



RAN-2006000101020002

F. Y. M.B.B.S. Examination April - 2023

Physiology: Paper - II

	,								
Time: 3	Hours]		[Total Marks: 100						
સૂચના : /	Instructions								
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Nam	e of the Examination:								
-	F. Y. M.B.B.S.								
Nam	e of the Subject :								
Physiology : Paper - II									
Subj	ect Code No.: 2006000101020002		Student's Signature						
(2) Sec	tion - A (MCQ) is given in separat	e sheet.							
(3) Dra	w diagrams and flow chart wherev	er requi	red.						
	Se	t - 2							
	Section - A (M	CQs) 20) Marks						
	Select the most appropriate ch	oice in e	ach of the following MCQ.						
1.	Cryptorchidism refers to: a) Male hypogonadism b) Removal of testis before pi c) Removal of testis after pub d) Undescended testis	_							
2.	Which of the following sensory of spinal cord?	function	is not carried by dorsal white column						
	 a) Fine touch 	b)	Crude touch						
	c) Proprioceptive	d)	Pressure						
3. Which area as per Brodmann's classification is termed as Primary motor cortex?									
	a) Area 3,2,1	b)	Area 4						
	c) Area 6	d)	Area 8						
4.	Cerebellar dysfunction will not c symptom?	ause wh	ich of the following sign and						
	 a) Resting tremors 	b)	Intention tremors						
	 c) Atonia or Hypotonia 	d)	Dysarthria						

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	c)	Vagina	d	l)	Fallopian tube		_		
	a)	Ovary)	Uterus				
14.		The process of fertilization takes place in							
					-pmysium				
	c)	Perineurium		i)	Epimysium				
	a)	Endoneurium	_		Epineurium				
13.	Oute	ermost connective tissue co	vering	of ne	erves is				
	c)	Reciprocal inhibition		ĺ)	Reverberating circuits				
	a)	Crossed extensor reflex			Tendon reflex	·			
12.	Spir	nal interneurones inhibit an	tagonis	tic m	otor neurones in a process	called			
	c)	. (~)		,	Light Reflex				
	a)	Accommodation Reflex			Near Reflex				
11.	In A	rgyll-Robertson Pupil, whi	ch one	of th	e following reflex is lost?				
	c)	1-3mg/dL	The	1)	12-15 mg/dL				
	a)	11-20mg/dL	b), ·	9-10mg/dL				
10.		mal serum Ca ⁺⁺ level is	٠.	. c	0,				
					2				
	d)	Able to see letters but un			ciate them into words				
	c)	Unable to understand spo		ords					
	a) b)	Declared legally blind Unable to see rows of let	ters						
9.	_	erson with damaged Visual	Associ	ation	area may be				
					-0).				
	c)	BA 39	d	l)	BA 44				
	a)	BA 8)	BA 22				
8.	Whi	Which region is known as Wernicke's area?							
	d)	referred to as paradoxical	sleep						
	c)	characterised by total lack of muscular activity							
	b)	a sound and dreamless sl							
	a)								
7.	REN	REM is							
	c)	PTH	d	l)	Thyroxine				
	a)	Cortisol)	Testosterone				
6. One of the following is Protein and polypeptide type hormone									
	c)	Fiacellia	· ·	1)	Endometrum				
	a)	Testis Placenta		o) I)	Ovaries Endometrium				
5.		nan chorionic gonadotroph							

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15.	Sperms are temporarily kept in								
	a)	Epididymis	b)	Vas deferens					
	c)	Testis	d)	Scrotum					
16.	Hormone responsible for onset of Puberty in females is								
	a)	Prolctin	b)	Oxytocin					
	c)	Follicle stimulating hormone	d)	Growth hormone					
17.	Incretins are gastro-intestinal hormones causing								
	 Enhancement in rate of thyroid hormone secretion in response to increase blood glucose 								
	 Enhancement in rate of oxytocin secretion in response to increase blood glucose 								
	se from pancreas in res	sponse to							
	d)	Enhancement in rate of glucage increase blood glucose	gon rel	ease from pancreas in	response to				
18.	18. The disorder of eye in which intraocular pressure is increased								
	a)	Myopia	b)	Glaucoma					
	c)	Astigmatism	d)	Neurofibroma					
19.	The lesion in bilateral macular cortex leads to								
	a)	Ipsilateral scotoma	b)	Bilateral central scoto	oma				
	c)	Bitemporal hemianopia	d)	Homonymous hemiar	nopiar				
At normal room temperature, maximum heat loss from body occurs by:									
	a)	Conduction	b)	Convection					
	c)	Radiation M.	d)	Sweating					
	Section - B (40 Marks)								
Q. 1.	A young woman complained of polyuria and polydypsia with increased hunger and weight loss for the last few weeks. (10 marks) What is the likely cause of above symptoms? (1 marks)								
a.									
b.	Nam	ve diagnosis.	(2 marks)						
c.	Describe in detail the clinical conditions that are associated with polyuria, polydypsia, increased hunger and unexplained weight loss (asthenia) and treatment of this condition. (5 + 2 marks								



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Q. 2. Answer in Short. (Any 5 out of 6)

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- Descent of Testis
- 2. Indicators of ovulation
- 3. Importance of Communication in Doctor-patient relationship
- Differences in Decerebrate and Decorticate Rigidity (1.5 + 1.5 marks)
- Aldosterone is essential for life. Explain.
- 6. Mechanism of onset of Puberty

Q. 3. Short notes. (Any 3 out of 4)

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- Methods of Contraception
- Compare and contrast sympathetic and parasympathetic system
- 3. Parturition
- Disorders of Parathyroid hormone

Section - C (40 Marks)

Q. 4. Draw the cerebellar circuit. Describe functions and dysfunctions of Cerebellum. (2 + 5 +3 marks) (10 marks)

Q. 5. Answer in Short. (Any 5 out of 6)

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- Night blindness
- 2. Describe any 3 abnormalities of smell sensation
- Otolith organs
- 4. Compound Action Potential
- Aphasias
- Somatosensory cortex

Q. 6. Short notes. (Any 3 out of 4)

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Which are the Heat gain mechanisms in body and when are they activated?
- Write Course and features of Auditory pathway including Areas of Auditory cortex. (3 + 1 + 1 mark)
- Dark Adaptation

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4. Differntiate Conditioned Reflex and Unconditioned reflex