

**MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2015-16****Course Code:** MBS102**Paper ID:** 0322137**Physiology -II****Time:** 2 Hours 40 Minutes**Max Marks:** 40

**Note:** Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

**Part 'B'**

1. Enumerate the hormones of Anterior Pituitary gland. Describe the functions of growth hormone. Name the disease occurring in hypo function of this gland. (2+3+2)
2. Write short notes on any **two** of the following: (4x2=8)
  - a) Pyramidal Tracts
  - b) Diabetes insipidus
  - c) Myxoedema
3. Write a note on synaptic transmission. (7)
4. Write short notes on any **two** of the following: (4x2=8)
  - a) Errors of refraction
  - b) Cerebrospinal fluid
  - c) Neuromuscular Junction
5. Describe functions of Hypothalamus. (10)

**MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2015-16****Roll No.**

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**Student's Signature**

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**Course Code:** MBS102**Student's Name**

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**Invigilator's Signature**

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**Paper ID:** 0322137**Physiology - II****Part 'A'****Time:** 20 Minutes**Max Marks:** 10

- Note:** 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.  
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.  
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

Q.2 Feeding centre is situated in:

- Medulla
- Thalamus
- Hypothalamus.
- Spinal cord

Q.3 Intention tremors are seen in damage of:

- Basal ganglia
- Cerebellum
- Mid brain
- Motor cortex

Q.4 In REM Sleep, waves of EEG seen are:

- Alpha
- Beta
- Delta
- None

Q.5 In Upper motor neurone lesions, deep reflexes are:

- Normal
- Absent
- Exaggerated
- Sluggish

Q.6 Ataxia means:

- Loss of deep reflexes
- Loss of sensory perception
- Loss of co-ordinated movements
- Loss of memory

Q.7 Cortical Visual perception area is situated in:

- Frontal lobe
- Parietal lobe
- Occipital lobe
- Temporal lobe

Q.8 Transmitter substance released at neuromuscular junction is:

- Acetyl choline
- Adrenaline
- Histamine
- Serotonin

- Thyroid gland
- Thymus
- Adrenal cortex

Q.17 Ovulation occurs on:

- First day of menstrual cycle
- 14<sup>th</sup> day after beginning of menstrual cycle
- 14<sup>th</sup> day before the next menstrual cycle
- After the bleeding phase of cycle

Q.18 Neuroglial cells forming Blood brain barrier:

- Astrocytes
- Oligodendrocytes
- Microglia
- Ependymal cells

Q.19 In CNS, the membrane that wrap around myelinated neuron are those of:

- Astrocytes
- Endothelial Cell
- Schwann Cell
- Oligodendroglia

Q.20 Normal body temperature is:

- 37°C
- 98.8°C
- 37°F
- 100°F

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Q.10 Yellow tint of sclera is produced in:

- Jaundice
- Anaemia
- Decreased cholesterol
- Carotinaemia

P.T.O.

Q.11 Myxoedema is a disorder of:

- Thyroid gland in children
- Thyroid gland in adults
- Anterior pituitary gland
- Posterior pituitary gland

Q.12 Parathyroid hormone:

- Reduces blood calcium level
- Causes reduces excretion of phosphates in urine
- Causes increased excretion of Calcium in urine
- Causes increased absorption of Calcium and Phosphates

Q.13 An intra-uterine contraceptive device:

- Spermicidal jelly
- Copper T
- Cervical cap
- Condom

Q.14 Oxytocin:

- Is synthesized in Posterior Pituitary gland
- Helps in contraction of uterus during labour
- Is also known as Vasopressin as it reduces blood pressure
- Release is more during emotional stress

Q.15 Normal sperm count is:

- 10000/ml of semen
- 1 million/ml of semen
- 10 million/ ml of semen
- 120 millions/ml of semen

Q.16 Calcitonin is secreted by:

- Adrenal Medulla