Physiology [Honours] [CBCS]

B.Sc. Third Semester End Examination-2023 (Regular & Supplementary Paper) PAPER-C6T

Full Marks: 40 Time: 02 Hrs

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

Group A

- 1) Answer any FIVE questions of the following: 5x2=10
- a) Write the name of accessory muscles involved in forceful inspiration.
- b) What do you mean by intraplural and intra pulmonary pressure?

1 + 1

- c) Write the significance of Functional Residul Capacity (FRC) of lung. Mention its value.
- d) What is lung compliance?
- e) Write the causes of shifting Hb-dissociation curve to left.
- f) What is Halden's effect?
- g) What is 'J' receptor? Mention its function.
- h) What are apneusis and cyanosis?

Group B

2. Answer any FOUR questions of the following: 4x5 = 20

- a) Write down the role of diaphragm and external intercostals muscle in tidal respiration
 "Explain in passive process but forced expiration is active process" Justify the statement.
- b) Write down the composition and functions of pulmonary surfactant.
- c) Write down the characteristics features of pulmonary circulation.

 Write down the physiological significance of alveolar ventilation.
- d) What do you mean by ventilation perfusion ratio? Define pump handle movement of respiration. What is physiological dead space? 2+2+1
- e) Write the role of pontine respiratory centre to control the rate and depth of respiration.
- f) Write the causes of hypoxic and histotoxic hypoxia. What is asphyxia?

Group C

- 3. Answer any ONE question of the following: 1x10 = 10
- a) Explain the ways in which carbon-di-oxide is transported in blood. What do you mean by partial pressure of blood gases?
 Mention the composition of alveolar air 6+2+2

b) Explain why myoglobin dissociation curve is not sigmoid shaped as in case of Hb-dissociation.

What is dyspnoea?

What do you mean by baroreceptors?

5+3+2