

Q1 : what is the physiology ??

A1 : biological sciences

dealing with the normal life phenomena exhibited by all living organisms .

Q2 : what is the characteristics of physiology ??

A2 :

1. biological sciences
2. dealing with the normal life
3. exhibited by all living organisms

Q3 : physiology exhibited by some living organisms (true / false)

A3 : false , by all living organisms

Q4 : what is the goal of physiology ??

A4 : Explain the physical and chemical factors that are responsible for the origin, development and progression of life

Q5 : development in hormones and change in hormonal factors are relating to physiology (true / false)

A5 : true , because this is development in chemical factors .

Q6 : change in temperature make physiological response (true / false)

A6 : true , because this is physical change



Q7 : complete :

The goal of physiology is Explain the physical and chemical factors that are responsible for the origin, development and progression of (.....)

A7 : life

Q8 : choose the correct answer :

- A) Physiology to know why and what
- B) Physiology to know why and how
- C) physiology to know how and where
- D) physiology to know why and where

A8 : answer is (B)

Q9 : complete :

Human physiology : The science of human physiology attempts to explain the specific (.....) and (.....) of the human body that make it a living being.

A9 : characteristics , mechanisms

Q10 : what is the fact that we remain alive ??

A10 : the result of complex control systems is the factor that we remain alive .

Q11 : why we are remain alive ??

A11 : we remain alive as a result of complex control systems .

Q12 : Why do we study Physiology?

A12 : Understand the physical and chemical principle underlying normal function in order to cure the diseases.

Q13 : why study the physiology to understand the (.....) and (.....) principle underlying normal function in order to cure the diseases.

A13 : chemical , physical

Q14 : The basic living unit of the body is the (.....)

A14 : cell

Q15 : Each (.....) is an aggregate of many different cells held together by intercellular supporting structures.

A15 : Organ

Q16 : Each organ is an aggregate of many different cells held together by (.....)

A16 : intercellular supporting structure



*** note : Each type of cell is specially adapted to perform one or a few particular functions

Q17 : numbering about 25 trillion in each human being, transport oxygen from the lungs to the tissues. Although the red blood cells are the most abundant of any single type of cell in the body, about 75 trillion additional cells of other types perform functions different from those of it . What is this ??

A17 : RBCs

Q18 : how much RBCs in each human body being ??

A18 : 25 trillion

Q19 : what is the function of red blood cells ??

A19 : transport O₂ and CO₂ and other things (transporter)

Q20 : what is the number ??

about (.....) trillion additional cells of other types perform functions different from those of the red blood cell.

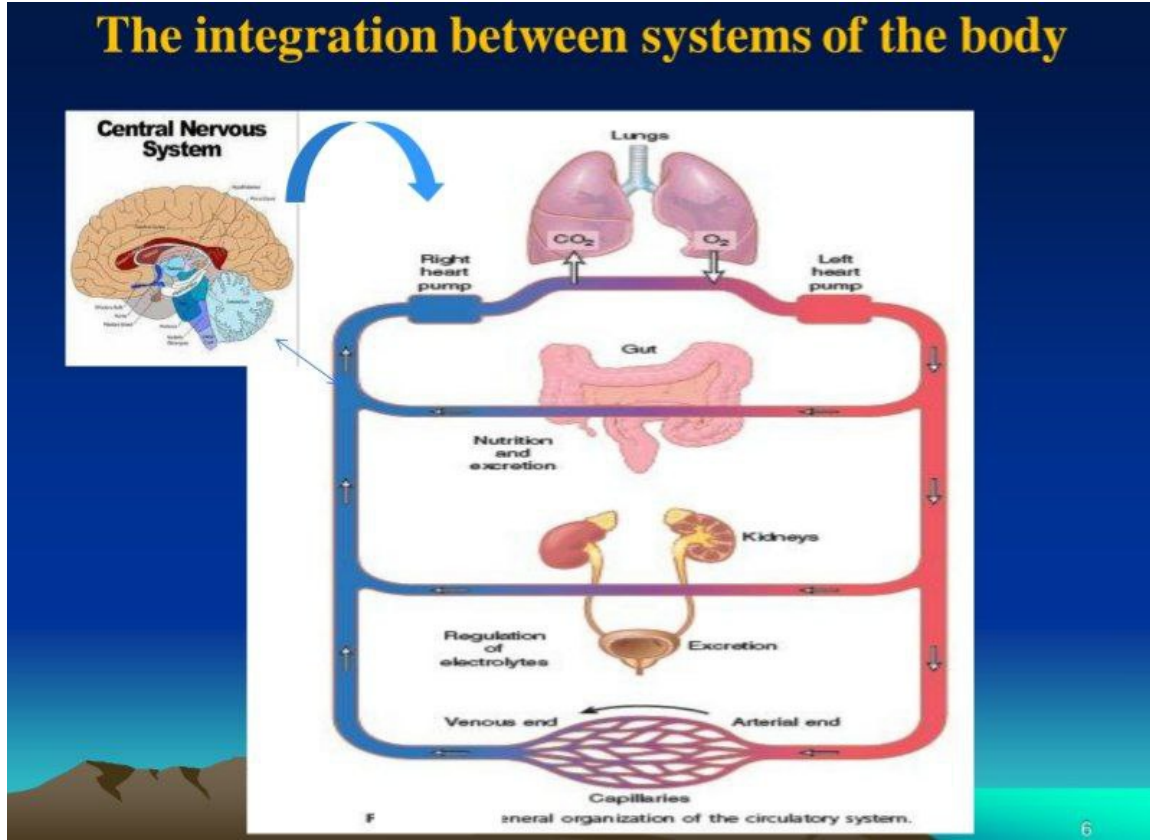
A20 : 75

Q21 : Each cell is specially adapted to perform one or a few particular functions (true / false)

A21 : false , each type of cells not each cell



The integration between systems of the body



قال صلى الله عليه وسلم " واعلم أن الأمة لو اجتمعت على أن ينفعوك بشيء لم ينفعونك إلا بشيء قد كتبه الله لك ، وإن اجتمعوا على أن يضروك بشيء لم يضروك إلا بشيء قد كتبه الله عليك ، رفعت الأقلام وجفت الصحف "

فتوكل على الله واحده ، وليمتلئ قلبك بالصدق في دعائه والطلب منه ، ودائماً

تذكر حاجتك له وافتقارك اليه ، بالتوفيق للجميع

