| QP CODE: Reg. | No |
|---|---------------|
| First Year B.Sc Neurotechnology Degree Examination 2024 | |
| Paper I- Neuroanatomy I | |
| Time: 3Hours | Max Marks:100 |
| Answer all Questions. | |
| Draw Diagrams where ever necessary. | |
| Long Essay | (2x10=20) |
| | |
| Draw superolateral surface of Brain and mark Prefrontal lobe | (4+6) |
| b. Motor area | |
| | |
| c. Sensory area d. Broca's area | |
| e. Parietal lobe | |
| f. Occipital lobe | |
| Draw cross-section of spinal cord. Describe in brief the blood supply | (4+6) |
| Short Essay | (5x8=40) |
| 3. Write briefly on coverings of Brain. What are the functions | (5/6-40) |
| 4. Describe cerebellum and its functions | |
| 5. How is Cerebrospinal Fluid formed? Describe its composition? | |
| 6. Enumerate different terminologies used to describe various anatomi | cal positions |
| with diagram | |
| 7. Describe a typical Neuron? Add a note on the functions of Neuron. | |
| Short Notes | (4x6= 24) |
| 8. What are the divisions of Nervous system? Write very briefly on each | n |
| 9. Name the bones forming the Calvarium | |
| 10. What are glial cells? What are the functions? | |
| 11. Name and describe the parts of brainstem | |
| Answer Briefly | (2x3= 6) |
| 12. How does brain connect with spinal cord? | |
| 13. Name the facial bones? | |
| Fill in the blanks | (10x1= 10) |
| 14. The first cervical vertebra is called | |
| 15. Vertebral column ends at | |
| 16. Spinal cord ends in adults at | |
| 17. Upper limbs are joined with the trunk by means of | |
| 18. Vertebra prominens is the vertebra | |
| 19. Bones of leg and | |
| 20. Olecranon is part of | |
| 21. Spinal cord exits from cranial cavity through | |
| 22. Inion is | |
| 23. Glabella is located in | |
| ********** | |

| QP CODE: | Reg.No |
|---|--------------------|
| First Year B.Sc Neurotechnology Degree Examin | nation 2024 |
| Paper II- Neuroanatomy II | |
| Time: 3Hours | Max Marks:100 |
| Answer all Questions. | |
| Draw Diagrams where ever necessary. | |
| Long Essay | (10x2=20) |
| 1. Describe Brachial plexus? What is Erb's palsy? | |
| 2. Describe visual pathway? | |
| Short Essay | (5x8=40) |
| 3. Describe Sciatic nerve? Add a note on Flail foot | |
| 4. Briefly describe Trigeminal nerve | |
| 5. How is carpal tunnel formed? Write briefly on median ner | ve in hand |
| 6. Classify different types of nerve fibres with suitable examp | ples |
| 7. What do you mean by Lower Motor Neuron? How is it tes | sted? |
| Short Notes | (6 x 4=24) |
| 8. Draw a spinal root and mark the parts | |
| 9. Describe the microscopic structure of a skeletal muscle fib | bre |
| 10. Describe in brief muscles of shoulder joint | |
| 11. Tracts of spinal cord? | |
| Answer Briefly | (3x2=6) |
| 12. What is a motor unit? | |
| 13. Pelvic girdle formation and its functions | |
| Fill in the blanks | (10x1=10) |
| 14. Deltoid is supplied by | |
| 15. Forearm bones are | |
| 16. Hypothenar eminence consists of | |
| 17. Palmar interossei is supplied by | |
| 18. Muscles constituting Hamstrings are | |
| 19. Bones of wrist are called as | |
| 20. Extensor digitorum brevis is supplied by | |
| 21. Saphenous nerve is a branch of | |
| 22. Sural nerve supplies | |
| 23. Quadriceps are called so because | |
| | |

QP CODE:

Reg.No.....

First Year B.Sc Neurotechnology Degree Examinations 2024

Paper III - Basic Neurophysiology and Neurotechnology Instrumentation

Time: 3Hours

Max Marks:100

Answer all Questions.

Draw Diagrams where ever necessary.

| Long | Essay |
|------|-------|
| - 0 | |

(2x10=20)

(2+6)

- Who is an electrically sensitive patient? In what circumstances do electrical injury occur in Neurophysiology lab? What measures will you take to prevent them? (3+3+4)
- Describe generation of EEG waves. Draw a diagrammatic representation of EEG machine. (5+5)
- Short Essay(5x8= 40)3. Enumerate various systems of electrode placement in EEG recording. Describe in
detail the one which is used commonly(2+6)
- 4. Describe the sleep stages
- 5. Classify reflexes. Describe stretch reflex in detail
- 6. Name some body fluids. Describe the constituents, functions of blood (3+5)

7. Describe neuromuscular junction. Add a note on neuromuscular transmission(4+4)Short Notes(4x6=24)

- 8. Define receptors. Write on the different receptors in human body
- 9. What are the different types of nerve injury? Add a note on Wallerian degeneration
- 10. Describe a muscle fibre
- 11. What is Action potential

Answer Briefly

- 12. How is Extracellular fluid different from and intracellular fluid?
- 13. What are the differences between Motor nerve and Mixed nerve?
- (10x1=10)

(2x3=6)

- **Fill in the blanks** 14. End product of glycolysis is _____
- 15. Enzymes that is increased in serum after muscle injury is _____
- 16. Mineral that is essential for muscle contraction _____
- 17. The neurotransmitter released at neuromuscular junction is _____

18. Resting membrane potential is restored due to the action of _____

- 19. The important muscle proteins are _____
- 20. Time constant means _____
- 21. Overdamping and underdamping causes _____
- 22. Common mode rejection is _____
- 23. Ohm's law is applicable in _____
