M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2014 HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

PAPER - PHY-301

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

UNIT - 25

1. Write the main steps for deducing 'Nernst equation'. 5

0r

How does active transport mechanism help to maintain resting membrane potential?

(Turn Over)

2. Discuss briefly the principle of voltage-clamp experiment.

5

Or

What is Michaelis equation? How Michaelis equation can be used to explain stimulus-receptor relationship?

3. What do you mean by 'mean electrical axis of heart'? State the method for determining it from the ECG records of bipolar leads. 1+4

Or

State the electrophysiological mechanism of ST segment deviation in myocardial infarction.

4. State, in brief, how rythmic EEG pattern is formed. 5

Or

State the characteristics of the following EEG waves, which are formed during sleep: (a) slow wave (b) sleep spindle (c) V-wave. 2 + 2 + 1

UNIT - 26

Describe the receptor mediated spinal pain transduction mechanism within the dorsal horn.
 What is silent nociceptors.

Or

Write the connections and functions of the anterior thalamic neuclei with suitable diagram. "Intensity of sensation is determined by the code of sensation." — Explain. $3\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$

According to Georg Von Bekesy, explain the travelling wave theory of hearing. Write the mechanical aspect of cochlea.

Or

What do you mean by perception of pitch? Write the mechanism of sound amplification by outer hair cells. What is motor protein? 1 + 3 + 1

3. "During olfaction primary olfactory cortex and limbic system become dependent on each other."

How? What is electro-olfactogram (EOG)? 3 + 2

Or

Discuss the signal transduction mechanism of bitter sensation. What causes taste disorders? 4+1

4. What are bipolar cells? Discuss in brief the role played by bipolar cells in visual transmission. Write the mechanism of generation of hyperpolarisation in the visual receptor cells. $1+1\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

Or

Mention the localization of primary visual cortex. Why it is called striate cortex? How individual retinal representation is maintained in lateral geniculate nucleus? What is geniculo calcarine radiation? (1+1)+2+1