



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FIRST BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION - APRIL 2024

SUBJECT: GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

(CASUAL BATCH)

Marks: 60

Duration: 165 mins.

SECTION- A GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

Write brief, clear and legible answers.

Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropirate.

1A)	Mention the respiratory centers in pons and medulla and explain their role in the regulation of	
	Respiration $(2+3=5)$	
1B)	List the phases of deglutition and explain the second phase in detail $(1+4=5)$	
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21)	Describe the stages of erythropoiesis and mention any TWO factors essential for erythropoiesis $(3+1=4)$	
2A)	Describe the stages of erythropoiesis and mention any TWO factors essential for erythropoiesis $(3+1=4)$	
2B)	Draw a neat labeled diagram of an ECG from limb lead II. Mention the causes for different	
	waves $(2\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=4)$	
2C)	With the help of a flow chart, describe the events of neuromuscular transmission in the skeletal	
	Muscle (4)	
2D)	Draw a neat labeled diagram of lateral spinothalamic pathway. Mention the sensations carried	
	by the same $(3+1=4)$	
2E)	List any FOUR actions of insulin. Explain any ONE of them. $(2+2=4)$	

SECTION - B BIOCHEMISTRY

Answer all the questions. 3A) Write in detail the reactions involved in gluconeogenesis from pyruvate. (5) 3B) Explain the FIVE features of genetic code. (5) 4A) Explain non-competitive enzyme inhibition with the help of a graph. Mention ONE example. (3) 4B) Define and classify alkalosis. Give TWO causes for each class. (3)4C) Write the sequence of carriers in the electron transport chain and write the basis for their arrangement. (3)4D) List SIX differences between kwashiorkor and marasmus. (3)5A) Name TWO disaccharidases and write their action in the intestine. (2)5B) What is steatorrhea? Mention TWO important causes for this condition. (2)5C) Classify amino acids based on nutritional requirement and give ONE example for each class. (2)5D) Explain the role of vitamin K in blood coagulation. (2)

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