Name:	Utech
Roll No.:	
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.TECH/BME(N)/SEM-3/BME-302/2012-13

2012

ENGINEERING PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1.	Choose the	correct	alternatives	for the	following:	10×1	= 10

- i) Carbohydrate is digested in buccal cavity due to the presence of
 - a) pepsin

b) lipase

- c) trypsin
- d) ptyalin.
- ii) Double the strength of Rheobase when applied, the time required to stimulate the muscle tissue is called
 - a) Utilization time
- b) Chronaxie
- c) Latent period
- d) Firing point.
- iii) Natural pacemaker of human heart is
 - a) purkinje fibre
- b) AV node
- c) bundle of His
- d) SA node.

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- Niech
- iv) Haemoglobin transports CO2 as
 - a) carbaminohaemoglobin
 - b) carboxyhaemoglobin
 - c) oxyhaemoglobin
 - d) methaemoglobin.
- v) Blood group determining antigens are present
 - a) on RBC surface
- b) on WBC surface
- c) on platelet surface
- d) none of these.
- vi) Cisternal depolarization of triad structure of myofibrils causes release of
 - a) Ca++

b) K⁺

c) Na⁺

- d) Fe⁺⁺.
- vii) Glomerular filtration rate is about
 - a) 120 L/day
- b) 170 L/day
- c) 1.5 L/day
- d) 180 L/day.
- viii) Freely movable joints are called
 - a) Synovial joints
- b) Ligaments
- c) Tendon
- d) Fixed joints.
- ix) Renin is secreted from
 - a) endothelial cells
- b) lacis cells
- c) juxtaglomerular cells
- d) macular cells.
- x) I-band is composed of
 - a) myosin
- b) actin
- c) troponin
- d) tropomyosin.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. How is action potential generated and conducted through the nerve fibre ?
- 3. Write the role of skin in temperature regulation in human body.
- 4. Classify joints and give proper example of each type of joint.
- 5. Describe the mechanism of hearing along with the detailed anatomical description of the auditory pathway.
- 6. Describe the microscopic structure of blood vessel along with a neat sketch.
- 7. How is nerve impulse conducted through the synapse?
- 8. What are the functions of special junctional tissues and intermodal branches?

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 9. Describe the electron microscopic structure of neuromuscular junction. Write the systemic events of transmission of nerve impulse through *N-M* junction. 8 + 7
- 10. Write in detail the double circulation through human heart with a suitable diagram.8 + 7
- 11. Define stroke volume index and minute volume index. What are the factors that control cardiac output? Write any one method to measure cardiac output.
 4 + 7 + 4

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- 12. What is the largest digestive gland of human body? How protein and carbohydrate are digested in human body? What is the function of bile? 1+6+6+2
- 13. Describe the human respiratory system with a neat diagram. How do diaphragm and intercostal muscles play important role in the mechanism of respiration? 5 + 5 + 5
- 14. How does counter-current multiplier system regulate the urine concentration? What do you mean by acidification of urine? 10 + 5
- 15. With a neat sketch describe the electron microscopic structure of skeleton muscle. Write the cross bridge theory of skeletal muscle contraction giving emphasis on the *T*-tubule and triad structure.

 8 + 7
- 16. How do thirteen factors play role in the blood coagulation in human body? What do you mean by BT and CT? 9 + 3 + 3
