MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. (MEDICAL) (PRELIMINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION - SEPTEMBER 2013

SUBJECT: PAPER I: ANATOMY

Tuesday, September 10, 2013

Time: 14:00 – 17:00 Hrs.

- Answer ALL the questions.
- & Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 1. Describe the following aspects of palatine tonsil:
- 1A. Position and parts
- 1B. Relations
- 1C. Blood supply

2. Describe the liver under:

2A. Ligaments

- 2B. Relations of visceral surface
- 2C. Porta hepatis

(4+3+3 = 10 marks)

(3+4+3 = 10 marks)

- 3. Describe the ureter under:
- 3A. Parts and constrictions
- 3B. Relations of the pelvic part in females
- 3C. Arterial supply

(4+4+2 = 10 marks)

4. Describe the bronchopulmonary segments of the lungs and discuss applied aspects.

(7+3 = 10 marks)

- 5. Write short notes on:
- 5A. Microscopic structure of large artery
- 5B. Left coronary artery
- 5C. Periosteum
- 5D. Mesentry
- 5E. Turner's syndrome
- 5F. Deep perineal pouch
- 5G. Amnion
- 5H. Coeliac trunk
- 5I. Parotid duct
- 5J. Ciliary ganglion

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Maximum Marks: 80

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M.Sc. (MEDICAL) (PRELIMINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2013 SUBJECT: PAPER II: PHYSIOLOGY

Thursday, September 12, 2013

Time: 14:00 - 17:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

1. Draw a labelled diagram of pathway for discrimination touch. Give the significance of 'adaptation' of sensations.

(6+2 = 8 marks)

2. Give the micturition reflex arc. Explain the normal mechanism of micturition in a healthy adult.

(4+4 = 8 marks)

3. Write briefly on:

- 3A. List the functions of hypothalamus.
- 3B. Name the steps in the synthesis of thyroid hormone and explain how thyroxine secretion :- controlled.
- 3C. Describe the action and control of secretion of mineralocorticoid-
- 3D. Explain the basis of polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia observed in diabetes mellitus.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

4. Write briefly on:

- 4A. Name the proteolytic enzymes in the GIT.
- 4B. Briefly outline the functions of bile.
- 4C. Explain how an action potential is generated in a 'nerve'.
- 4D. Draw a diagram to show the taste pathway from the anterior 2/3rd of the tongue. List basic taste sensations.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

5. Write briefly on:

- 5A. List four factors affecting venous return. Explain any one.
- 5B. Give 'Poiseuelle's formula. Explain the role of two of the factors affecting blood flow to an organ based on this formula.
- 5C. Draw a labelled diagram of ECG taken from a limb lead. Explain the special significance of chest leads.
- 5D. Describe the changes taking place in the endometrium after ovulation.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

6. Write briefly on:

- 6A. Briefly outline the role of T-lymphocytes in immunity.
- 6B. Give the agglutinogen and agglutinin content in each of the different blood groups of ABO system. Explain why blood grouping is necessary before blood transfusion.
- 6C. Outline the functions of upper respiratory tract.
- 6D. Draw and label an oxygen dissociation curve. Explain Bohr effect.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$



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M.Sc. (MEDICAL) (PRELIMINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2013 SUBJECT: PAPER III: BIOCHEMISTRY

Saturday, September 14, 2013

Time: 14:00 - 17:00 Hrs.

- Illustrate your answers with neatly drawn and correctly labeled diagrams wherever appropriate.
- 1. What is enzyme inhibition? Describe different types of enzyme inhibition with suitable examples.

(10 marks)

Maximum Marks: 80

2. Describe the pathway by which erythrocytes generate ATP. Give its energetics. How is it regulated?

(7+1+2 = 10 marks)

3. Explain transamination and its importance. How ammonia is formed and detoxified? Explain the pathway. Add a note on its importance.

(3+1+5+1 = 10 marks)

4. Write short notes on:

- 4A. Functions of vitamin A
- 4B. Oxidative phosphorylation
- 4C. Structure and functions of membranes
- 4D. Southern blotting

5. Write notes on:

- 5A. Iron absorption
- 5B. Ribosomes
- 5C. Acute intermittent porphyria
- 5D. Ketoacidosis
- 5E. Denaturation of proteins
- 5F. Conjugation reaction in xenobiotics metabolism
- 5G. Kwashiorkor
- 5H. Chylomicrons
- 5I. Catecholamines
- 5J. Promoters

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$