Reg. No.								
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MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

FIRST SEMESTER B. Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

(COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATIONS)

Wednesday, June 01, 2005

Time available: 1½ Hours

Answer ALL questions.

Maximum Marks: 40

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1. Name the parts of digestive system and describe the "STOMACH".

(3+7 = 10 marks)

- 2. Write briefly on:
- 2A. Spermatic cord
- 2B. Aorta
- 2C. Nasal cavity
- 2D. Cartilages
- 2E. Tympanic membrane
- 2F. Spleen.

 $(5\times6 = 30 \text{ marks})$



Reg. No.

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

SUBJECT: PHYSIOLOGY

(COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATIONS)

Thursday, June 02, 2005

Time available: 1½ Hours	Maximum Marks: 40
Answer all questions	

- 1A. Draw neat labeled diagrams of: i) Neutrophil ii) Basophil. Give their functions.
- Define cardiac cycle. Give its normal value. List the different phases with their duration.
- 1C. Write a short note on Oxygen transport.
- 1D. How much is normal plasma calcium level? List the functions of ionic calcium. Name the hormones which control plasma calcium level.
- 1E. Draw a neat labeled diagram of posterior column tract from its origin to its termination. List the sensations carried by it.

 $(5\times5=25 \text{ marks})$

- 2A. Draw a labeled diagram of sarcomere.
- 2B. List the functions of gastric juice.
- 2C. Define glomerular filtration rate. Give its normal value. List the basic steps involved in urine formation
- 2D. List the actions of testosterone.
- 2E. Draw a neat diagram of the tongue and show the different areas for primary taste sensations.

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



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MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Friday, June 03, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- 1. Write short notes on:
- 1A. Five important speech organs and how they are used in producing some of the phonemes in English.
- 1B. Falling intonation.
- 1C. English plosives (stops).
- 1D. Description of the phoneme/+/.
- 1E. Syllables and open syllables.
- 1F. Larynx.
- 1G. Assimilation.
- 1H. Phrases.

 $(2\times8 = 16 \text{ marks})$

- 2. Name the parts of speech of the words under lined.
- 2A. You are requested to return the books <u>immediately.</u>
- 2B. Take the baby to the park <u>before</u> the sun sets.
- 2C. Why don't you listen to your parents?
- 2D. How shall I cut this apple without a knife?
- 2E. The bank has come out with a new scheme.
- 2F. Some birds cannot fly high.
- 2G. When are you returning from Nagpur?
- 2H. During winter I get up late.

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

- 3. Re-write the following affirmative sentences into negative and negative sentences into affirmatives:
- 3A. They are eating hastily.
- 3B. She spends lots of money on clothes.
- 3C. They are not properly educated.
- 3D. Some people haven't learnt to speak politely.
- 3E. They decided to meet the principal.
- 3F. The poet wrote the poem in Bengali.
- 3G. They cannot repeat the feat.
- 3H. Some of us got it wrong.

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

- 4. Complete the sentences with question tags:
- 4A. Gold ornaments are not cheap,
- 4B. You can't improve your speech without speaking,
- 4C. Fire burns,

4D.	Flowers were beautifully arranged,	
4E.	Postmen deliver letters,	
4F.	You shouldn't tell lies,	
4G.	Painting has given better look to the building,	
4H.	They agreed to carryout my plans,	
		$(\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ marks})$
5.	Change the following sentences into passive voice:	
5A.	People cheered the president.	
5B.	The boys were flying kites.	
5C.	They are serving us tea.	
5D.	People generally prefer health.	
5E.	We use milk to make coffee.	
5F.	Someone has cut the telephone wires.	
5G.		
5H.	The bus driver increased speed on the broad road.	
5I.	I shall send no more letters.	ile · Syllables an
5J.	The people would have attacked him.	
55.		$(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5 \text{ marks})$
		Zerodel H
6.	Change the following sentences into active voice:	
6A.	The notice has been altered by the department.	
6B.	The house is being guarded by policemen.	
6C.	This fullour must have been started by our chemics.	
6D.	These letters may not have been read by many people.	
6E.	Children under five are not admitted by them.	
6F.	The damaged car was taken to the garage by the owner of the car.	
6G.	These paintings were admired by visitors.	
6H.	The bridge will be completed by the engineers in two years.	
6I.	Your money could have been put into good use.	
6J.	, , ,	
Conten	(h = 2 × N)	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5 \text{ marks})$
7.	Put the verbs between the brackets using the right form in the blanks:	off sine on.
7A.	While he was working in the garden, he a gold coin. [find]	
7B.	My friend to post the letter; I reminded him of it.(forget)	
7C.	We to watch the new film to night. (go)	
7D.	They were coffee when we arrived. (drink)	Contract Coll
7E.	Since 1900, science rapidly. (progress)	
7F.	He will buy a bicycle as soon as he enough money. (save)	
7G.	If anyone goes to my house to meet my father, he won't be there. He _	
7H.	How long English? (learn)	
7I.	When I went home at 12 O'clock, mother our dinner. (already pr	repare)
7J.	Don't disturb me. Imy shoes. (polish)	•
7K.	I heard that you are ill. So I some fruit. (buy)	
7L.	By the time I reach the railway station, the train (already leave)	
	COVC NOTE IN A charit meaking.	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6 \text{ marks})$
		actual still

