

001/22

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences MBBS 1st Professional Examination (New Regulation), February - March 2022

Subject: Physiology
Paper: I
Time: 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- a) A 66 year old male sought medical care at the hospital due to severe chest pain lasting for 24 hours. The patient was aware of being hypertensive and was a smoker. The ECG disclosed extensive ongoing anterior acute myocardial infarction, an inactive area in the inferior wall; the presence of ST-elevation at V1 to V5 and ST depression in leads I, II, and aVF; ST elevation in aVR.
 - i) What is myocardial infarction?
 - ii) Write in brief about PR interval and the different changes that occur in different types of heart block in correlation to ECG. Add a note on sinus arrhythmia
 - iii) Describe in brief the long-term mechanisms involved in the regulation of blood pressure.
 - iv) Enumerate the changes in ECG with changes in ionic composition of blood.

2+(4+2)+5+2

- b) Draw a schematic diagram of erythrocyte membrane and label the different components of it. How the shape of this corpuscle is maintained? Define and explain the osmotic fragility. What is hereditary spherocytosis?

 5+4+4+2
- a) Differentiate between innate and acquired immunity. Write an account on B and T lymphocytes. Discuss how B lymphocytes are playing important role in the regulation of humoral immunity.
 - b) Draw and describe the oxygen-haemoglobin dissociation curve. List the factors that shift the curve, and comment on the physiological significance.

 5+5
 - c) Enumerate various functions of liver. Give an account of bile salts and explain their role in digestion of fat.

 5+5
- 3. Write a short note on the following:

2x5

- a) What is meant by a "DOCTOR".
- b) Megaloblastic anaemia.
- 4. Explain the following statements:

5x4

- a) Pancreas is not digested by powerful protein splitting enzymes secreted from it.
- b) Normal cell volume and pressure depends on Na+K+ATPase.
- c) Coronary perfusion decreases with increasing heart rate.
- d) Muscle is a machine for converting chemical into mechanical energy.
- e) Hematocrit of the venous blood is more than that of arterial blood.
- 5. Choose the correct option in each of the following:
 i) Diastolic blood pressure depends on:

10x1

- a) Venous compliance.
- b) Velocity of blood flow.
- c) Peripheral resistance.
- d) Cardiac contractility.

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- ii) All are coagulation factors except:
 - a) Calcium ion.
 - b) Calmodulin.
 - c) Prothrombin.
 - d) Kininogen.
- iii) The main determinant of coronary blood flow is
 - a) Hypoxia.
 - b) Potassium ion.
 - c) Bicarbonate ion.
 - d) Adenosine.
- iv) If transport of ca⁺⁺ into the sarcoplasmic reticulum is inhibited, the resulting continuous contraction is called:
 - a) Summation of contraction.
 - b) Complete tetanus.
 - c) Incomplete tetanus.
 - d) Contracture.
- v) Parasympathetic stimulation to the gut leads to all except:
 - a) Increased glandular secretion.
 - b) Sphincteric constriction.
 - c) Increased motility.
 - d) Proper digestion.
- vi) Which type of hypoxia does not stimulate peripheral chemo receptors?
 - a) Hypoxic hypoxia.
 - b) Anaemic hypoxia.
 - c) Histotoxic hypoxia.
 - d) Stagnant hypoxia.
- vii) Acetylcholine acts in the neuromuscular junction of skeletal muscle on :
 - a) Alpha receptor.
 - b) M1 muscarinic receptor.
 - c) Nn nicotinic receptor.
 - d) Nm nicotinic receptor.
- viii) Exocytosis, is best described by the following example of:
 - a) Phagocytosis.
 - b) Pinocytosis.
 - c) Receptor-mediated invagination.
 - d) Secretory vesicle fusion and content release.
- ix) Following are the constituents of Plasma Protein except:
 - a) Coagulation factor proteins.
 - b) Ankyrin.
 - c) Fibrinolytic system.
 - d) Ceruloplasmin.
- x) The law governing the pulmonary gas exchange, includes all of the following factors except:
 - a) Haemoglobin concentration of the pulmonary blood.
 - b) Solubility of the gas.
 - c) Available surface area of the blood-gas-barrier.
 - d) Thickness of the blood-gas-barrier.