

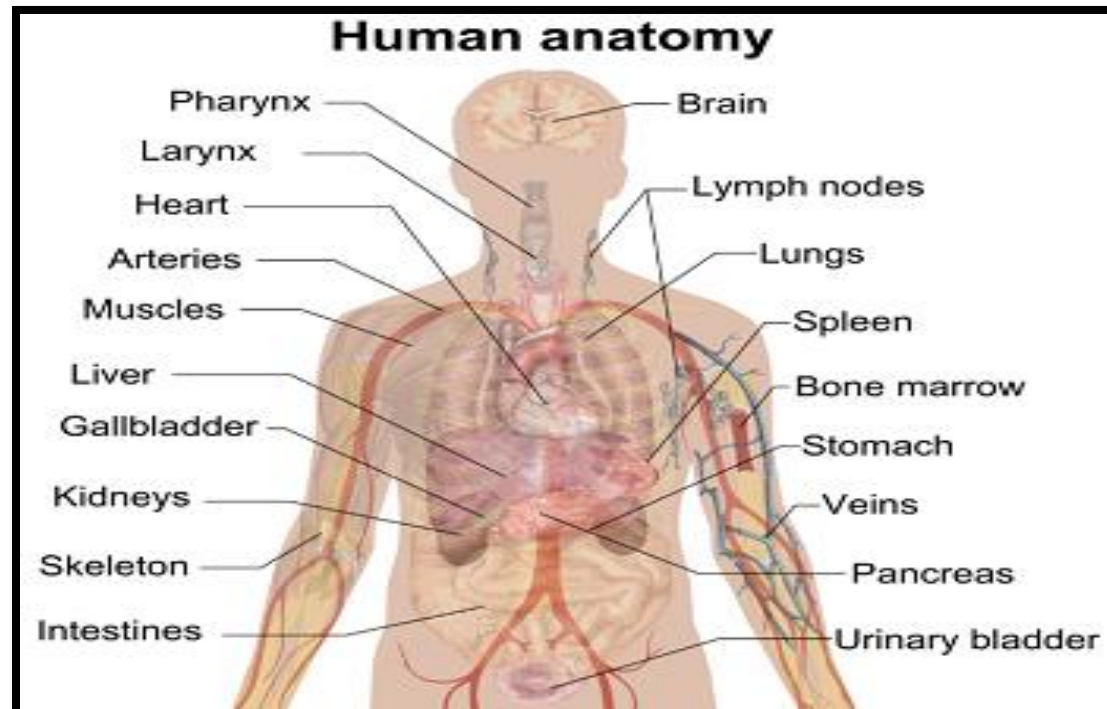
FIA OFFICIAL Syllabus General Knowledge

Human Anatomy

Burhan Akram
WhatsApp:
03155409147

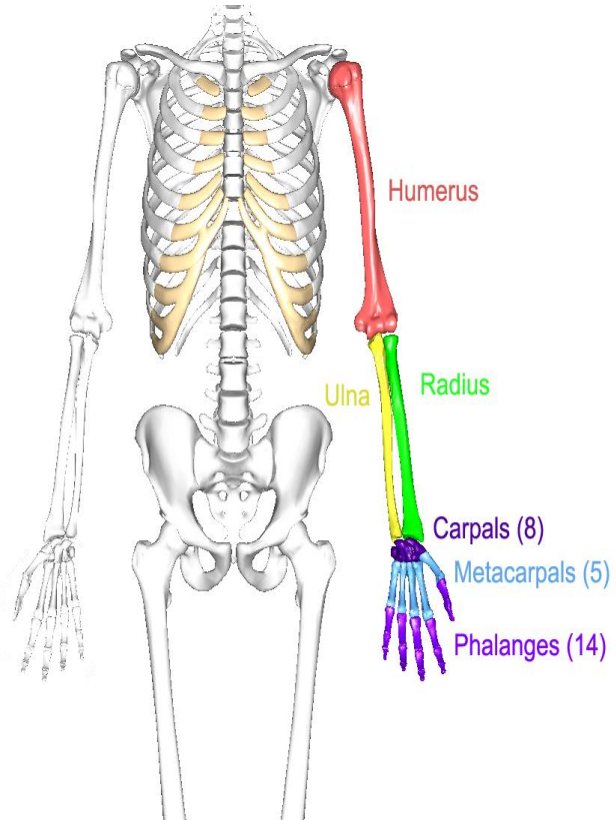
What is Human Anatomy?