- Re-write as directed without changing the meaning: 8. They were unable to buy any food because the shop was closed. (begin: since 8A. The match was postponed because it rained heavily. (Begin: because of 8B. Robert plays cricket. It is his favourite sport. (Begin: playing. 8C. Rosy is the cleverest student in this class. (Begin: Rosy is cleverer 8D. Yakub was too sad to speak. (Begin: Yakub was so 8E. Seema is clever. She can understand the consequence. (Begin: Seema is clever enough. . . . 8F. The stream which runs across the field is often dry in summer. (Begin: The stream 8G. running..... After he had worked continuously for four hours, John decided to rest awhile. (Begin: 8H. having The oranges were not only beautiful but also juicy. (Begin: Besides 8I. Priya is as intelligent as Maya. (Begin: Maya 8J. She saw the huge elephant, and ran inside the house. (Begin: Seeing 8K. The house is beautifully planned but the rooms are not large enough (Begin: Though. ... 8L. Take an auto to reach the railway station and you won't miss your train. (Begin: if you 8M. How does this machine work? Tell me. (combine beginning: Tell me. . . . 8N. You can't have a cake and eat it too. (Begin: It is not 80. 8P. When he received the letter, he was excited. (Begin: On . . . Everytime I watch horror films my father switches off the T.V. (Begin: Whenever 8Q. 8R. 'I never borrow anything from others' he said. (Begin: He said . . . 'Bring me the book you are reading', father said to his son. (Father ordered his son. 8S. 'Don't try to cheat us' they said to men. (Begin: They told men . . . 8T. $(1 \times 20 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Say whether the statements below with reference to phonetics and US English are true or 9. false: There are forty four phonemes in English phonemic system. 9A. No English word begins with /h/. 9B. The word 'sign' and 'spine' constitute a minimal pair. 9C. The letter a in all English words has the same sound. 9D. 9E. The hard palate is an active articulator.
- 9F. The first phoneme in the English words bun, time pen, double and physics are all plosives.
- 9G. In English there are eight long vowel phonemes.
- 9H. /w/ is a bilabial phoneme.
- 9I. In English –ly in ugly is a suffix.
- 9J. Wh-questions are often said with a rising intonation.
- 9K. There is no difference between US spelling and UK spelling of English.
- 9L. Letter carrier in US English means postman in British English.
- 9M. Colour is the US spelling of that word.
- 9N. British spelling is generally acceptable in US.
- 90. Potato chips in US English is crisps;
- 9P. US English uses only ten vowels.
- 9Q. Sometimes US English uses an adjective in the place of adverbs.
- 9R. US English uses the idiom on the fly to mean hastily.
- 9S. US pronunciation is close to spelling.
- 9T. Public school means the same in British English and Us English.

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

10.	Fill in the blanks using phonetic and US English terms:	
10A.	The consonant phonemedoes not end a word in English.	
10B.	The side of the tongue is known as	
10C.	In the English word <u>rice</u> , the final sound is	
10D.	is an alveolar nasal sound.	
10E.	In the set /t, d, l, n, p/ is an inappropriate member.	
10F.	is prominently pronounced and often retroflexed in US English.	
10G.	In US English billion is million.	
10H.	Vest in UK English is in US English	
10I.	The idiom <u>made a killing</u> in US English is used to mean .	
10J.	The English letter <u>Z</u> is pronounced in US English.	
	No. of the second secon	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5 \text{ marks})$
11.	What English words do the following phonemic notation mean?	
11A.	/Fla:sk/	
11B.	/ki:z/	
11C.	/tfeindz/	
11D.	/raiz/	
11E.	/eeft/	
11F.	/bri:d/ \domestime in the switches of the T v vices were him.	
11G.	/singl/	
11H.	/peid/	
	them of they said to men. (Bestim They as a state of his section and	$(\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ marks})$
12.	Transcribe the following English words into phonemic notation:	
12A.	shield	
12B.	edge	
12C.	battle	
12D.	each search sear	D. No English w
12E.	groups	
12F.	foxes	
12G.	stamped	
12H.	acid	
12I.	lucky	
12J.	laugh	Marid E Piller
12K.	world	
12L.	shoot	
12M.	young	1
12N.	next	
120.	receive	
12P.	begs	