

2011

M.Sc.

1st Semester Examination

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

PAPER—PHY-102

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Unit—03

Answer any two questions.

1. (a) Give the equation for the Pressure-flow relationship of Poisseuille in a vascular bed.
(b) Water flows through a 20cm long horizontal tube having the internal radius of 0.081 cm, under a constant head of liquid 20cm high. In 12 min. 864 ml. of liquid emerges from the tube. Calculate the

(Turn Over)

viscosity of water (Given $g = 981 \text{ cm sec}^{-2}$, $P_w = 1 \text{ gm cm}^{-3}$).

- (c) What is Bernoulli's principle? 2+6+2
2. (a) State the haemodynamic principle that governs the flow of blood through rigid blood vessels.
- (b) How do the surfactant molecules affect the surface tension?
- (c) Discuss the lung-compliance diagram mentioning the hysteresis and state two factors that affect the lung compliance. 3+2+5
3. (a) Describe the mechanism of DNA repair with the help of radiation.
- (b) What do you mean by cyclotron radioisotopes?
- (c) Write the effect of ultrasonic waves on biological system. 5+2+3
4. (a) Classify different types of jumping.
- (b) Discuss the biomechanical aspect of swimming?
- (c) What is frictional force? State the laws which are related to the friction in human body. 2+4+4

Unit—04

Answer any *two* questions.

1. (a) Discuss the principle of radiation thermometry with reference to Plank's law.
(b) Give a schematic presentation of the unbound strain gauge pressure transducer.
(c) What do you mean by microelectrode? 6+2+2
2. (a) Write the basic principle of ultrasonic blood flowmeter.
(b) Discuss the principle of operation of doppler ultrasound blood flowmeter.
(c) Give a schematic presentation of the cylindrical coil configuration of NMR blood flowmeter. 2+6+2
3. (a) What do you mean by Piezoelectric effect?
(b) How can you measure the blood PCO_2 with Stow-Severinghaus Densor? Give a schematic diagram of the same.
(c) What is flotting electrode? State its importance in ECG recording. 2+5+3

4. (a) Describe the structure and principle of operation of Geiger-Müller counter during radiation measurement.
- (b) Briefly discuss about M-Scan.
- (c) What is the dead time of Geiger-Müller counter?

5+3+2
