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**BS RADIOLOGY 2ND Semester**

**Paper HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY DR SIR SHAHZAIB**

**Q1 B**

**ANSWER. The ture cause of essential tremor is still not understood but it is thought that the abnormal brain activtiy that causes tremor is processed through the thalamas the thalamas is a structure deep in the brain that cordinate and control muscle activity.**

**Q1 A**

**Answer. Global aphasia occour due to a lesson in the perisylvian cortex including broca and wernike area the lesion is caused by a occulusion of the demage to broca area wernicke s area and insular language**

 **Q2 A Answer.**

**Trigeminal nerve trigiminal neuralgia tic doloureaux facial nerve taste parry romberg syndrome bells palsy sturge weber syndrome.**

**Q2 B Answer.**

1. **Transmission of taste signal into the central nervous system**
2. **First Order Neuron**

**Taste impulse from interior to third of the tongue pass first into the fifth nerve and then through the cords tympani into the facial nerve thence into the tracture solitirius in the brain stem. A few teste signals are transmitted into the tractus solitirious from the base of the tougue and other parts of phryngeal region by way of the wagas nerve . All taste fibre sinape in the nuclei of the tractus sloitirious and send secomd order neuron**

1. **SECOND ORDER NEURON. From neuclei of tractus solitarious to thylamas**
2. **THIRD ORDER NEURON. From thylamas to lower tips of post central gyrus and parietal cortex**

**Q3 A Answer.**

**THE MECHNISM OF ACCOMMODATION**

**Adjusment of eye lens for various distance is called accomodation**

1. **-ve Accommodation**

**Adjusment of eye dor long distance by relaxation of ciliary muscle (i.e by decreasing the refractive power of eye lens by making the lens thin**

1. **+Ve Accommodation**

**Adjusment of eye for short distance by constraction of ciliary muscle (i.e by increasing the refractive power of eyes lens by making the lens thick .**

**Q3 B Answer.**

**AUTONOMIC CONTROL OF ACCOMMODATION**

1. **PARASYMPATHETIC CONTROL**

**The ciliary muscle is contrlled almost entirely by the parashyphtitic nervos system stimulation of the parasymphathetic nerves contarts the lens ligament and increase the refractive power . With in increased refractive power the eyes is capable of focousing an objects nearer at hand than when the eyes has les refractive power . Cosequently as a distance object move toward the eyes the number of parashymphatetic impulse of ciliary muscle must be progressively increased for the eyes to keep the object constantly in focous**

1. **SYMPATHETIC CONTROL**

**Sympathetic stimulation has a week effect in relaxing the ciliary muscle but this play almost no role in the normal accommodation mechanism.**