M. PHIL PHYSIOLOGY (MAJOR)

PHYSIOLOGY (MCQS & SEQS) Table of Specifications (TOS)

Topic / Chapter Wise Distribution of MCQs and SEQs

Topic / Chapter	No. of MCQs	No. of SEQs
Basic and Cell Physiology	10	01
Blood	13	01
Nerve and Muscle	12	02
Gastro Intestinal Tract	08	01
Cardiovascular System	20	02
Respiratory System	12	01
Kidney and Body Fluids	15	01
Nervous System	22	02
Special Senses	12	01
Endocrines	15	02
Reproduction	11	01
Total	150	15

<u>MCQs</u>

Chapter / Topic

No. of MCQs

Basic and Cell Physiology

 Functional organization of human body, homeostasis. Cell membrane, transport through cell membrane, intercellular 	01
connections.	02
The cytoskeletons and cell motility.	01
4. Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex and cell secretion.	01
5. Lysosomes, Endocytosis, peroxisomes.	01
6. Mitochondria and oxidative phosphorylation.	01
7. Ribosomes, nucleolus, protein synthesis.	01
8. The nucleus; chromatin, chromosomes, DNA replication, gene	
expression.	01
9. The cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis, programmed cell death.	01

<u>Blood</u>

1.	Composition and general functions of blood, plasma proteins.	01
2.	Red blood cell functions, erythropoiesis.	02
3.	Haemoglobin, structure, functions, synthesis, types.	01
4.	Fate of red blood cells, jaundice, red cell indices, iron absorption	ו,01
	storage and metabolism, anemias.	02
5.	White blood cells, types, production and functions, immunity.	03
6.	Platelets, blood clotting, bleeding disorders, anticoagulants.	02
7.	Blood groups, blood transfusion and its complications, reticulo -	
	endothelial system.	01
erve and Muscle		

Nerve and Muscle

Structure and functions of a neuron, properties of nerve fibers,	~~
resting membrane potential	02
Action potential and its conduction, compound action potential,	
nerve degeneration & regeneration.	02
Skeletal muscle - structure.	01
Mechanism of contraction.	02
Differences between skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscles.	01
Neuromuscular transmission, myasthenia gravis.	02
Motor unit, types of muscle contractions, rigor mortis, tetanus,	
treppe phenomenon.	02
	resting membrane potential Action potential and its conduction, compound action potential, nerve degeneration & regeneration. Skeletal muscle - structure. Mechanism of contraction. Differences between skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscles. Neuromuscular transmission, myasthenia gravis. Motor unit, types of muscle contractions, rigor mortis, tetanus,

Gastrointestinal Tract

1.	Functions, motility and secretions of the stomach, small intestine	
	and large intestine, enteric nervous system.	02
2.	Hormones of GIT.	01
3.	Mastication, swallowing, vomiting, defecation and their control	
	pathways, dysphagia.	02
4.	Liver and gall bladder functions.	01
5.	Obesity, starvation.	01
6.	Nutrients digestion and absorption.	01

Cardiovascular System

1.	Cardiac muscle – properties, contraction mechanism,	
	metabolism.	01
2.	Cardiac cycle – pressure & volume changes	02
3.	Pace maker potential and spread of cardiac impulse, nervous	
	control of the heart.	02
4.	Heart sounds, murmurs	01
5.	ECG - Normal	01
6.	Vector analysis (Normal and Abnormal)	01
7.	Arrhythmias.	01
8.	Cardiac output & its regulation	01
9.	Functional types of blood vessels, hemodynamics, local control	
	of blood flow, peripheral resistance & its regulation.	01
	Blood pressure and its regulation.	02
11	Arterial pulse, venous return, types of flow meters.	02
12	.Cerebral, coronary, pulmonary & splanchnic circulations,	
	cutaneous circulation triple response.	02
13	.Fetal circulation and cardiovascular changes at birth, shock and	
	its types, cardiovascular changes during exercise.	03

Respiratory System

 Mechanics of breathing, respiratory & non – respiratory 	
functions of the lungs.	01
2. Surfactant, compliance, dead space.	01
Lung volumes & capacities.	02
4. Diffusion of gases across the respiratory membrane, ventilation perfusion ratio, protective reflexes.	01
 Transport of oxygen, transport of carbon dioxide, respiratory exchange ratio. Nervous and sharriest regulation of respiration, sharring 	02
 Nervous and chemical regulation of respiration, abnormal types of breathing. Hypoxia and its types, cyanosis. 	02 01
	01
 High altitude physiology, deep sea diving, respiratory changes during exercise. 	02
Kidney and Body Fluids	
1. Fluid compartments, Interstitial fluid and lymph.	01
2. GFR and its regulation.	02
3. Tubular reabsorption, secretion.	02
 Plasma clearance, mechanism of concentration and 	
dilution of urine, Hormonal functions of the kidney.	03
Water and electrolyte balance, dehydration,	
acidification of urine.	02
6. Acid base balance-normal.	02
Abnormalities of the acid-base balance.	02
8. Micturition and its control.	01

Nerv	vous System	
	Classification of nerve fibers, synaptic transmission and	
	its properties, neurotransmitters, neuropeptides.	02
	Classification and properties of sensory receptors, Reflex action,	
	types of reflexes.	02
	Muscle spindle and its functions, muscle tone.	01
	Ascending tracts, touch, temperature and pain sensations. Cerebral cortex, motor and sensory areas.	02 02
	Pyramidal and extra-pyramidal tracts.	02
	Basal ganglia-functions and lesions.	01
	Cerebellum- functions and lesions.	01
9.	Vestibular apparatus - functions, control of posture	
	and equilibrium.	01
	Speech, mechanism, memory, CSF.	02
	Thalamus, hypothalamus, limbic system.	01
	.Temperature regulation. .Sleep mechanism, disorders, EEG.	01 02
	Autonomic nervous system.	02
17.	Autonomie nei vous system.	02
Speci	al Senses	
<u>opcoi</u>		
1.	Optics of the eye, mechanism of accommodation,	
	errors of refraction.	02
	Visual actuity, depth perception, aqueous humor, Neural	~ ~
	function of the retina.	02
	Photochemistry of vision, color vision, Visual cortex, visual pathway.	02
	Functions of the middle ear, organ of Corti-structure	02
	and function.	02
5.	Determination of the sound frequency, loudness,	
	direction of sound, auditory cortex, types of deafness.	02
6.	Taste and smell.	02
	crines	
	Types of hormones, hormone receptors, mechanism of action of hormones, feed back control.	02
	Anterior pituitary hormones and abnormalities.	02
	Posterior pituitary hormones.	02
	Thyroid hormones and abnormalities.	02
	Hormones involved in blood calcium regulation (parathyroid).	02
6.	Hormones of adrenal cortex.	02
	Abnormalities of hormones of adrenal cortex. Hormones of	
	adrenal medulla, thymus, pineal body.	02
8.	Hormones of pancreas. Control of blood glucose.	02
Domes		
	<u>oduction</u> Spermatogenesis, male puberty, functions of testosterone.	02
	Erection, ejaculation, semen, male infertility.	02
	Menstrual cycle, puberty, menopause. Estrogens and	52
	progesterone.	02
	Physiological changes during pregnancy, parturition,	
	functions of placenta.	02
5.	Lactation, neonatal physiology, female infertility.	01