Answer <u>a total of 12</u> questions (each 8.33%). You must answer the first three.

## Compulsory: (must answer questions 1-3)

- 1. What is the <u>major</u> difference between a negative feedback and a positive feedback? Why is positive feedback less common in our body?
- 2. In animals, the velocity of action potential may vary depending on the <u>types</u> of nerve.
  Why are they different?
- Draw a well-labeled diagram showing the oxygen hemoglobin dissociation curve observed under normal physiological conditions. Discuss the advantage of its form.

## Elective: (choose 9 out of the following)

- 4. What are the main proteins in our plasma? What are their functions? How can they be isolated from the plasma?
- 5. Draw a flow-chart showing the events of a synaptic transmission. Explain in how many ways this transmission can be blocked.
- 6. Draw a flow-chart showing the events that would occur when the pressure acting on the baroreceptors suddenly drops below normal.
- 7. Use a diagram and explain autoregulation of blood flow in the kidney.
- 8. What is a 'dead space' in the respiratory system? What useful function does it serve?
- 9. What is hemorrhage? How would you help or treat a person with hemorrhage?
- 10. In what ways is the secretion of adrenal medulla normally controlled?
- 11. Thyroid hormones regulate oxygen consumption of many cells. How is that achieved?
- 12. Sometimes there may be over- or under-secretion of neurohypophyseal hormones.

  What would be their consequences?
- 13. What is the evidence that there must be mechanisms existing in our body to regulate our food intake and metabolic activity?
- 14. How and where is iron absorbed in our body?
- 15. Why is it important to maintain constant levels of calcium in the blood?

-End of Questions-