34(1) PHYS 1.2

2021

PHYSIOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

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

1. Answer any two of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Define Nephron with suitable diagram. Mention its functions.
- (b) What is SA node? Write down the physiology of cardiac output.
- (c) Mechanism of respiratin.
- 2. Answer any ten of the following:

5×10=50

- (a) Functions of blood and its composition.
- (b) Juxtaglomerular Apparatus.
- (c) Hypoxia.

Contd.

	(d)	Anaemia.		(iii)	120 days
,	(e)	Cell.		(iv)	90 days
	<i>(f)</i>	Synapse.	(b)	Con	jugation of Bilirubin occurs in :
	(g)	Jaundice.	, ,	(i)	Hepatocyes
	(h)	Functions of Pancreas.		(ii)	Lymphocytes
	(i)	Bile.	•	(iii)	Neutrophils
	<i>(i)</i>	Gastrin.		(iv)	Kidney
3.	(k)	Insulin.	(c)	Imn	nediate source of energy for muscle traction is:
	(a)	wer any five of the following: 2×5=10		(i)	Lactic acid
	(b)	Vital capacity. GFR.		(ii)	GTP
	(c)	Arterial Pulse.		(iii)	ATP
	(e) (d)	Blood Pressure.		(iv)	None of the above
	(e)		(d)	Nor	mal GFR is:
	(b) (f)	Composition of Pancreas. Functions of saliva.		(i)	20
	(g)	Androgens.		(ii)	40
				(iii)	60
4.	Choose the correct answer: 1×20=20			(iv)	90-100
	(a)	Lifespan of RBC is:	(e)	SA:	node is situated in :
		(i) 50 days		(i)	Lt. atrium
		(ii) 25 days		(ii)	Rt. atrium
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	(iv)	Rt. ventricle			
Each haemoglobin molecule carries how many molecules of oxygen ?					
	(i)	2			
	(ii)	6			
	(iii)	4			
	(iv)	8			
Normal WBC count is:					
	(i)	15,000			
	(ii)	4-10,000			
	(iii)	16,000			
	(iv)	20,000-30,000			
Smooth muscle does not contain —					
	(i)	Actin			
	(ii)	Myosin			
	(iii)	Tropomyosin			
	(iv)	Troponin			

(iii) Bundle of His

(f)

(g)

(h)

(iv) None of the above Surfactant causes increase compliance of lungs decrease compliance of lungs (ii) (iii) Both (iv) None of the above (k) Hyperthyroidism means decrease of T3, T4 increase of T₃, T₄ (iii) Both (iv) None of the above The ossicles → malleus, incus, stapes are present in: External ear Middle ear (iii) Internal ear (iv) None of the above (m) Taste buds are: Sense of organ of hearing

(iii) difficulty in defecation

difficulty in breathing

difficulty in swallowing

Dyspnoea means —

(i)

Sense of organs of tastes

- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of the above.
- (n) Normal urine output of adult male is:
 - (i) 3 litres/day
 - (ii) 7 litres/day
 - (iii) 1.5 litres/day
 - (iv) 10 ml.
- (o) Sleep apnoea means:
 - (i) Cessation of micturition
 - (ii) Cessation of respiration
 - (iii) Conduction deley
 - (iv) decreased cardiac output
- (p) TSH is secreted from -
 - (i) Thyroid gland
 - (ii) Parathyroid gland
 - (iii) Pancreas
 - (iv) Hypothalamus
- (q) Eosinophilia is found in:
 - (i) Allergic reactions
 - (ii) Acute infections

- (iii) Chronic infections
- (iv) None of the above
- (r) Apoptotis is a
 - (i) a process of cell division
 - (ii) a process of cell death
 - (iii) Both
 - (iv) None of the above
- (s) Glucagon is secreted from:
 - (i) Pituitary gland
 - (ii) Adrenal gland
 - (iii) Pancreas
 - (iv) Liver
- (t) Normal minimum sperm count is:
 - (i) 15 million/ml.
 - (ii) 6 million/ml.
 - (iii) 9 million/ml.
 - (iv) 14 million/ml.