Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Phase MBBS Degree Examination - June 2013

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER II (REVISED SCHEME) OP Code: 1054

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS 2 x 9 = 18 Marks

Describe the physiological actions and regulation of secretion of thyroxine.

Discuss how cerebellum controls motor activity. Add a note on tests of cerebellar function.

SHORT ESSAYS 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

- Draw and label a nerve action potential. Explain propagation of action potential along an unmyelinated axon.
- 4. Name the different visual field defects caused by lesions to visual pathway. Give the basis of each defect. What is 'macular sparing'?
- Name the language areas of cerebral cortex. Mention their location. Give the features of lesion to these areas.
- Describe the features of Cushing's syndrome
- Define 'referred pain', Give any TWO examples of referred pain. Explain its physiological basis.
- 8. Explain the steps of synaptic transmission. Name any ONE inhibitory neurotransmitter substance.
- 9. Explain the functions of organ of Corti
- 10. Explain how sexual differentiation occurs in fetal life. Add a note on pseudo hermaphroditism.
- 11. Explain the ovarian changes during a normal menstrual cycle
- 12. Explain the sliding filament mechanism of muscle contraction.

SHORT ANSWERS 16 x 2 = 32 Marks

- Using a tabular column, compare diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus with respect to any TWO features.
- Mention FOUR features of lesion to corticospinal fibers at right internal capsule level.
- 15. Mention the site of production, drainage and method of collection of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF).
- Name the endogenous opioid peptides. Mention their role.
- Name the receptors for inverse stretch reflex. Mention the significance of this reflex.
- Name the ear ossicles. Mention their role in hearing.
- 19. Give the physiological basis of dark adaptation.
- 20. Mention the location of olfactory receptors. What is olfactory adaptation?
- 21. Give the source and any THREE actions of testosterone in adult life:
- 22. How is corpus luteum formed? Mention its function.
- 23. Name any FOUR contraceptive methods employed in females.

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- Mention the components and functions of sarcotubular system in skeletal muscle.
- Name the two major types of smooth muscles. Give any TWO differences between them.
- 26. What is 'chromatolysis'? When does it occur?
- Name the hypothalamic centers that regulate body temperature. Mention the role of hypothalamus in the causing fever.
- 28. List any FOUR functions of skin.

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