The power stroke of skeletal muscle contraction occurs when the myosin head releases ATP D) The power stroke of skeletal muscle contraction occurs when the myosin head releases ADP and Pi Which of the following statements about the role of calcium (Ca2+) during skeletal muscle contraction is A) Ca2+ released into a myofibril by the action of a nerve impulse binds to a site on the myosin head to initiate B) Ca²⁺ released into a myofibril by the action of a nerve impulse binds to a site on tropomyosin to initiate contraction C) Ca²⁺ released into a myofibril by the action of a nerve impulse binds to a site on the actin to initiate contraction D) Ca2+ released into a myofibril by the action of a nerve impulse binds to a site on troponin to initiate Contraction The muscle bundle is covered by C) Perimysium A) Epimysium D) Mesomysium B) Endomysium The energy of muscle contraction is derived from the following except: C) Creatine phosphate A) ATP D) All of these B) Muscle glycogen Cardiac Muscles are present in which of following wall of heart. C) Endocardium A) Epicardium D) All of these. B) Myocardium All about the Sarcomere are true except: C) Is the distance between two Z membranes A) Is the distance between myosin and actin D) Shorten when the muscle contracts B) Is the contractile unite of the muscle

17.

18.

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11 20		
// 23.	Which of the following is not associated w A) Muscle fatigue B) Muscle cramps Which muscles are Maximus	
//	A) Muscle fetting list not associated	•••
24.	B) Muscle cramps	ith nutritional deficiency or letter
44.	Which muscles are Maximum in human bo	C) Tetany
	A) Skeletal	D) Tetanus
26.	B) Cardiac	C) Smooth
	Bones and cartilage consist of living cells A) Collagen B) Insulin	D) All are present in
	A) Collagen	D) All are present in almost equal number.
27.	Bono to b	C) Keratin
	Bone to bone attachment is by: A) Tendon	D) Fibrinogen
	B) Nerves	
28.	Sacrum is formed to	C) Muscles
	Sacrum is formed by the fusion of anterio A) Two bones	D) Ligament
	B) Three hopes	C) Found of Pelvic region:
29.	An inflammatory or degenerative disease A) Hepatitis. B) Arthritis	D) Five homes
	A) Hepatitis	that damages that
	B) Arthritis	C) Anthrax
30.	Pick up wrist hopes f	D) Meningitis
	Pick up wrist bones from following. A. tarsals.	- / Morningitis
2.44	ma B metatarsal	C carpal
31 W	Mimora	
01.	Numerus and radius form joint at the A ball and socket	ir Distal and with same!
	A ball and socket	C multistag
20	B Hinge	
32.	How many bones in appnendicular skelet	On are there
		C 206
	B 126	D 000
33.	facial bones contains paired and	Innaired house was at 1
	A 2,6	C 4,2
	B 2,4	D 6,2
34.	Stiffness of body after death is .	D 0,2
	A post martum	C rigor mortio
	B Biopsy	C rigor mortis D All of these
35.		
33.	The joint which allows movement in seve	
	A Hinge	C saddle
	B ball and socket	D pivot
36.	The joint between radius and ulna are .	
	A multistage	C yes
	B pivot	D sutures.
37.	pick up the muscle of tongue from follow	ring.
07.	A Skeletal	Cardiac
	D. Smooth	D A & B
	The smallest contractile unit of muscle fi	ber is
38.	The smallest contraction and	C sarcoplasmic reticulum
	A dark band	D myofubril
	B sarcomere Skeletal Muscle cell looks non striated w	hen viewed Under
39.	Skeletal Muscle cell looks non strated a	C High power
	A ultra power	D electron microscope
	B Low power	D Gleen
40	ar II arabaina	C thin filament
40.	A myofibril Myofilaments	D muscle fiber
	A myons II will be	D Muscle upo.
	B thick filament The diameter of thin filament is	0.4. 2µm
41.	The diameter of thin manners	C 1- 2um
	A 16 um	D 10 – 10100um
	B 8 um	is
42.	B 8 um Secondary Source of muscle contraction	C calcium
74.	A ATP	D All of these.
	B creatinine phosphale.	
40	H Zone is a part of	C sarcomere
43.	A dark band	D Z line
	B light band	
	D light ban-	

