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FIRST YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

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

Wednesday, June 01, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 80

- 1. Describe the shoulder joint under the following headings:
- 1A. Bones taking part.
- 1B. Capsule and ligaments.
- 1C. Movements and muscles producing them.
- 1D. Applied anatomy.

(3+9+5+3 = 20 marks)

- 2. Describe the Ankle joint under the following headings:
- 2A. Bones taking part.
- 2B. Capsule and ligaments.
- 2C. Movements and muscles producing them.
- Applied anatomy.

(3+7+7+3 = 20 marks)

- Write short notes on:
- 3A. Midbrain.
- 3B. Name all the cranial nerves.
- 3C. Internal capsule.
- 3D. Arteries supplying the superolateral surface of cerebrum.
- 3E. Distribution of facial nerve.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

- Write short notes on:
- 4A. Fibrous joint.
- 4B. Thyroid gland.
- 4C. Deltoid muscle.
- 4D. Blastocyst.
- 4E. Stomach.

 $(3\times5=15 \text{ marks})$

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FIRST YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

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

Thursday, June 02, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 80

- Answer all questions.
- Draw labelled diagrams wherever appropriate.
- Define cardiac cycle. List the different phases of cardiac cycle. Explain pressure changes in left ventricle during different phases of cardiac cycle with the help of a graph.

(1+4+5=10 marks)

- 2A. Draw a normal spirogram showing:
 - i) vital capacity
- ii) functional residual capacity.

Explain the importance of each one.

- 2B. Explain the steps involved in neuro-muscular transmission with the help of labeled diagram.
- 2C. What is oxygen debt? Explain any three causes for it.
- 2D. Draw a labeled diagram showing innervation of muscle spindles. Explain the sequence of events during stretch of a muscle.
- 2E. Write a brief note on each of the following:
 - Parkinsonism
- ii). Hypoxia

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

- 3A. Tabulate the agglutinogens and agglutinins present in ABO and Rh systems of blood grouping.
- 3B. Explain the following terms:
 - i) Glycosuria
- ii) Renal threshold for glucose.
- State any four functions of middle ear.
- 3D. Enumerate the functions of saliva.
- 3E. State the normal body temperature. Mention the role played by skin in maintaining body temperature, when exposed to cold.

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

4. Classify receptors. Explain any four properties of receptors.

(4+6 = 10 marks)

- 5A. Draw a labeled diagram, depicting the conducting system of the heart. Explain pace-maker potentials in the heart.
- 5B. Draw a normal oxy-haemoglobin dissociation curve and explain its importance. State any two factors that shifts the curve to the right.
- 5C. Discuss the changes observed in a nerve during
 - i) Wallerian degeneration ii) Regeneration
- Explain any two changes observed in functioning of respiratory system and skeletal muscle during exercise.
- Draw a neat labeled diagram showing structure of the eye. Name the receptors involved in vision.

$$((2+2)+(3+1)+4+4+(3+1) = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 6A. Define bleeding time and give its normal value. Name any two anticoagulants and their mode of action.
- 6B. Explain any two methods of Na⁺ transport in the kidney tubules.
- 6C. List any two types of movements of small intestine and state the function it subserves.
- 6D. Briefly explain the changes seen in ovary during luteal phase of normal menstrual cycle.
- 6E. Define BMR and give its normal value. State any one hormone which regulates BMR.

$$((1+1)+2+2+2+2=10 \text{ marks})$$



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FIRST YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2005

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

Friday, June 03, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 80

Answer ALL questions.

 Calculate the energy requirement of a person with sedentary work on a mixed diet with BMR 30 Cal/sqM/Hr and body surface area of 1.7M². Mention the amounts of carbohydrate, protein and fat he has to take to meet his energy requirement.

(3+3 = 6 marks)

What is respiratory quotient? Mention its values for carbohydrates, proteins and fats. What is its clinical significance?

(3 marks)

3. Classify carbohydrates giving one example for each class.

(6 marks)

- Trace how glucose is formed from non-carbohydrate sources. How this is regulated?
 (8+2 = 10 marks)
- 5. Write the reactions of de novo synthesis of palmitic acid from acetyle coA. How this is regulated?

(7+3 = 10 marks)

Write the reactions of ketone body formation and it's utilization. Under which conditions they are produced? Add a note on ketoacidosis.

(5+3 = 8 marks)

7. Classify enzymes. Define each class. Give one example for each class.

(6+3 = 9 marks)

- Discuss iron metabolism under:
 - a) RDA

- b) Sources
- c) Absorption, Transport and Storage
- d) Causes of iron deficiency.

(1+1+6+2 = 10 marks)

Explain the various parameters used to assess the liver function.

(12 marks)

10. Explain the process of muscle contraction.

(6 marks)



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FIRST YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

SUBJECT: EXERCISE THERAPY – I (NEW REGULATION)

Monday, June 06, 2005

Answer ALL the questions.

Max. Marks: 80

Essay Questions:

Time available: 3 Hours

 Classify the kneading manipulations. Discuss the physiological and therapeutic effects of kneading manipulations.

(2+4+4 = 10 marks)

- 2. Discuss therapeutic gymnasium under the following headings:
 - a) parallel bars
- b) flooring
-) walking aids

- d) Mariner's wheel
- e) environment.

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

Short notes:

- 3A. Newton's laws.
- 3B. Kneeling.
- Benefits of passive movements.
- 3D. Effleurage.
- 3E. Contraindications in massage.
- 3F. Group exercises.
- 3G. Springs and pulleys.
- 3H. Types of suspension.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Short answers:

- Define progressive resisted exercises.
- 4B. List any four effects of free exercises.
- 4C. What is a third order lever?
- 4D. List the effects of traction during exercises.
- 4E. Define stable equilibrium.
- 4F. Define endurance.
- 4G. List the uses of clapping.
- Define mobilization.
- 4I. Define angle of pull of a muscle.
- 4J. Define eccentric contraction of a muscle.

 $(2\times10=20 \text{ marks})$