- Human anatomy is **the study of the structures of the human body**. An understanding of anatomy is key to the practice of medicine and other areas of health.



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WhatsApp:
03155409147

Human Anatomy

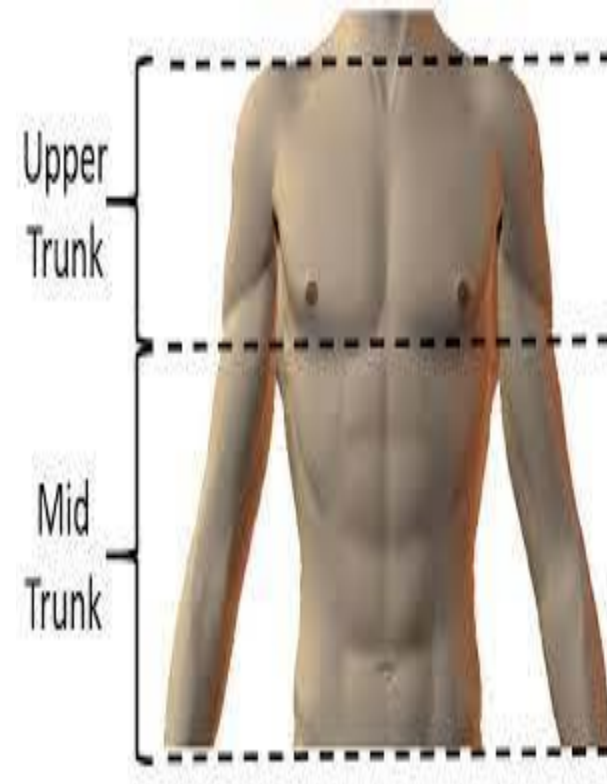


Body

Head

Trunk

Limbs



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03155409147

Human Anatomy

System of the Human Body	Head	Organs of the Abdomen
The Skelton System	Skull	Esophagus
The Muscular System	Frontal Bone	Liver
The Digestive System	Zygomatic Bone	Pancreas
The Excretory System	Nasal Bone	Spleen
The Respiratory System	Maxilla Bone	Stomach
The Circulatory System	Mandible Bone	Kidneys
The Nervous System	Collar Bone	Intestine
		Bladder

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Human Anatomy

Sense Organ

Ear

Eye

Nose

Tongue

Skin

Blood

Plasma

Red Corpuscles

Colorless Corpuscles

Water

Veins

Arteries

Capillaries

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WhatsApp:
03155409147

Human Skelton

Important Parts in Human Skeleton

NAME OF THE PART	Features
Head Skull	Cranium (8 Bones)
Face	14 Bones
Trunk Vertebral Column (Backbone)	Series of Bones 33 called vertebrate
Neck	7 Cervical Bones
Collar Bone	Known as Clavicle
Shoulder Bone	Known as Scapula
Chest Bone	Knows as Sternum
Ribs	Its look like cage to protect Heart and Lungs. Total Ribs 24 12 on Each Side

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03155409147

Human Skeleton

Name of the Part	Features
Carpal	Wrist is composed of 08 small bones
Femur	It is the Thigh bone, largest and Strongest bone in the Human Body. It bears the Weight of the body

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The Muscular System

- The Bones of the Skeleton are Surrounded by more or less flesh or Muscle.
- There are about 600 Muscles in Human Body.

