

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY II  
BPT – 202**

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

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
  - Lumbar 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
  - Quadraplegia
- Pain and thermal sensation is detected by
  - Anterior spinocortical tract
  - Lateral corticospinal tract
  - Anterior spinothalamic tract
  - Lateral spinothalamic tract
- The organ of Corti is involved in Sense of :
  - Hearing
  - Vision
  - Taste
  - Smell
- Extrapyramidal 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. Rubropsinal tracts     |
13. Tetany occurs due to :
- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Hypercalcaemia | b. Lowered Sodium level    |
| c. Hypocalcaemia  | d. Lowered Potassium level |
14. The pain that 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 ]*

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? 3+3+4  
Write the functions of limbic system? =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  
=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? 3+3+4  
Write the symptoms and management of tabes dorsalis =10

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