Following Paper ID and R	oll No.	to be	fille	d in	your	Ans	wei	·Bo	ok.
PAPER ID:2102	Roll No.	15	BIB		TEXT CO	5,13	HO		

## **BDS Examination Dec. 2016**

(First Professional) GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY Time: 1.5 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 35 Note: - Attempt all questions. PART A  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$ 1. Fill in the blank: (a) Hypermetropia is corrected by wearing ...... lenses. (b) Pernicious anaemua is caused by the deficiency of..... (d) With heart rate 100/min., the duration of cardiac cycle is ..... seconds. (e) Surface tension of the alveolan fluid is low due to the presence of .....

Tick the correct answer:

- (f) Mass peristalsis is the movement of:
  - (i) Stomach (ii) Stomach (iii)
  - (ii) Large intestine
  - (iii) Oesophagus
  - (iv) Small intestine
- (g) Centrosome is absent in:
  - (i) Hepatocyte
  - (ii) Muscle cell
  - (iii) Parietal cell of gastric mucosa
  - (iv) Nerve cell
- (h) Cyanosis is caused by:
- : (i) Increased concentration of reduced hemoglobin (d) With heart rate 100/rain. the duration of cardiac
  - (ii) Decreased RBC count
- out wol (iii) Decreased haemoglobin concentration
  - (iv) Decreased leucocyte count

(i) Counter-current multiplier of the kidney is:

- (i) Vasarecta
- (ii) Loop of Henle modw hado-wol
- Tick the correct answer superior of iii)
- (a) Phenylketonuria is cal suluramolD (vi)
- (i) Parkinsonism is disorder of:
  - (i) Cerebellum
  - (ii) Limbic system
  - (iii) Basal ganglia
  - (iv) Thalamus
- Write in short:  $2 \times 5 = 10$

**BDS102** 

- (a) Structure and functions of platelets.
- Comment upon the following: 2×5=10

- (a) Transport of CO<sub>2</sub> in the blood.
- (b) Active membrane transport.
- Discuss composition functions, mechanism and regulation of Gastric juice secretion.

## PART B

(i) All questions are conpulsory. Note:

- (ii) Draw neat, well labelled flow-diagram or flow-chart whenever necessary.
- Tick the correct answer: migragis (2) L(iii)

(a) Phenylketonuria is caused by absense of which enzyme:

- (i) Tyrosinase
- (ii) Carboxylase
- (iii) Phenyl alanine hydroxylase
- (iv) Trans aminase.

(b) Which one of the following is an essential fatty acid:

- (i) Palmitic acid monomit bus students (a)
- (ii) Unolenic acid
- (iv) Acetic acid
- (c) The Extra cellular matrix are rich in:
  - (i) Insulin
  - (ii) Sucrose some ordered to moustuget

(iii) Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs)

- (iv) Chitin
- (d) Which of the following axist as Zwitter Ions:
  - (i) Fatty acid mass and with algument
  - (ii) Amino acid
  - (iii) Glycerol
  - (iv) Glucose

## Write True / False:

- key enzymes and its significance (e) DNA dependent RNA polymerase is involved in transcription.
- (f) Insulin is a harmone which is secreted under conditions of low blood glucose.
  - (g) Pyruvate carboxylase is one of the key enzyme of gluconeogenesins.

## Fill in the blank:

- (h) Sulphonamides ..... inhibit PABA for folic acid synthesis in bacteria.
- 3 Ds of Pellagra are ...... and ......
- (j) Normal level of blood glucose after over night

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fast in healthy	individuals	is	
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2.	(a)	How ammonia is detoxified in the body?	5
	(b)	What is uncompetitive inhibition? Provide or	ıe
		example of it. What are multi enzyme complexes	3?
		Provide an example.	5
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- 3. Write short notes on:
- 10000 (iii) 2×5=10
- (a) Vitamin C and Scurvey
- (b) What is gluconeogenesis? What are its substrates, key enzymes and its significance.
- 4. Why HMP pathway is called shunt? Provide a flow diagram in brief. Indicate key enzymes. Write down its significance in detail.

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