

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE LAHORE

PHYSIOLOGY DEPARTMENT
2ND YEAR MBBS 2015-16

Higher
Brain

UNIT TEST; Higher Brain Functions & ANS

SEQs (SHORT EASSY TYPE QUESTIONS)
ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

Draw diagram wherever required.

MARKS= 30

TIME = 40min

DATED: 21-07-2016

- Q.1 A. Enlist important speech Centers in brain and describe their Functions. (2.5)
B. Imran who is 30 years old has speech problem, he can read out the Newspaper with thorough understanding, but can't utter the words. *Motor aphasia*.
i) What type of the speech abnormality he is having? *aphasia*. (1.5)
ii) Which speech area is damaged? *Broca's area* (1)
- Q2.A. What are the components of Limbic system? (2.5)
B. Write down the Functions of Hypothalamus. (2.5)
- Q3.A. What are different types of sleep? Give EEG pattern in different stages of sleep? (2)
B. Enumerate different disorders associated with sleep. (1)
- Q4.A. Enlist different types of EEG & give their clinical significance. (2.5)
B. Define & classify memory. Describe what is antrograde & retrograde amnesia? (2.5)
- Q5.A. Write short Note on circulating pathway, drainage of CSF. (2)
B. Enlist the Functions of CSF. (2)
C. What is lumbar puncture? Give its significance. *L3 | L4*. (1)
- Q6.A. Name cholinergic & adrenergic receptors. (2)
B. Compare & contrast the effects mediated by these receptors on Muscles of pupil, Heart muscle & coronary blood vessels, Intestine, Detrusor muscles of urinary bladder, bronchi. (3)

PHYSIOLOGY DEPARTMENT
2ND YEAR MBBS 2014-15

UNIT TEST: HIGHER BRAIN FUNCTION & ANS

SEQs (SHORT EASSY TYPE QUESTIONS)
ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

MARKS = 30

TIME = 40min

DATED: 18-05-2015

Q1. a) Write down the components of Limbic system. F - 168

b) Enumerate Functions of limbic system. F - 168 (3)

Q2. a) Classify different types of memory. G - 706 (2)
① Mechanism of Habituation
② Mechanism of facilitation

b) Write down the molecular mechanism of intermediate memory. G - 707 (2.5)

Q3.a) Define EEG. Write down different types of EEG along with their characteristics. F - 174 (2.5)

b) Electroencephalography was done & EEG was recorded from the brain of a medical student,

who was about to undergo professional viva examination. G - 724 (2.5)
Tension Interictalictive
(B wave) B-waves TCN

i) What do you think which type of the EEGwave will be recorded in this condition? (1.5)

ii) These waves will be recorded from which Lobes of the brain? Frontal lobe
Parietal lobe (1)

Q4. Compare & contrast the effects of sympathetic & parasympathetic nervous system on Eye,

Heart, GIT, Urinary Bladder and Blood vessels. 734 - G = 150 ml in adult (5)

Q5. a) What is normal CSF Pressure and volume? P = 110 - 130 mm water (1)

b) Write down the causes of increased CSF pressure? Standing, coughing, (2)
Coughing, sneezing.

c) Write down the indications of lumbar puncture and at which level it is done? L3, L4 (2)

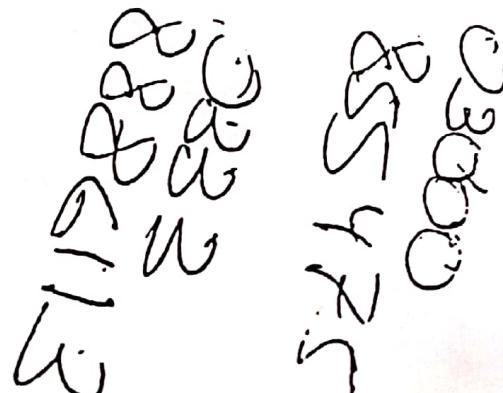
Q6.a) A child was sitting relaxed, watching TV. Suddenly he saw snake coming towards him. He started

Shouting, crying for help and running. 738-G

i) What system/mechanism is activated? Sympathetic mechanism (1)

ii) What are the other features of this mechanism? ↑ H.R Pupil dilates
↑ B.P GIT motility (1.5)

b) Name the Hypothalamic nuclei & give the function of each nucleus in the tabulated form. (2.5)



STEM TEST: HIGHER CENTER FUNCTION

DATED: 15-05-14

1- All subjective part is to be submitted within 40 minutes, no extra time will be given.
2- Neat handwriting, use of margins will increase the outlook / presentation of your paper.

