Total 1907 of printed Pages = 03

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## 2014

## **HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY**

Full Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Essay type questions (any two out of three)

2×10∞20

- a) Define respiration. Describe the mechanisms of respiration in human body.
- b) Define cardiac cycle. Describe the different phages of the cardiac cycle.
- c) Name the different types of W.B.C. Descirbe the structure of the white blood cells with diagrams and mention their functions.

Short essay type (any ten out of twelve)

- a) Discuss briefly about the transport mechanism across the cell membrane.
- b) Define blood pressure. Discuss the long term regulation of blood pressure in the body.
- Define Jaundice. Discuss briefly about the different types of Jaundice.
- d) Define ECG. Discuss the different types of waves that are seen a normal ECG.
- e) Define GFR. What is its normal value? Mention the factors affecting it.
- T) Discuss briefly the functions of the thyroid hormone
- -g) Define reflex. Describe the reflex arc with diagram.
- h) Define action potential. Discuss its ionic basis.
  - i) Discuss vital capacity. What is timed vital capacity.
  - j) Discuss Gastric Juice
- A) Discuss Menstrual cycle

to Hyctalopia

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. ) Lunctions of Placenta
d) Hormones of Pituitary gland.
11 Interio Nervous system.
D Hola effect.
g) Arterial pulse
MCO 20 Questions (Choose the correct answer)
                                                         1×20=20
1) Oxynitic cells secrete
 (a) Gastrin b) HCL
                          c) Pepsin d) Mucus
(1) The centre point of a lens is known as
  a) Nodal point
                          b) Principal focus
  c) Principal axis
                          d) Visual point.
un) l'at soluble vitamins are :
. a) Vit D, Vit E, Vit K, Vit A
                             b) Vit B 12
 1) Vit A, Vit B6
                                d) None of the above
(v) ADII acts on
  a) Bowman's capsule b) PCT
  c) Loop of Henle
                          d) BCT and collecting duct
v) Myxoedema is caused by
 a) Hyperthyroidism
  b) Hypothyroidism
  c) Hypoadrenalism
  d) Hypopituitarism
vi) The type of synapse which most commonly exist in
the nervous system is-
  a) Dendrodendritic
                         b) Axo-Axonal
  c) Axo-Somatic
                         d) Axo-dendritic
vii) Normal Tidal volume is-
  a) 5 liters
                 500ml
  c) 1200 ml
                 d) 1 liter
viii) In Myopia the image is formed
  a) Behind the retina b) In front of retina
  c) On the retina
                      d) None
ix) Pain sensation is carried by-
 a) Dorsal spinothalamic tract
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-3-
 x) Gigantism occurs because of excess secretion of
   a) Aldosterone
                     b) Insulin
   c) Glucocorticoid A) Growth Hormone
 xi) Surfactant causes
   a) Increased compliance of lung
   b) Decreased compliance of lung
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None
 xii) Normal platelet count of blood is-
 a) 4000-11000/cu mm b) 1.5-4 lakh/cu mm
   c) 5-6 millions/cu mm
                           d) 14-17 gms/cu mm
xiii) Bluish discolouration of skin or mucous
membrane due to reduced haemoglobin is called as-
  a) Hypoxia
                    b) Dyspnoea
  Cyanosis
                    d) Dysbarism
xiv) Bile is secreted from-
  a) Salivary gland b) Stomach
  Gall blander
                     d) Pancreas
xv) Conjugation of Bilirubin occurs in-
  a) Hepatocytes
                    b) Granulocytes
  c) Lymphocytes
                    d) Erythrocytes
xvi) The structural and functional unit of kidney
  a) Neuron b) Nephron c) Glial cells d) Surfactant
xvii) Each haemoglobin molecule carries how many
molecules of oxygen
            b) 4
                        c) 6
                                d) 8
xviii) Ear Ossicles are present in-
  a) External ear b) Middle ear
  c) Inner ear
                  d) None of the above
xix) Gap Junctions are present in
a) Skeletal muscles b) Cardiac muscles
  c) Smooth muscles d) All of the above
xx) The usual stimulus of Peristalsis is
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b) Sympathetic stimulation

d) Alkaline chyme

a) Distension

c) Acid chyme