



B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2022

(Regulation 2018)

Seventh Semester

BIOTECHNOLOGY

U18BTE0013 Human Physiology and allied Diseases

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Describe the digestion and absorption physiology, and to evaluate the pathophysiological conditions
CO2: Understand, elaborate and interpret the functioning of cardiac cycle, mechanism of regulation of blood pressure, and allied pathophysiology
CO3: Demonstrate the physiological and pathophysiological processes of renal and respiratory systems
CO4: Discuss the phenomenon of conduction of nerve impulses and interpret the mechanism of Parkinson's disease
CO5: Understand and illustrate the physiological phases of spermatogenesis and menstrual cycle, and explain the etiology of menopause
CO6: Analyze and interpret the clinical oriented diagnostic results of selected diseases

Time: Three Hours

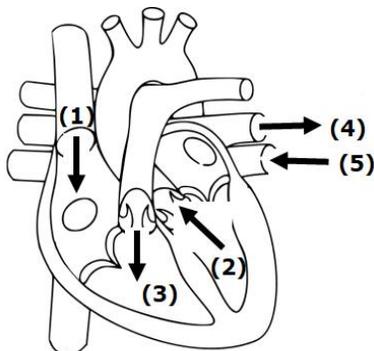
Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

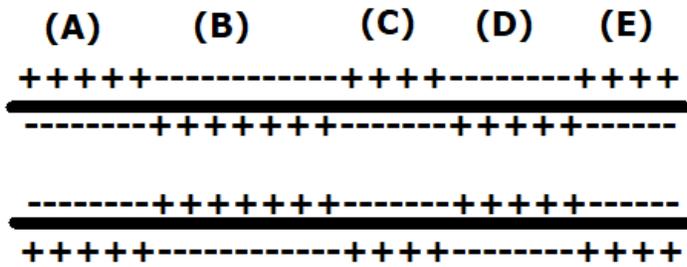
(Answer not more than 40 words)

- Observe the depicted oligopeptide CO1 [K₃]
W R T Y H G G R
Can you list the enzyme(s) that hydrolyze the "end (or) exo" part(s) of the depicted peptide?
- A six-year old baby was clinically presented with the following complaint: "**Free of pain but presented with caries affecting upper and lower posterior teeth**". CO1 [K₅]
Whether any natural defense system is exhibited by the salivary gland? If so, list the same
[Note: Dental caries: loss of tooth substance (enamel and dentine) that is caused by acid production resulting from bacterial metabolism of sugars]
- Define a cardiac cycle CO2 [K₂]
- Observe the depicted anatomy of heart and identify the **WRONG** flow of blood pattern CO2 [K₃]

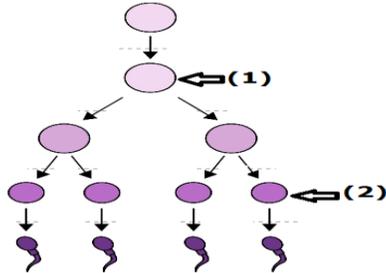


- What is a relay neuron? CO4 [K₂]

6. Observe the below depicted nerve impulse image and identify the action potential part CO4 [K₃]



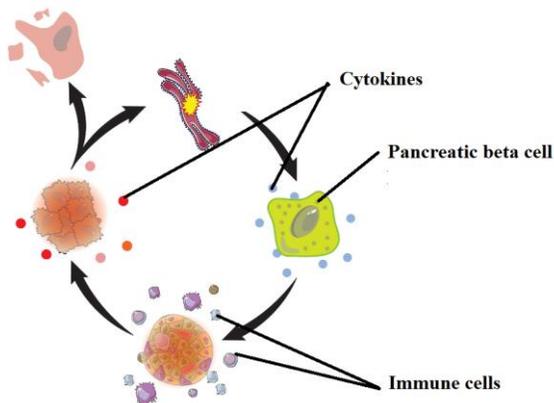
7. Observe the below provided diagram related to the spermatogenesis process of a new *Homo sapiens* strain. Assume that the total number of chromosomes in spermatogonium is 110. Calculate the number of chromosomes present in the labelled parts CO5 [K₃]



8. Define Bohr's effect CO3 [K₂]
 9. What is familial hypercholesterolemia? Provide the normal plasma total cholesterol range CO6 [K₂]
 10. List the name of few urinary crystals CO6 [K₂]

**Answer any FIVE Questions:-
 PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
 (Answer not more than 400 words)**

11. a) Observe the below depicted image. 10 CO1 [K₄]



Do you suspect the contract or acquirement of any disorder due to the process that is depicted in the image? If so, explain the normal signaling process and also, add a note on its pathophysiology

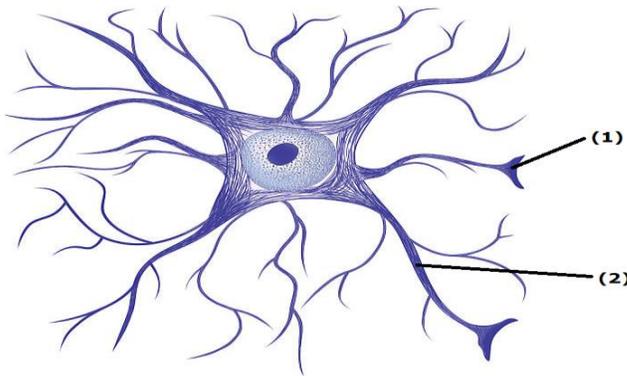
- b) Describe in brief the digestion and absorption of lipids 6 CO1 [K₂]
 12. a) Explain the coordinated events of cardiac cycle with appropriate steps 10 CO2 [K₂]

- b) Observe the depicted electrocardiogram (ECG) pattern of two different individuals. 6 CO2 [K4]



- i) Whether any abnormal pattern is observed? (1)
 ii) If yes/ no, interpret with appropriate reason (5)
 [Hint: If yes, explain the pathophysiology of the identified disease]

13. a) Describe the propagation of action potential in a neuron with appropriate steps 10 CO4 [K2]
 b) i) Identify the type of the below shown glial cell and list any TWO of its functions (2) 6 CO4 [K3]



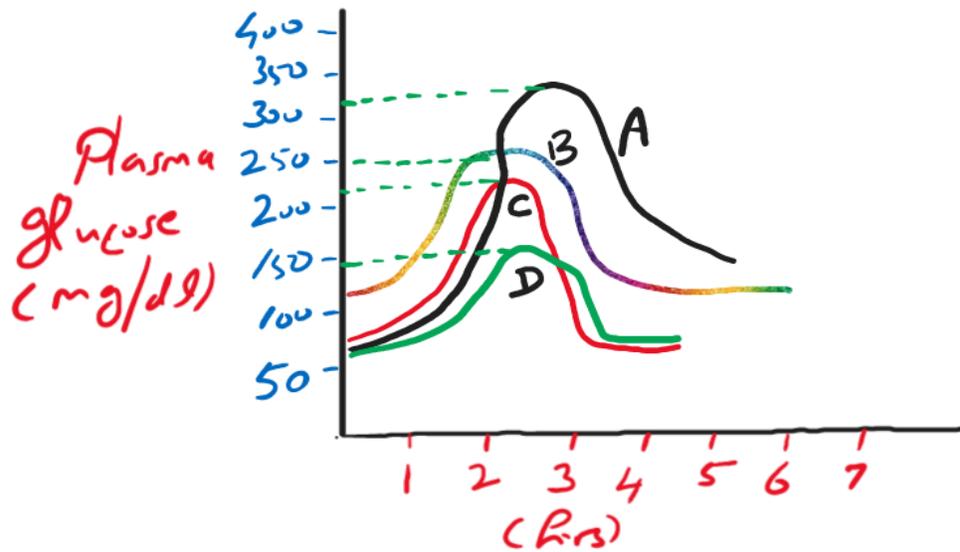
- ii) In the above depicted image, name the labelled parts and outline their functions (4)

14. a) Elaborate the process of menstrual cycle with suitable phases 10 CO5 [K2]
 b) List the functions of progesterone 6 CO5 [K2]
15. a) Discuss the detailed process of urine formation in kidneys 10 CO3 [K2]
 b) Outline the pathophysiological process of pulmonary tuberculosis 6 CO3 [K3]
16. a) Calculate and compare the INR for the depicted plasma samples, and identify the cardiac patients 6 CO6 [K5]

(Hint: Control PT = 12 sec)

Samples	Prothrombin time (PT) (sec)	ISI
Sample A	25	1.5
Sample B	43	0.25
Sample C	55	0.75
Sample D	18	1
Sample E	39	2

b)



Observe the depicted graph plotted against plasma glucose level (mg/ dl) and time duration (hrs) for four different samples

- i) Which individual(s) is/ are normal? (2)
- ii) Which sample(s) reveal the presence of glycosuria? (2)
- iii) Which sample(s) may positively respond to OGTT? (3)
- iv) Assuming that the individuals age as ≥ 45 yrs, whether ELISA based insulin quantification is necessary (only for disease identified samples)? If yes/ no, justify the same (3)
