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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER B. Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2007

SUBJECT: ANATOMY
(COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATIONS)

Thursday, June 07, 2007

Time available: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Answer all questions:

1. Name the parts of male reproductive system. Describe the testis in detail.

(3+7 = 10 marks)

2. Write briefly on:

2A. Eyeball.

2B. Synovial joint.

2C. Kidney.

2D. Spinal cord.

2E. Trachea.

2F. Pancreas.

(5×6 = 30 marks)



Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST YEAR B.Sc. M.I.T./B.Sc. HIA. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2007

SUBJECT: PHYSIOLOGY

Friday, June 08, 2007

Time: 1½ Hrs.

Max. Marks: 40

✍ Answer **ALL** questions.

1. Write short notes on the following:

(5×5 = 25 marks)

- 1A. Functions of photoreceptors.
- 1B. Functions of posterior pituitary gland.
- 1C. Baroreceptor reflex.
- 1D. Regulation of respiration.
- 1E. Dangers of blood transfusion.

2. Give brief answers to the following questions:

- 2A. Mention the cause and any two clinical features of Cushing's syndrome.
- 2B. List the factors that affect body temperature.
- 2C. What is isotonic contraction? Give an example.
- 2D. Define 'blood pressure'. List two factors which affect blood pressure.
- 2E. Enumerate two functions of the kidney.

(2×5 = 10 marks)

3. State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- 3A. Plasma is also known as serum.
- 3B. Cardiac muscle can be tetanized.
- 3C. Hypoxia refers to oxygen deficiency at tissue level.
- 3D. Intrinsic factor secreted by parietal cells help in absorption of vitamin B₁₂.
- 3E. Myopia is a type of muscle disorder.

(1×5 = 5 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2007
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
Saturday, January 09, 2007

Time available: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

1. Write short notes on:

- 1A. Egressive and ingressive airstream
- 1B. Vocal cords
- 1C. Primary cardinal vowels
- 1D. Elision
- 1E. Vowels
- 1F. Form words and content words
- 1G. US spellings
- 1H. Assimilation

(2×8 = 16 marks)

2. Name the parts of speech of the words underlined:

- 2A. You have been very careless these days.
- 2B. When character is lost everything is lost.
- 2C. Union is strength.
- 2D. Laugh and the whole world will laugh with you.
- 2E. If you travel by night, you can save time.
- 2F. The cricket ball hit the glass window.
- 2G. Oh! I'm sorry to hear that.
- 2H. Plant a tree to earn a place in heaven.

(1/2×8 = 4 marks)

3. Re-write the negative statements into affirmative and the affirmatives into negatives:

- 3A. Take away everything from here.
- 3B. They were found to be innocent.
- 3C. The tiger did not see the deer.
- 3D. The girl always writes long letters.
- 3E. The porter dropped the heavy box.
- 3F. A doctor treats patients.
- 3G. The naughty child does not listen to anyone.
- 3H. We do not like bad things happen to us.

(1/4×8 = 2 marks)

4. Complete the sentences with question tags:

- 4A. You can find coconut trees along the coasts,
- 4B. Life turned miserable day by day,

- 4C. The farmers deepened the well for more water,
- 4D. The lamb followed Mary wherever she went,
- 4E. Trees are the nicest things,
- 4F. The government could not send help quickly,
- 4G. To most people work is worship,
- 4H. Girls usually don't smoke,

($\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$ marks)

5. Change the following sentences into passive voice:

- 5A. The Policeman blew the whistle three times.
- 5B. A friend lent me this book.
- 5C. Roopa spoke English fluently.
- 5D. She is giving an excellent certificate.
- 5E. We have not booked tickets.
- 5F. A rat can never kill a cat.
- 5G. You should send reply to this letter immediately.
- 5H. A large number of people practise spoken English.
- 5I. My radio makes unintelligible noises.
- 5J. My neighbour may buy that new house.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ marks)

6. Re-write the following sentence into active voice:

- 6A. A small fish was caught by the crane.
- 6B. The date cannot be changed at this stage.
- 6C. The scheme is welcomed by all the citizens.
- 6D. The message was heard by everyone.
- 6E. The order is being made by the office.
- 6F. The cupboard could not be shifted to the next room by anyone.
- 6G. Taxes must be paid by every citizen.
- 6H. These books must not be taken away.
- 6I. Food and clothes were being supplied by the government.
- 6J. Detectives were sent to investigate the real cause by the department.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ marks)

7. Use the verbs between brackets in correct tenses:

- 7A. She _____ a novel when I saw her. (read)
- 7B. The boy was living with his parents when the war _____ out. (break)
- 7C. I _____ lots of time everyday working in the garden. (spend)
- 7D. Prem _____ in Kolkata for two years when he was transferred to Chennai. (work)
- 7E. When the rain _____, we shall go out. (stop)
- 7F. Has it stopped raining yet? No, it _____ hard. (still rain)
- 7G. It is a beautiful evening. The wind _____. (blow)

- H. Do you think your father _____ still _____ when he is seventy? (work)
- 7I. By 2008, Gopi _____ English for seven years. (learn)
- 7J. She _____ with her uncles since 2001. She is still with them. (live)
- 7K. Jack usually _____ in the front of the class. (sit)
- 7L. I am afraid that the old woman _____ before she sees her son. (die)

($\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$ marks)

8. Re-write the following as directed without changing the meaning:

- 8A. The teacher was explaining a difficult point. Everyone was listening carefully.