The Digestive System

- It is the long system and involves, **mouth, esophagus, stomach, the liver, the pancreas, the small intestine and the large intestine.**
- **Saliva** is an alkaline fluid secreted in the mouth and the digestion of food starts in the mouth itself.
- **The small intestine** or small bowel is an organ in the gastrointestinal tract where **most of the absorption of nutrients from food takes place.**

The Excretory System

- It Comprises the Kidneys, Skin, Lungs, and Bowels.
- The System designed to help get rid of the **waste matter** in the body when all juices have been extracted from digested food.
- **Lungs** can also be added to this System.
- There are **2 Kidneys**, which are responsible for **blood purification**. They Separate Poisonous substance called **Urea** from Blood.

The Respiratory System

- The System Comprises the Lungs.
- There are **02** in Human Body.
- The Lungs are the most Important and **Complicated Organs of Respiration.**

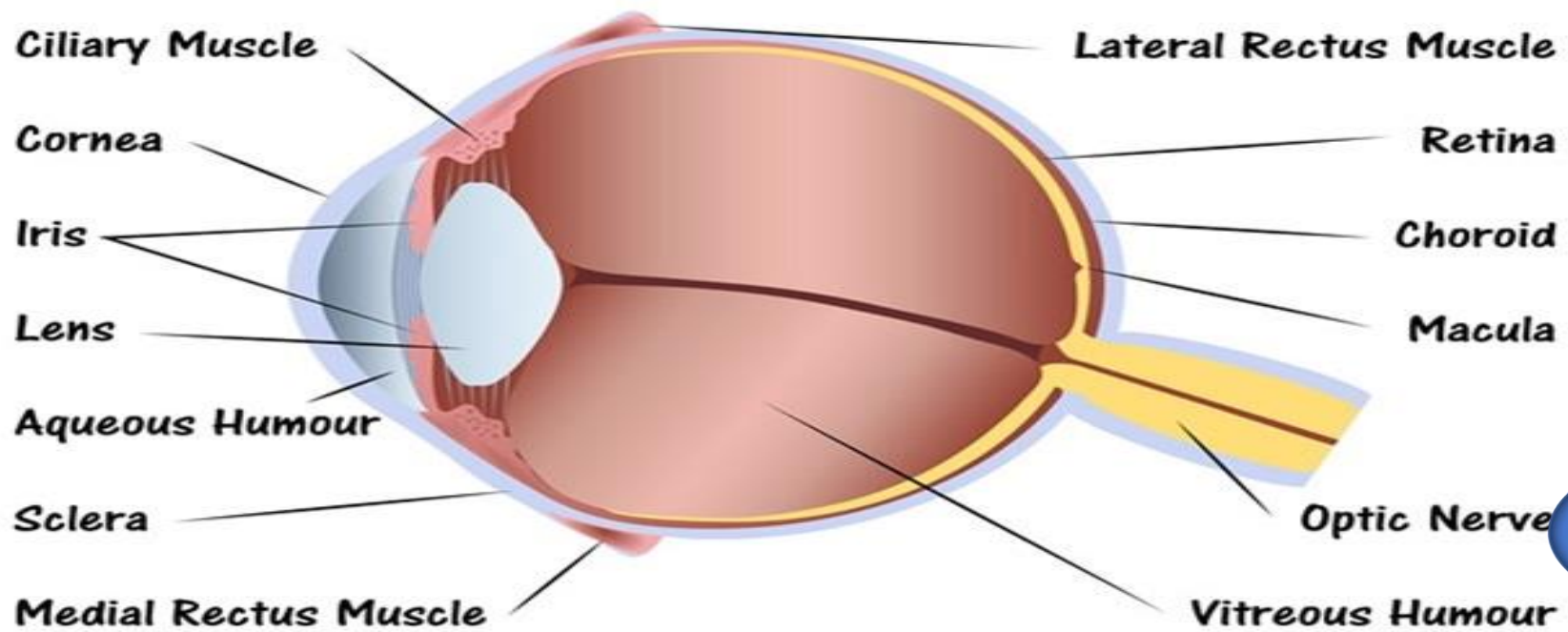
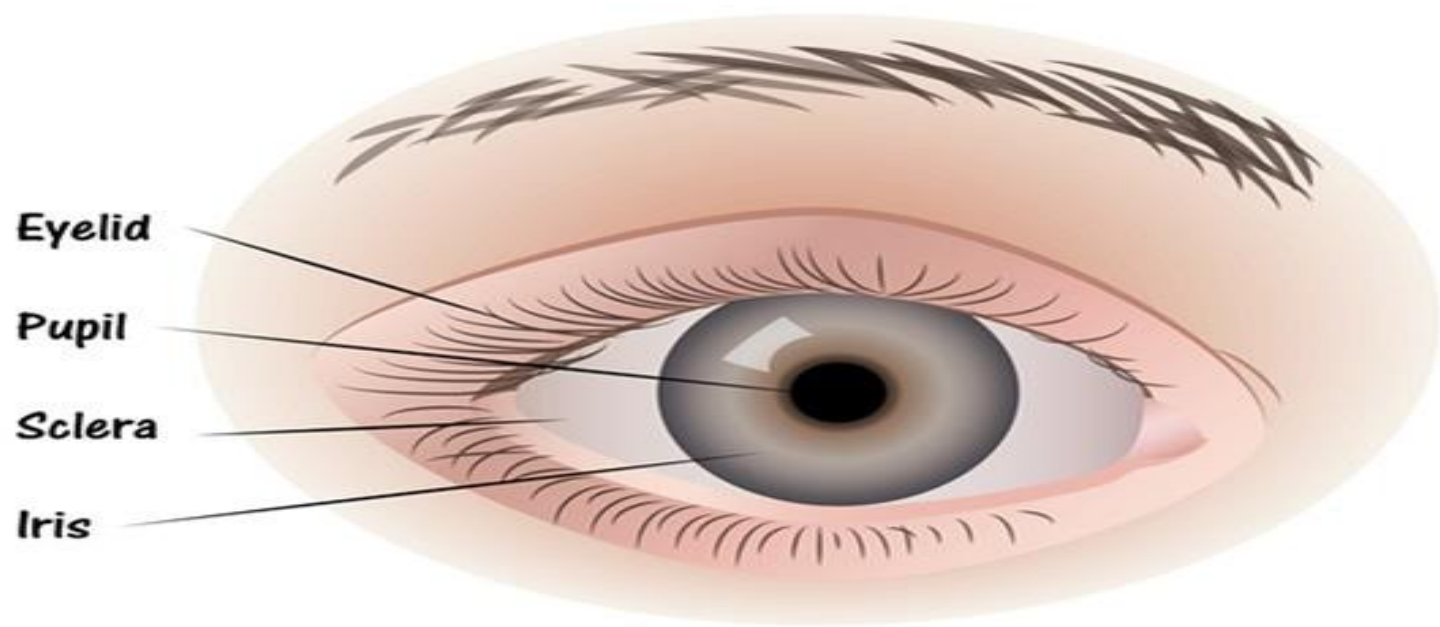
The Circulatory System