INSTRUCTIONS

SUBJECTIVE PART (SEQs)

TOTAL MARKS: 30

AFTERMPT ALL QUESTIONS; ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

- Q1. A) What is limbic system? Enumerate its parts. 168 (F) (2)
B) Give the functions of Hippocampus and Amygdala. 176 (F) (3)
- Q2. Enlist the functions of hypothalamus. 167 (F) (5)
- Q3. A) Define sleep. Compare slow wave and REM sleep. 72.1 (G) 73 (F) (1+2)
B) Describe disorders of sleep. 173 (2)
- Q4. A) Define speech. Enlist important speech areas and outline corresponding functions. ✓ (3)
B) Mechanism of speech. Aphasia, dysphasia, dysarthria, Apraxia. (2)

- Q5. A) Define memory. Classify it. 176 (F) (2.5)
B) Give the mechanism of consolidation of memory 748 (G) 748 (G) (1.5)
C) Define Retrograde Amnesia. LTM L ① Short term (1)

- Q6. Write short notes on:
D) Blood brain barrier, 149 (F). ② Intermediate → long term
(A) Alzheimer's disease. 727 (G) → Memory loss ③ long term
(B) EEG waves and significance of each 174 (F) (1)
(C) Grandmal epilepsy 725 (F) (G) (1)

- Q:- Enlist nuclei of thalamus & their functions? 168 (F) (1)
What info you can get after analysis of CSF? Generalized convulsions with abrupt onset

- Q:- LFST indications for cerebral palsy? (1)
(1) If RBC is present it shows brain hemorrhage (285 of consciousness)
(2) If WBC is present it shows meningitis

- Q4:-
(A) Ability to express the thoughts and feelings by articulate sound
⇒ Speech.

→ Broca's area

→ Wernicke's area

MBBS 2011-16
(Physiology)

TEST: HIGHER BRAIN FUNCTION

DATED: 06-05-2013

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1-All subjective part is to be submitted within 40 minutes, no extra time will be given.
- 2-Neat handwriting, use of margins will increase the outlook/presentation of your paper.

SUBJECTIVE PART (SEQs)

TOTAL MARKS: 30

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS; ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

- Q1. Enlist the nuclei and their corresponding functions of thalamus. **160 F** (0.5 each = 5)
- Q2. (A) List the indications for lumbar puncture. **17 6** (2)
(B) What information you can get after analysis of CSF? **17 8** (3)
- Q3. (A) Define sleep, Compare slow wave and REM sleep. **17 9 1** (1+2+2)
(B) Describe at least five disorders of sleep. **17 3 F, 17 2 1**
- Q4. (A) Define EEG, give the detail of each wave. **17 4 F, 17** (3)
(B) Discuss the disorders of speech with examples. **17** (2)
- Q5. (A) What is Limbic system; Enumerate its parts. **16 8 F** (3)
(B) Give the functions of Hippocampus and Amygdala. **17 9, 17 0 G** (2)
- Q6. Write short notes on: **(1 each = 5)**
- A. Alzheimer's disease **17 2 7 G**
 - B. Role of hypothalamus in hunger **17 6**
 - C. Memory & it's classification **17 0 6 G** Previous thoughts and experiences which can be retrieved
 - D. Grandmal epilepsy **17 4 F, 17 2 5 G**
 - E. Blood-brain barrier **14 2 G**
- Short term: Immediate recall
Long term: Retrieval