

# RUHS

First Year MBBS Examination

## I MBBS PHYSIOLOGY PAPER II

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 100

Date: 05-01-2022

Instructions: INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all questions in both sections: (Use separate answer book for each section)

### Section 1

1. Fill in the blanks: (6)
    - a. In cross matching before blood transfusion \_\_\_\_\_ RBC's are mixed with \_\_\_\_\_ plasma.
    - b. In total 12 ECG leads \_\_\_\_\_ are unipolar and \_\_\_\_\_ are bipolar leads.
    - c. Angiotensin I is converted to angiotensin II by \_\_\_\_\_.
    - d. Largest salivary gland is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - e. Chemoreceptors are \_\_\_\_\_.
    - f. \_\_\_\_\_ are called capacitance vessels.
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2. Choose the correct option in the following multiple-choice questions: (4)
- a. Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is by; a) Prothrombin b) Factor VIII c) Thrombin d) Kalli Krein
  - b. Baroreceptors regulate the BP in the range of; a) 50-80 mm Hg b) 70-150 mm Hg c) 100-200 mm Hg d) At all BP Levels
  - c. Bohr's effect is; a) Facilitates oxygen transport b) Facilitates CO<sub>2</sub> transport c) Facilitates chloride transport d) None
  - d. Submucous plexus of GIT; a) Myenteric plexus b) Auerbach's plexus c) Meissner's plexus d) Extrinsic plexus
3. 36-year-old female comes to OPD with chief complaints of severe Epigastric pain (worse at night between meals). She had lost 10 pounds in 2 months due to (15) decrease intake caused by the feeling of bloating, early fullness. She also complains of Nausea and vomiting. She looked pale and exhausted when entered the OPD. Based on the above scenario, answer the following questions:
- a. What is the most likely diagnosis?
  - b. What is the pathophysiology of the disease diagnosed?
  - c. What could be the management for the diagnosed condition?
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4. Write short notes on (Any five): (10)

- a. Polycythemia (C1-67)
- b. Jugular venous pressure (C1-290)
- c. Functions of bile (A.252) (B.491) (C1-243)
- d. Gastric emptying
- e. Pace maker potential (A.553) (C1-180)
- f. SCUBA diving

5. Explain briefly (Any three): (15)

- a. Oxygen-Hb dissociation curve (C1-435)
- b. Shock
- c. Counter current multiplier system (A.329) (B.403) (C1-549)
- d. Intestinal movements (C1-251)

## Section 2

1. Hemolytic jaundice (20)
  2. Define blood pressure. What are the components of systemic arterial BP? Explain the short term regulation of B.P. (10)
    - a. Explain why (Any five):
    - b. Stored blood is not suitable for transfusing WBC and platelets to the recipient.
    - c. Cyanosis not seen in anemic and histotoxic hypoxia. (A.763) (B.354) (C1-467)
    - d. Pack cell volume of venous blood is greater than that of the arterial blood. Sub endocardial portion of left ventricle is more prone to myocardial infarction.
    - e. In neonates should not be given more than 40% O<sub>2</sub> inhalation.
    - f. Achlorhydria is associated with iron deficiency anemia.
  3. Explain briefly (Any four): (20)
    - a. Juxta glomerular Apparatus (A.311) (B.380) (C-510)
    - b. Effect of hypoxia.
    - c. Functions of liver (A.255) (B.488) (C1-242)
    - d. Herring Breuer inflation reflex.
    - e. Homeostasis.
    - f. Ventilation perfusion ratio (A.702) (B.319) (C1-427)
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