- The System Comprises the Heart and the **Blood Vessels.**
- **The Arteries** convey blood from the heart.

The Eye

- The Organ of Vision Consists of the **Eye Ball**.

Parts of an Eye	Features
The Cornea	Transparent Tissue, Covering the front of the Eyeball.
The Iris	It Gives the Color to the Eye
The Pupil	Through which light enter in to the eye
The Lens	Important part of the Eye. Convex and Concave Lens
The Retina	There are about 120 million nerve cells in the retina. It enables Vision



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03155409147

The Kidneys

- The Human body contains **two dark Red Brown** bean-shaped Organs called Kidneys.
- Situated at the back of **the Abdomen.**
- 4 inches in Length and 2 inches in Width.
- **Right Kidney** is usually shorter and thicker than the left.
- The kidneys are supplied with blood by the renal arteries and the renal veins take the blood away from them.
- The Kidneys remove waste products like **Urea and Uric Acid** from the Blood and maintain the Electrolytic Balance.

The Liver

- It is **the Largest Gland of Human Body**. It is Located at the top of the abdomen.
- The Liver has **Hundreds of Functions**.
- Most important function is the **secretion of Bile**.
- The Liver also prepares **glycogen**.

The Heart

- One of the Most Important **Organ of the Human Body.**
- It is situated at the **Left side.**
- It forces blood to pass through the whole system of blood vessels by its strong contraction.
- It weighs about **9 ounces**
- Its normal beat is **72 beat per Min.**
- Its Normal Size is about **closed fist.**

The Blood

- It is Vital Fluid Connective TISSUE.
- It contains **Plasma, Water, Mineral Salts, Albumen**, and other Elements
- The color of the blood is Red due to the presence of Substance **hemoglobin**.
- There are two types of blood present in human body (**White Blood Cells and Red Blood Cells**)
- Normal Blood in the body is vary from **5.5 liters to 6 liters**.

The Lungs

- The Lungs are spongy and elastic Bags.
- There are **2 Lungs** in Human Body.
- They played vital role in **respiratory System**

Most Important and
Repeated
MCQs
from Human Anatomy

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How many bones are present in face?

- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 18

**In human body there
are _____ kinds of bones?**

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

What is the main component of bones and teeth?

- A. Calcium carbonate
- **B. Calcium phosphate**
- C. Calcium sulphate
- D. Calcium nitrate

How many bones are there in an adult human being?

- A. 210
- B. 260
- C. 206
- D. 300

The Shortest (smallest) bone in human body is _____?

- A. Stapes
- B. Tibia
- C. Femur
- D. Humerus

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The Longest and Strongest Bone in the Human body is?

- Stapes
- Femur
- Collar
- None of the Above

How many Muscles are present in Human Body?

- 600
- 700
- 800
- 900

Digestion of food is completed in the _____?

- A. small intestine
- B. large intestine
- C. stomach
- D. Liver

In humans , most nutrient molecules are absorbed by the ?

- A. Small intestine
- B. Stomach
- C. Liver
- D. Large intestine
- E. None of these

Bile color is due to _____?

- A. Creatinine
- **B. Bilirubin**
- C. Globulin
- D. 5 mercaptan purine

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Where does Pancreas Organ Located?

- Abdomen
- Kidneys
- Brain
- None of the

Kidneys Separate Poisonous Substance Called _____ from Blood?

- NH₃
- Urea
- CO₂
- CO

The Eye ball has _____ Coats?

- 4
- 5
- 3
- 2

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Which part of the Eye gives color to the Eye?

- Iris
- Cornea
- Pupil
- Lens

Each Kidney Contains almost
_____ millions Nephrons?

- 1
- 2
- 4
- 6

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Which part of the body removes waste products from the blood?

- Kidneys
- Lungs
- Liver
- Heart

The Largest Gland in our body is?

- Liver
- Heart
- Abdomen
- None of

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How many Chambers are in our heart?

- 4
- 5
- 7
- 8

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PULMONARY artery collects the blood from?

- Kidneys
- Heart
- Lungs
- None of

Strongest Muscles in our body is?

- Heart
- Legs
- Arms
- None of these

The Portion of the Brain that Controls the Intelligence is?

- Cerebrum
- Cerebellum
- Medula Oblongata
- None of these

Liver Prepares which of the Following?

- Starch
- Glycogen
- Proteins
- None of these

What is the average weight of Human Heart?

- A. 300 gram
- B. 350 gram
- C. 400 gram
- D. 450 gram

**Blood which heart pumps to lungs
is _____?**

- A. deoxygenated blood
- B. lymph fluid
- C. atria blood
- D. oxygenated blood

**The lifespan of Red Blood Cells is
_____ days?**

- A. 60
- B. 120
- C. 180
- D. 240

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Which one of the following is known as graveyard of RBCs?

- A. Liver
- B. Spleen
- C. Pancreas
- D. None of these

**The lifespan of White Blood Cells is
_____ day(s)?**

- A. 1 – 5 days
- B. 3 – 7 days
- C. 4 – 8 days
- D. 5 – 21 days

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WhatsApp:
03155409147

Night blindness and xerophthalmia are generally conditions associated with the deficiency of which vitamin?

- Vitamin B
- Vitamin K
- Vitamin B2
- Vitamin A

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WhatsApp:
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