MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

M.Sc. (PRELIMINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2004

PAPER I: ANATOMY

Tuesday, June 22, 2004

Time available: 3 Hours

6B. External jugular vein.6C. Compound epithelium.

6D. Mitochondria.

* *	Answer ALL the questions. Illustrate your answers with neatly drawn and correctly labelled disappropriate.	agrams wherever
1.	Describe the position and relations of kidneys. Add a note on microscopic st	tructure. (15 marks)
2.	Describe the arterial supply of the heart. Add a note on applied aspects.	(15 marks)
3.	Write short notes on each of the following:	$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$
3A.	Corpus luteum	
3B.	Hyoid bone	
3C.	Masseter	
3D.	Decidua	
4.	Describe the glossopharyngeal nerve. Add a note on its applied aspects.	(15 marks)
5.	Describe the parts, position, and supports of uterus. Add a note on its blood	supply. (15 marks)
6.	Write short notes on each of the following	$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$
6A.	Microscopic structure of lymphnode.	

Maximum Marks: 100

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PAPER II: PHYSIOLOGY

Wednesday, June 23, 2004

Time available: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the questions.

† Illustrate your answers with neatly drawn and correctly labelled diagrams wherever appropriate.

1. Explain how cardiac output is regulated.

(10 marks)

- 2A. With the help of a diagram explain the special conducting system of the heart.
- 2B. Define a reflex. With the help of a diagram to show the reflex arc, explain the myotatic reflex.
- 2C. Draw a labeled pathway for fine touch sensation from lower extremity.
- 2D. Explain the role of hypothalamus in control of appetite. Mention four other functions of hypothalamus.

((2+3)+(1+4)+5+(3+2) = 20 marks)

- 3A. Define micturition. Outline the reflex mechanism of micturition.
- 3B. Outline how body temperature is maintained when exposed to cold.
- 3C. Outline the functional differences between skeletal and cardiac muscle.
- 3D. Diagrammatically represent the cause and correction of i) myopia ii) hypermetropia. Define presbyopia.

((1+4)+5+5+(2+2+1)=20 marks)

- 4. Explain the actions of thyroxine on:
- 4A. Nervous system
- 4B. Cardiovascular system.

Add a note on cretinism

(4+4+2 = 10 marks)

- 5A. Name the plasma proteins, give their normal values. Outline Starling's fluid shift hypothesis.
- 5B. Explain the role of platelets in haemostasis.
- 5C. Outline the role of growth hormone in skeletal growth. List any four features of acromegaly.
- 5D. List any four functions of placenta and explain any one of them.

((2+3)+5+(3+2)+(2+3)=20 marks)

- 6A. Define and classify hypoxia. Mention the types of hypoxias where cyanosis is seen.
- 6B. Draw a labeled diagram of spirogram. Mention the significance of functional residual capacity.
- 6C. Name the different types of mixing movements in small intestine. Explain peristalsis.
- 6D. Explain the cephalic phase of gastric secretion. Mention the experimental evidence in this connection.

((1+2+2)+(4+1)+(2+3)+(4+1)=20 marks)