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the back of the nose.

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SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Complementary Course

		Psycholo	ogy
	PSY 2C 01-	HUMAN	PHYSIOLOGY—II
: Three F	Hours		Maximum : 80 Marks
	Section A	(Objective	type Questions)
		The state of the s	
The ap	erture controlling the amou	nt of light en	tering the eye is called:
(a)	The pupil.	(b)	The lens.
(c)	Ciliary muscles.	(d)	The cornea.
For the	reception of stimuli govern	ing equilibra	tion and orientation in space, we have:
(a)	Statoreceptor.	(b)	Cryoreceptor.
(c)	Pinnae.	(d)	Vestibular Coloumn.
Circum	vallate, Foliate and Fungifo	orm are term	s that are associated with the sense of:
(a)	Touch.	(b)	Olfaction.
(c)	Gustation.	(d)	Audition and vision.
Who de	veloped the trichromatic th	eory of colour	r vision ?
(a)	Ewald Hering.	(b)	David Hubel and Tortsten Wiesel.
(c)	Stephen Kuffler.	(d)	Thomas Young and Hermann von Helmholtz.
	_transmit information abou	it warmth.	
(a)	Meissner's corpuscles.	(b)	Pacinian corpuscles.
(c)	Ruffini endings.	(d)	Krause's bulbs.
the blan	ks:		the same of the sa
Ishihara	a is the test for ———.		
The sen	sory structure of the cochle	a is called th	e spiral organ or ———.
The olfa	actory receptor neurons tran	nsmit the inf	formation to the ———, which are located at
	The ap (a) (c) For the (a) (c) Circum (a) (c) Who de (a) (c) (a) (c) the blant Ishihar The sen	Section A Each Multiple Ch The aperture controlling the amou (a) The pupil. (c) Ciliary muscles. For the reception of stimuli govern (a) Statoreceptor. (c) Pinnae. Circumvallate, Foliate and Fungifo (a) Touch. (c) Gustation. Who developed the trichromatic th (a) Ewald Hering. (b) Stephen Kuffler. ———————————————————————————————————	PSY 2C 01—HUMAN Each question car Multiple Choices. Choose The aperture controlling the amount of light en (a) The pupil. (b) (c) Ciliary muscles. (d) For the reception of stimuli governing equilibra (a) Statoreceptor. (b) (c) Pinnae. (d) Circumvallate, Foliate and Fungiform are term (a) Touch. (b) (c) Gustation. (d) Who developed the trichromatic theory of colour (a) Ewald Hering. (b) (c) Stephen Kuffler. (d)

- 9. The ——— was proposed by Ronald Melzack.
- 10. Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) is a hormone produced by

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ m})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Cochlear nerve.
- 12. Tonsil.
- 13. Epiglottis.
- 14. Fungiform papillae.
- 15. Tactile Receptor.
- 16. Thymus.
- 17. Statoreceptor.
- 18. Olfactory epithelium.
- 19. Thyroidism.
- 20. Endocrines.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ m})$

Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Write a short paragraph on the importance of retinal disparity.
- 22. Describe hearing abnormalities.
- 23. Write a short note on the organization of the olfactory membrane.
- 24. Explain the transmission of thermal signals.
- 25. Explain the transmission of signals via taste pathways.
- 26. Describe the position senses and the sensory receptors.
- 27. Explain the functioning of the pain suppressive system.
- 28. Explain the mode of action of hormones.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ n})$

Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Explain the theories of colour vision.

- 30. Elucidate on the anatomy of the auditory system with its pathways.
- 31. Write a detailed report about the major endocrine glands and its functions.

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32. Write a note about the major endocrine glands and their functional importance.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$