

B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Seventh Semester

18BME469T - NEURO REHABILITATION AND HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACE*(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2020 - 2021 & 2021 - 2022)***Note:**

- i. **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
- ii. **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours**Max. Marks: 100****PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)**Answer **all** Questions

Marks BL CO

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|--|---|---|---|
| 1. Declarative and Non-declarative memory belongs to..... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (A) Short term memory | | | |
| (B) Working memory | | | |
| (C) Long term memory | | | |
| (D) Absence of memory | | | |
| 2. The limbic system includes the | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (A) amygdala, hypothalamus, | | | |
| hippocampus | | | |
| (B) hypothalamus, medulla, | | | |
| hippocampus | | | |
| (C) hippocampus, pons, thalamus | | | |
| (D) cerebellum, pons, hypothalamus | | | |
| 3. The brain's ability to change its structure and function in response to experience or damage is called | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (A) Neuroplasticity | | | |
| (B) Neuroreb | | | |
| (C) Neuromuscular | | | |
| (D) Nerve fiber | | | |
| 4. is the main player in the brain when it comes to learning and memory. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (A) Cerebellum | | | |
| (B) Medulla | | | |
| (C) Hippocampus | | | |
| (D) Temporal lobes | | | |
| 5. size is measured as electromyographic (EMG) activity. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) Spine reflex | | | |
| (B) Muscle | | | |
| (C) direct reflex | | | |
| (D) SSR or H-reflex | | | |
| 6. cortical activity in the blind also occurs during sound localization. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) Parietal | | | |
| (B) Occipital | | | |
| (C) Frontal | | | |
| (D) Temporal | | | |
| 7. Exploration of spinal cord plasticity is essential for adequate understanding of | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) motor skills | | | |
| (B) language | | | |
| (C) motor activities | | | |
| (D) speech | | | |
| 8. Neuromodulators such asand norepinephrine have been suggested to influence the site and incidence of synaptic plasticity. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) norepinephrine | | | |
| (B) Acetylcholine (ACh) | | | |
| (C) LTD | | | |
| (D) GABA | | | |
| 9.is a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily of proteins. | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| (A) MAG | | | |
| (B) GAM | | | |
| (C) AMM | | | |
| (D) MGA | | | |

10.contains a large unique region that inhibits both neurite growth and fibroblast spreading.	1	1	3
(A) Noga-A	(B) Noga-B		
(C) Noga-C	(D) myelin		
11. The entire retina is regenerated from the	1	1	3
(A) Epithelium	(B) retinal pigment epithelium		
(C) axon	(D) optic nerve		
12. are macrophages that are the major resident immune cells in the CNS.	1	1	3
(A) Glia	(B) optic nerve		
(C) microglia	(D) eyes		
13. HMI stands for	1	1	4
(A) Human Machine Interface	(B) Human Machine Interaction		
(C) Human Machine Implementation	(D) Human Machine Industry		
14. Visually or aesthetically pleasing composition does not possess	1	1	4
(A) Balance	(B) Unity		
(C) Sequential	(D) Ambiguity		
15. An is a graphical representation of a program or file that, when clicked on, will be run or opened.	1	1	4
(A) Text	(B) Icon		
(C) Message	(D) Color		
16. A Human Machine Interface is used for	1	1	4
(A) controlling the PLC program and interfacing the SCADA both	(B) allowing the user to interface with a device.		
(C) controlling the PLC.	(D) interfacing the SCADA.		
17. type of cap is used to allow Brain Computer Interface to happen.	1	1	5
(A) Baseball cap	(B) Clay Cap with reinforcements		
(C) Electroencephalograph Cap	(D) Magnetoencephalograph Cap		
18. How long does the process of Brain Computer Interface take?	1	1	5
(A) 7 weeks	(B) 7 days		
(C) 7 seconds	(D) 7 minutes		
19. Robot manipulator consists of many sections.	1	1	5
(A) One	(B) Two		
(C) Three	(D) Four		
20. The standard form of DOF	1	1	5
(A) Degree of Finance	(B) Degree of Freedom		
(C) Degree of Fix	(D) Degree of Fail		

PART - B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer **any 5** Questions

	Marks	BL	CO
21. Interpret about the different types of motor control learning.	4	2	1
22. Differentiate between the associative and non-associative memory.	4	2	1
23. Recite about the spinal cord plasticity and its significance.	4	2	2
24. Elucidate the different mechanisms underlying in the development of topographical axonal terminations.	4	2	2
25. Explain about microglia signaling in neuroprotection.	4	2	3
26. Summarize the different key enabling technologies and goals of the human machine interface (HMI).	4	2	4

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 27. Explain the classification of developmental stages of technology with respect to the technology readiness level. | 4 | 2 | 5 |
|--|---|---|---|

PART - C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer all Questions

Marks BL CO

- | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|
| 28. (a) Briefly about the degeneration and regeneration of the nerve injury.
(OR)
(b) Differentiate the motor theories which helps in interaction of the body. | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| 29. (a) