# 2021

# PHYSIOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper: CC-4

(Nervous System)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

## Group - A

(a)	What do you mean by upper and lower motor neuron?
(b)	What is Lissauer's tract?
(c)	What is intention tremor?
(d)	What is Golgi tendon organ?
(e)	What is aphasia?
(f)	What do you mean by fusimotor system? Give its significance.
(g)	What do you understand by the term gray and white rami communicans?
(h)	What do you mean by circumventricular organs?
(i)	What do you mean by explicit memory?
(j)	Mention the function of mammillothalamic tract.

### Group - B

#### 2. Write any two questions:

1. Answer any five questions:

- (a) Describe with a suitable diagram the histological structure of blood brain barrier. 3+2
- (b) What do you mean by polymodal nociceptors? State the differences between slow and fast pain.

(c) Which neuronal circuit in the basal ganglia is responsible for smooth transition of one motor programme from another? What are ataxia and cog-wheel rigidity?

2+3

(d) Describe the EEG pattern in different stages from wakefulness to sleep. 5

Please Turn Over

 $2 \times 5$ 

#### Group - C

#### 3. Answer any three questions:

- (a) Describe the role of cerebellum in the control of muscle tone, posture and equilibrium.

  What is thalamic animal?

  7+3
- (b) Discuss the role of hypothalamus in body temperature regulation. Why thalamus is called the "Gateway to the Cerebral Cortex"? 8+2
- (c) Describe Papez Circuit and discuss its role in the regulation of emotions. How do you classify memory on the basis of information stored? (3+4)+3
- (d) What is meant by metabotropic receptors? Describe the structure and functions of different types of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

  3+(3+4)
- (e) Describe the sensory and motor changes that occur after hemisection of spinal cord at L1 level. Describe the principle and use of PET scan. 5+(3+2)
- (f) Describe with the diagram the neural pathways carrying pain sensation from spinal cord up to thalamus. What is referred pain and why does it occur? 7+(1+2)