THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BDS 1023] OCTOBER 2023 Sub. Code: 4202

(AUGUST 2023 EXAM SESSION)

FIRST YEAR B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

New Modified Revised Regulation (August 2016 Examination Session onwards)
[Common to Modified Regulation III {Candidates admitted from 2003-2004 to 2007-2008} and New Modified Regulation {Candidates admitted from 2008 – 2009 onwards}]

PAPER II – GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY O.P. Code: 544202

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 70 Marks

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary Answer section A and B in Separate Answer Books

<u>SECTION – A</u> (GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY)

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. What is Erythropoiesis? Describe the stages in the development of RBC. Mention the factors for regulating Erythropoiesis.

II. Write Notes on: $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 1. Peculiarities of renal circulation.
- 2. Explain the features of hypovolemic shock.
- 3. Describe Spermatogenesis.

III. Short answers: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Define Action Potential.
- 2. List the Non respiratory functions of lung.
- 3. Draw a labelled diagram of neuron.
- 4. What is Cretinisim?
- 5. Mention the stages of Deglutition.

$\frac{SECTION - B}{(BIOCHEMISTRY)}$

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. Write in detail the sources, daily requirement, functions and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin B 12.

II. Write Notes on: $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 1. a) Brief the significance of HMP stunt.
 - b) Flurosis.
- 2. Tabulate the disorders of Urea Cycle with affected enzyme.
- 3. Define-Nutrition and explain the different types of Mutation.

III. Short answers: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. What are Eicosanoids? Give an example.
- 2. Explain suicide inhibition of Enzyme with an example.
- 3. Name two enzymes that are elevated in Myocardial infarction.
- 4. What is post Hepatic jaundice? Give an example.
- 5. How is Tyrosine produced in the body? Name two biologically important compounds derived from Tyrosine.
