

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY II  
BPT – 202 [REPEAT]**  
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×20=20*

- Melatonin is secreted by which endocrine gland ?
  - Parathyroid gland
  - Adrenal gland
  - Pituitary
  - Pineal gland
- CSF flows from the lateral ventricle to the third ventricle by
  - Foramen of Magendie
  - Colloid cyst
  - Foramen of monro
  - Lumbur puncture
- Trigeminal is a .....nerve
  - Sensory
  - Motor
  - Mixed
  - All of above
- Reticular formation is situated in-
  - Spinal cord
  - Brainstem
  - Cortex
  - Thalamus
- Paralysis of both upper limbs and lower limbs is called :
  - Monoplegia
  - Diplegia
  - Hemiplegia
  - Quadruplegia
- Pain and thermal sensation is detected by
  - Anterior spinocortical tract
  - Lateral corticospinal tract
  - Anterior spinothallamic tract
  - Lateral spinothallamic tract
- The organ of Corti is involved in Sense of :
  - Hearing
  - Vision
  - Taste
  - Smell
- Extrapramidal tracts originate from
  - Pons
  - Medulla
  - Brainstem
  - Spinal cord
- Hypothyroidism in an infant is called :
  - Goitre
  - Cretinism
  - Myxoedema
  - Grave's disease

10. Which of the following is an autoimmune disorder of the muscle?
  - a. Myaesthesia Gravis
  - b. Lambert Myaesthetic Syndrome
  - c. Both
  - d. All
11. Anosmia is loss of sense of :
  - a. Smell
  - b. Vision
  - c. Hearing
  - d. Touch
12. These tracts receive input from the optic nerves
  - a. Reticulospinal tracts
  - b. Vestibulospinal tracts
  - c. Tectospinal Tracts
  - d. Rubrospinal tracts
13. Tetany occurs due to :
  - a. Hypercalcaemia
  - b. Lowered Sodium level
  - c. Hypocalcaemia
  - d. Lowered Potassium level
14. The pain that is perceived at a site adjacent to or away from site of origin.
  - a. Fast pain
  - b. Slow pain
  - c. Referred pain
  - d. Acute pain
15. All of the following are hormones of Adrenal cortex except :
  - a. Glucocorticoids
  - b. Adrenal sex steroids
  - c. Mineralo corticoids
  - d. Catecholamines
16. Which system deals with emotional connections
  - a. Basal Ganglia
  - b. Limbic System
  - c. Neuromuscular junction
  - d. All
17. How many Cranial nerves are present in man :
  - a. 12
  - b. 10
  - c. 9
  - d. 11
18. The shape of muscle spindle is
  - a. Triangular
  - b. Circle
  - c. Fusiform
  - d. Striated
19. A single blood glucose level from the following will confirm the diagnosis of Diabetes mellitus :
  - a. Fasting 125 mg%
  - b. Any result 200 mg% or above
  - c. Postprandial 150 mg%
  - d. 100 mg%
20. Onset of symmetrical tonic labyrinthine is
  - a. 3-5
  - b. 4-6
  - c. 7-8
  - d. 5-7

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

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|---|--------------|
| 1. a. Define Diabetes mellitus.   | 3+7=10       |
| b. Describe laboratory diagnosis of Diabetes mellitus.  |              |
| 2. What is limbic system? Name the structures of limbic system?<br>Write the functions of limbic system?  | 3+3+4<br>=10 |
| 3. a. Describe the Parathyroid glands.  | 5+5=10       |
| b. Describe the Pineal gland.   |              |
| 4. What is basal ganglia? What are the different parts of basal ganglia ? Write more about caudate nucleus?   | 3+3+4<br>=10 |
| 5. a. What is CSF   | 4+6=10       |
| b. Describe circulation of CSF with appropriate diagrams.   |              |
| 6. What is pyramidal tracts of descending tracts? Write in details about corticospinal tracts?  | 5+5=10       |
| 7. Write an essay on the Pituitary gland.   | 10           |
| 8. What is Bell Magendie Law? Write the differences between upper motor neuron lesion and lower motor neuron lesion?<br>Write the symptoms and management of tabes dorsalis | 3+3+4<br>=10 |

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