Begin: While

- 8B. You may be posted anywhere in India. You must be prepared to go there.

Begin: Wherever

- 8C. The soldier had to obey the command. He had no choice.

Begin: Since the soldier...

- 8D. People were afraid because it was getting darker. Use 'for' instead of 'because'.

- 8E. She was a very great singer. She pleased everyone in the crowd. Combine using 'such a'

- 8F. However hard we tried, we could not reach the top of the hill. Begin: Though

- 8G. If I scold her, she will cry. Begin: In case of

- 8H. He was driving on the road which was full of mud. Use 'muddy'

- 8I. I felt sorry for the starving dog. I took it to the S.P.C.A. Begin: Feeling.....

- 8J. This is the finest book in the library. Use 'finer'.

- 8K. A window is smaller than a door. Begin: A door.....

- 8L. The clerk was punished. He slept during office hours. Combine using 'sleeping'.

- 8M. Where are you going? Tell me. Combine and begin with 'Tell

- 8N. The trousers were so dear that I did not buy. Use: Too.....to

- 8O. Why did he cry? Tell me. Begin: Tell me

- 8P. I have no pen. I can't write. Combine using 'without'

- 8Q. 'You look like a ghost', she said to me. Begin: She told me

- 8R. 'Can you tell me the time?' the stranger said to me. Begin: The stranger asked me.....

- 8S. 'Don't speak disrespectfully' She said to me. Begin: She advised me

- 8T. She said to the girl, 'Hurry up!' She asked.....

($1 \times 20 = 20$ marks)

9. Say whether the following statements below, with reference to phonetics and US English are **true** or **false**

- 9A. All English phonemes are either oral or nasal.

- 9B. /w/ and /j/ are grouped under semi vowels.

- 9C. In the English word calf the final phoneme is a consonant cluster.

- 9D. Gate and great constitute a pair of minimal contrast.

- 9E. While /k//g/ are made, the back of the tongue gets closer to the velum.

- 9F. In the English word through there are two syllables.

- 9G. In the English word goes, the final phoneme is voiceless.

- 9H. English phoneme /d/ is a dental plosive.
- 9I. In the English word colour both the vowels in it are central.
- 9J. US English does not use the phoneme | ð | in speech.
- 9K. hotter is heard as hodɔ̃r in US English.
- 9L. Public school mean the same in US and UK English.
- 9M. US English does not use all the vowels found in British English.
- 9N. The person is in the hole is an idiom used by Americans meaning the person is in debt.
- 9O. The word dance is not pronounced in the same way in US English as UK English does.
- 9P. US English has fewer consonant phonemes compared to UK English
- 9Q. Some of the words in UK English are borrowed from the native Americans.
- 9R. 'Bank holiday' is 'legal holiday' in UK English.
- 9S. The spelling of 'honour' is the same in UK and US English.
- 9T. 'Hit town' is an idiom in UK English. It means 'arrive in town'.

($\frac{1}{4} \times 20 = 5$ marks)

10. Fill in the blanks. Statements relate to phonetics and US English:

- 10A. Six is an example of _____ syllable.
- 10B. _____ does not begin an English word.
- 10C. /ʃ s tʃ dʒ f / - In this _____ is the inappropriate member.
- 10D. _____ is a voiced bilabial nasal phoneme.
- 10E. In English phonemic system _____ is never aspirated.
- 10F. The US spelling of the word litre is _____
- 10G. Most British shops are called _____ in America.
- 10H. Sweets are _____ in US English.
- 10I. When a person spends a lot of money US English is expressed idiomatically _____
- 10J. For 'very cheaply' US English expression is _____

($\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ marks)

11. What English words do the following phonemic symbols mean?

- a. /sɪstə/ b. /kʌstəm/ c. /fri:dəm/ d. /deɪθ/
- e. /teɪlə/ f. /fɜ:st/ g. /keɪm/ h. /həʊst/

($\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$ marks)

12. Transcribe the following into phonemic notation.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| a. bird | b. after | c. single | d. juice |
| e. stress | f. carry | g. garden | h. groups |
| i. inches | j. burns | k. fix | l. news |
| m. money | n. north | o. twinkle | p. pardon |

($\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 8$ marks)

