

2009**M.Sc.****1st Semester Examination****HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY****PAPER—II**Full Marks : **40**Time : **2 Hours**

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Unit—03

Answer any two questions.

1. Describe the microstructure and function at gas exchange are in lung. 10
2. (a) Why do the velocities of a flow at various parts of vascular bed varies when the flow rate remains the same? What is its biological significance?
- (b) In an experiment on the flow of a liquid through a capillary tube, the following data were obtained.
 Length of tube = 25 cm, radius = 1 mm
 Volume of liquid issuing per min = 15 ml.
 Head of liquid = 30 cm.
 Now if the density of the liquid is 2.3 gm/cc. calculate the viscosity. (4+2)+4
3. What is viscosity? How it is related with shear stress. What do you mean by Reynolds' number. With suitable model diagram explain the Bernoulli's equation. 1+3+2+4

(Turn Over)

4. (a) The mean pressure in the artery supplying a given organ is 100 mm Hg, the mean pressure in the vein draining it is 10 mm Hg and the blood flow through the organ is 600 ml/min. What is the vascular resistance across the organ (in R unit) ?
- (b) Estimate the mean pressure in the large artery in the head situated 50 cm above the heart in a adult human in upright position, when the mean arterial pressure at heart level is 100 mm Hg.
- (c) In an experiment on the flow of liquid through a capillary tube, the following data were obtained.
- Length of the tube = 25 cm
 - Radius = 1 mm
 - Volume of liquid issuing per min = 15 ml
 - Head of liquid = 30 cm
- Now, if the density of liquid is 2.3 g/cc, calculate the viscosity. 3+3+4

Unit—04

Answer any two questions.

1. (a) Describe the construction of an ultrasound transducer.
 (b) Describe briefly the process of recording of echocardiograph. 4+6
2. (a) Why an artificial pacemaker is used ?
 (b) Describe the working principle of demand pacemaker. 4+6
3. (a) Discuss the construction of a x-ray tube.
 (b) Describe the process of CT Scan.
 (c) Illustrate the types of detectors used in CT Scan 3+4+3
4. (a) Discuss the principles of NMR imaging system.
 (b) What do you mean by FID ?
 (c) What are basic NMR components ? 4+4