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44.	Which of following ion is responsible for m	nuscle contraction
	A Ca	C Mg
	B Fe	D Na
45.	Muscle contraction is based on	
	A All and all principal	C All and None principal
	B None and None principal	D it Don't depend on any principal
46.	which of following have many nuclei per ce	ell
	A smooth muscle	C Cardiac muscle
	B Skeletal Muscle	D All are multinucleate
47.	The muscles of urinary Bladder and blood	
77.	A smooth	C Skeletal
	B Cardiac	D All of these
48.	Pick up a 3 polypeptide protein from follow	
40.	A actin	C Tropomyosin
	•	D troponine
40	B myosin	
49.	During muscle contraction bond will be for	C actin myosin and troponine
	A Actin and myosin	D actin and Tropomyosin
	B myosin and troponine	b acting and proportions
50.	T system extends and Encircle the myofib	C Z line and I junction
	A A band	D M line and I junction
	B Z line	
	The contraction of Cardiac muscles is cau	C Stretch
	A spontaneous	D All of these.
(· ·	B Nervous and Hormonal	D All Of these.
52.	Total muscles in our body are	0.050
	A 206	C 650
	B 605	D 300
53.	Where does head of femur articulate .	
JU.	A Glenoid cavity	C Foramen
	B Acetabulum.	D shoulder bone
- 4	Ribs cage consist of total bones	
54.		C 25
	A 12	D 28
	B 24	
55. •	The respiratory protein in muscle is	C Troponine
	A Hemoglobin	D All of these
	B Myoglobin	· · ·
56.	Pick up Palm bones from following	C-carpals metacarpals
	A tarsal	D phalanges
	B metatarsal	D pridiariges
57.	Pick up longest bone of the body	O Communication of the Communi
٠	A Humerus	C femur
	R ulna	D vertebral column
58.	Each myosin molecule has a tail terminat	ing in.
50.	A Two globular heads	Clinear nead
٠,	B Two tails	D flat head
59.	Wrist bones in man are	
55.	۸ 0	C 56
	B 16	D 28 drama/m/
60.	When more energy is required to contract	et then it is provided by
ω.	A ATP	C lactic acid
		D A and B
	B phospho creatinine	27, 4114

SUBJECT

							,								_		
1	A	B	•	0	2	7	A		(C)	(D)	4	1	A	8	(C)	<u></u>	
2	•	B	(C)	0	2	2		B	(C)	(1)	4	2	A	•	(C)	(D)	
3	A		(C)	(D)	2:	3	A	B	(C)		4	3		B	(1)	(I)	
4	3	B	(C)	(D)	24	4	CIN	\bigcirc	(C)	(D)	4	4		B	(C)	(D)	
5		B	(C)	(D)	2	5		(B)	(1	4	5	A	B		(D)	
6	A		(C)	(D)	26	6		B	(C)	(D)	4	6	A		(1)	(I)	
7	A		(1)	(D)	27		A	B	(C)		4	7		B	(C)	(D)	
3 (A (B		(D)	28	3	A	(B)	(C)		4	8	A	B	(Î)		
1		B (<u>(C)</u>	(D)	29		A		(C)	(1)	4	9		B	(C)	(D)	
	A) (B (0		30		A	B		(D)	5	0	A	B		(D)	,
	A) (B) (Cu.	(1)	31		A	B		(D)	5	1		B	(C)		,
(0	(D)	32		A				5	2	A	B		(D)) ;
) (0	(D)	33			B	(1)		5	3			(C)	0)
P	(E	3) (1			34		A	(B)			5	54	(A)	(B)	and the second	0)
(A) (E				35		(A)		(C)		Ę	55	A		(C)	(D)
(A	·	•	_				A)			· ·		,	(A)	B) (D)
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(E		,															
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			_	\hat{a}		(<u>A</u>)		(C)	(D)	\ \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	59	M				
_	ツ ((D) (0)	40			(B)	<u>(C)</u>	(D)	•	0	A		<u> </u>) (I	<u>り</u>
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ()	2 3 A 5 6 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	2	2 B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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- USE BLUE B
- FILL IN BUB

 EXAMPLE
- DO NOT FO
- MULTIPLE
- PLEASE FII
- THE UNIVE
 ABOVE INS

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