2022

Human Physiology [First Semester]

Paper - PHY 102 (U3+U4) (Theory)

Full Marks: 40
Time: 2 hours

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-3 F.M.-20

(Medical Physics and Chemistry)

- 1. Answer any two questions from the following : $2 \times 2=4$
 - a) Define viscosity. What is viscosity coefficient? 1+1
 - b) What is critical fusion frequency?
 - c) Differenciate betwen pseudo-plastics and dilatants. 2
 - d) Distinguish betwen CD and ORD. 1+1

(Turn Over)

2. Answer any two questions from the following : $4\times2=8$

- a) Differentiate between Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids. What is Reynold's number?
- b) Write down the principle and applications of Patch-clamp technique.
- c) State Henry's law regarding the partial pressure of gases. Describe the change in partial pressure of oxygen and carbon dioxide in alveoli. 2+2
- d) "The eye is a simple optical instrument"—Justify this statement.

3. Answer any one questions from the following: $8 \times 1=8$

- a) (i) Differentiate between laminar and turbulent flow.
 - (ii) Explain using Poiseulle's equation, what will be the flow of a liquid if the inlet pressure equals the outlet pressure?
 - (iii) What is cerebral infarction? 3+2+3
- b) (i) Briefly explain the various modes of illumination of the retina.
 - (ii) What is reduced eye?

spectroscopy.

		Unit-4 F.M2	20
	(Medial instrumentation and techniques)		
1.	Answer any two questions from the following : $2\times2=4$		
	a)	What are radioisotopes? Mention their significance.	
		1+	-1
	b)	What are meant by resolution and magnification of	a
		microscope? 1+	-1

What is tracer technique? Write down two advantages

(iii) Explain the applications of fluorescence

- Answer any two questions from the following : $4 \times 2=8$ 2.
 - Differentiate between SEM and TEM. 2+2
 - Briefly explain thhe freeze-fracture technique. Mention the function of a defibrillator. 3+1
 - What is radioisotope? How they are used in medicine?

2+2

3+2+2

of tracer experiment.

- d) Mention the types of electrodes used in EMG and ECG. 2+2
- 3. Answer any one question from the following: 8×1=8
 - a) (i) Briefly explain the principle and applications and liquid scintillation counter.
 - (ii) Mention the types of audiometers with their applications.
 - (iii) Describe radioactive decay. 4+2+(1+1)
 - b) (i) Write the principle of MRI and its applications.
 - (ii) What is SPECT?
 - (iii) How BOLD differs from PET? 4+2+2