## PAPER – II

PHY/D/14/36/II

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.

on hypothermia and its clinical correlates.

2 tall table angularite will be well appropriate.		
1.	Name the substances released from vascular endothelium and their roles in regulation of blood flow.	2+8
2.	Define blood pressure. Discuss in brief short term regulation of blood pressure.	2+8
3.	Describe briefly the special features of fetal blood circulation and changes that occur after birth. Discuss the mechanism involved in the changes.	6+4
4.	What is the chemical composition, source and functions of pulmonary surfactant? Give its significance.	(2+2+3)+3
5.	Define hypoxia. What are its types and causes? Give the role of oxygen therapy in each type.	2+5+3
6.	What are the various temperature regulatory mechanisms that are activated during cold and hot environment? Write a note	6+4

- 7. What happens to oxygen consumption during severe exercise? Describe briefly respiratory responses to meet increased oxygen demand.
- 8. Define acclimatization to altitude. List and discuss various compensatory changes that occur in the tissues at high altitude.
- 9. What is sinus arrhythmia? How is it produced? What is its 2+4+4 clinical significance?
- 10. What are the indications and complications of administration 6+4 of 100% oxygen at increased pressure?

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