

**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY****FIRST BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2010****SUBJECT: GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY (ESSAY)  
(NEW REGULATION)**

Saturday, June 19, 2010

Time: 14:15 – 17:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

**Answer Section "A" and Section "B" in two separate answer books.****SECTION – A : HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY: 30 MARKS**

1. Define GFR and give its normal value. Explain the factors affecting GFR. Add a note on Inulin clearance. (2+6+2 = 10 marks)
2. **Write short notes:**
  - 2A. Define Landsteiner's law. Name different blood group systems. Add a note on Rh blood group. (1+1+2 = 4 marks)
  - 2B. Give the normal blood glucose level. Explain the actions of insulin in maintaining blood glucose level. (1+3 = 4 marks)
  - 2C. Explain the Chemical Regulation of respiration. (4 marks)
  - 2D. Differentiate UMN lesions from LMN lesions. Add a note on Bell's Palsy. (3+1 = 4 marks)
  - 2E. Name the gastro-intestinal hormones and explain their functions. (1+3 = 4 marks)

**SECTION – B : BIOCHEMISTRY: 30 MARKS**

- 3A. Discuss Vitamin D under the following headings:
  - i) Synthesis
  - ii) Activation
  - iii) Functions and deficiency symptoms
- 3B. Explain the Beta-oxidation of fatty acids. (( $\frac{1}{2}$ +1 $\frac{1}{2}$ +3)+5 = 10 marks)
- 4A. Write a note on competitive inhibition of enzymes with two examples of clinical application.
- 4B. Describe protein digestion in the gastrointestinal tract.
- 4C. Enumerate the salient features of Kwashiorkor and Marasmus.
- 4D. What are lipoproteins? Classify them giving their functions. (3×4 = 12 marks)
5. **Write briefly on:**
  - 5A. Structure of starch.
  - 5B. Sources, RDA, function and deficiency symptoms of thiamin.
  - 5C. Significance of HMP shunt pathway.
  - 5D. Active transport system. (2×4 = 8 marks)



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY****FIRST BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2010****SUBJECT: GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY (ESSAY)  
(NEW REGULATION)**

Monday, November 29, 2010

Time: 14:15 – 17:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

**Answer Section "A" and Section "B" in two separate answer books.****SECTION – A : HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY: 30 MARKS**

1. Name the various plasma proteins. Give the normal concentration of each. Describe the functions of each plasma protein. (2+2+6 = 10 marks)
- 2A. Explain the chemical regulation of respiration. (4 marks)
- 2B. Explain the role of parathyroid hormone in the regulation of blood calcium level. Add a note on tetany. (3+1 = 4 marks)
- 2C. Define GFR and give its normal value. Explain the method used for its measurement. Describe the factors regulating GFR. (1+1+2 = 4 marks)
- 2D. Name the contents of middle ear. Explain the functions of middle ear. (1+3 = 4 marks)
- 2E. Explain spermatogenesis and mention the factors affecting it. (2+2 = 4 marks)

**SECTION – B : BIOCHEMISTRY: 30 MARKS**

- 3A. Describe the beta-oxidation of fatty acids under the following headings:  
i) Activation of fatty acids and transport across the mitochondrial membrane.  
ii) Steps of beta-oxidation proper. (2+3 = 5 marks)
- 3B. What is competitive inhibition? Give two examples to indicate its importance in clinical medicine. (2+3 = 5 marks)
- 4A. Write the key reactions of gluconeogenesis.
- 4B. Discuss the structure of immunoglobulins with suitable labeled diagram.
- 4C. Discuss the synthesis and functions of calcitriol.
- 4D. Describe the double helical structure of DNA. (3×4 = 12 marks)
- 5A. Write a note on function of proteins with examples.
- 5B. Give one complete reaction for each of the coenzyme derived from  
i) Riboflavin  
ii) Pyridoxine
- 5C. Discuss the causes and features of iron deficiency.
- 5D. Discuss the similarity and difference between marasmus and kwashiorkor. (2×4 = 8 marks)

