The West Bengal University of Health Sciences MBBS 1st Professional Examination (New Regulation), October - November 2021

Full Marks: 100 Subject: Physiology Time: 3 hours Paper: II Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks. 1. a) Explain with a well labeled diagram origin, course, termination of pyramidal tract. Add a note on Brown Sequard Syndrome. List differences between lower motor and upper motor neuron lesions. b) Enumerte the functions of calcium in our body. What are the hormones and how they maintain calcium homeostasis? Compare and contrast between Rickets and osteomalacia? 3+8+4 2. a) Explain the mechanism of action of insulin. What are the consequences of insulin 3+5+2 deficiency in our body. Name the other hormones secreted from pancreas. b) Schematically describe the steps of spermatogenesis. Define ovulation. What is LH surge. 5+2+3 c) Describe the various mechanisms of sodium absorption in renal tubules. What is the role of 5+5 renal medulla in concentrating the urine? 2x5Write short notes on the following: a) Organ of corti. b) Diabetes ketoacidosis. 5x4 Explanation the following statements: 4. a) Crushing injuries to spinal cord causes atonic bladder. b) In Weber's test sound is lateralized to diseased ear in conductive deafness. c) Homonymous hemianopia occurs in optic tract damage. d) Removal of ovaries before 12 weeks leads to abortion. e) Anaemia occurs in chronic kidney disease.. 10x1 Choose the correct option of each of the following: 5. i) The conversion & consolidation of short term memories to long term memories occurs in: a) Hippocampus. b) Amygdala. c) Cerebral Cortex. d) Hypothalamus. ii) Ablation of Somatosensory area does not significantly impairs: a) Joint position sense. b) Touch localization.

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c) Two-point Discrimination.

d) Pain perception.

- iii) Which is not a feature of Primary Hyperaldosteronism?a) Hypertension.b) Tetany.
 - c) Hypokalemic alkalosis.
 - d) Edema.
- iv) GH acts through which type of receptors?
 - a) Receptor Tyrosine Kinase.
 - b) Receptor Guanylyl cyclase.
 - c) Tyrosine Kinase associated Receptor.
 - d) Receptor Tyrosine phosphatase.
- v) Male Pseudohermaphroditism is caused by all except:
 - a) 5 α- reductase Deficiency.
 - b) Cholesterol Desmolase Deficiency.
 - c) 17 α Hydroxylase Deficiency.
 - d) 21 a Hydroxylase Deficiency.
- vi) Circadian rhythm is controlled by
 - a) Suprachiasmatic nucleus.
 - b) Thalamus.
 - c) Raphe nuclei.
 - d) Reticular nucleus.
- vii) Motor aphasia (non fluent) is from damage to:
 - a) Superior temporal cortex.
 - b) Angular gyrus.
 - c) Prefrontal area.
 - d) Broca's area.
- viii) Cones are responsible for the following except.
 - a) Colour vision.
 - b) Acuity of vision.
 - c) Photopic vision.
 - d) Scotopic vision.
 - ix) Inhibitory neurotransmitter in CNS neuron is:
 - a) Glutamate.
 - b) Aspartate.
 - c) Taurine.
 - d) GABA.
 - x) The Raphe nucleus secretes:
 - a) Noradrenaline.
 - b) Dopamine.
 - c) Serotonin.
 - d) Neuropeptide Y.