PHYSIOLOGY

PAPER - I

PHY/D/13/36/I

Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.

•	Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.	
1.	Define fibrinolysis. Discuss its components and mechanism of activation. Write a note on its physiological significance.	1+(2+4)+3
2.	What is pressure-flow relationship in different segments of systemic vascular tree? Discuss autoregulation of blood flow, its basis and significance giving examples.	3+7
3.	What is sinus arrhythmia? Give its physiological basis. Add a note on sick sinus syndrome.	2+4+4
4.	Define pH. Give the normal range of pH in various cellular and fluid compartments of the body. Describe the mechanism of pH maintenance by the kidneys.	1+4+5
5.	What do you understand by Ventilation-Perfusion Ratio (VA/Q)? Discuss briefly about physiological variations in VA/Q.	4+6
6.	What is hypovolemic shock? Describe pathophysiology related to its	2+4+4

- signs and symptoms. Discuss various compensatory mechanisms operating during this condition.
- Describe briefly about the sequence of events during micturition. 4+(3+3)Draw labeled diagrams to show pressure - volume changes in urinary bladder and micturition reflex.
- Define elastance of the lungs and describe the forces responsible for (1+2)+2+5it. How does it affect the work of breathing? What is the effect of surfactant on it?
- Describe the phagocytic function of neutrophils. Add a note on its 6+4 disorders.
- 10. What is ejection fraction? What are its determinants? Give a detailed 2+3+5 account of its physio-clinical significance.