



RAN-2006000101020002

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

Physiology : Paper - II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book
- Name of the Examination:
F. Y. M.B.B.S.
- Name of the Subject :
Physiology : Paper - II
- Subject Code No.: 2006000101020002

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Section - A (MCQ) is given in separate sheet.
- (3) Draw diagrams and flow chart wherever required.

Set - 2

Section - A (MCQs) 20 Marks

Select the most appropriate choice in each of the following MCQ.

- Cryptorchidism refers to:
a) Male hypogonadism
b) Removal of testis before puberty
c) Removal of testis after puberty
d) Undescended testis
- Which of the following sensory function is not carried by dorsal white column of spinal cord?
a) Fine touch
b) Crude touch
c) Proprioceptive
d) Pressure
- 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
- Cerebellar dysfunction will not cause which of the following sign and symptom?
a) Resting tremors
b) Intention tremors
c) Atonia or Hypotonia
d) Dysarthria

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5. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG) is secreted from
 - a) Testis
 - b) Ovaries
 - c) Placenta
 - d) Endometrium
6. One of the following is Protein and polypeptide type hormone
 - a) Cortisol
 - b) Testosterone
 - c) PTH
 - d) Thyroxine
7. REM is
 - a) characterised by delta waves on ECG
 - b) a sound and dreamless sleep
 - c) characterised by total lack of muscular activity
 - d) referred to as paradoxical sleep
8. Which region is known as Wernicke's area?
 - a) BA 8
 - b) BA 22
 - c) BA 39
 - d) BA 44
9. A person with damaged Visual Association area may be
 - a) Declared legally blind
 - b) Unable to see rows of letters
 - c) Unable to understand spoken words
 - d) Able to see letters but unable to associate them into words
10. Normal serum Ca^{++} level is
 - a) 11-20mg/dL
 - b) 9-10mg/dL
 - c) 1-3mg/dL
 - d) 12-15 mg/dL
11. In Argyll-Robertson Pupil, which one of the following reflex is lost?
 - a) Accommodation Reflex
 - b) Near Reflex
 - c) Ciliospinal Reflex
 - d) Light Reflex
12. Spinal interneurons inhibit antagonistic motor neurones in a process called
 - a) Crossed extensor reflex
 - b) Tendon reflex
 - c) Reciprocal inhibition
 - d) Reverberating circuits
13. Outermost connective tissue covering of nerves is
 - a) Endoneurium
 - b) Epineurium
 - c) Perineurium
 - d) Epimysium
14. The process of fertilization takes place in
 - a) Ovary
 - b) Uterus
 - c) Vagina
 - d) Fallopian tube

Q. 2. Answer in Short. (Any 5 out of 6) (5 × 3 = 15 marks)

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

Q. 3. Short notes. (Any 3 out of 4) (3 × 5 = 15 marks)

1. Methods of Contraception
2. Compare and contrast sympathetic and parasympathetic system
3. Parturition
4. 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 × 3 = 15 marks)

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

Q. 6. Short notes. (Any 3 out of 4) (3 × 5 = 15 marks)

1. Which are the Heat gain mechanisms in body and when are they activated?
2. Write Course and features of Auditory pathway including Areas of Auditory cortex. (3 + 1 + 1 mark)
3. Dark Adaptation
4. Differentiate Conditioned Reflex and Unconditioned reflex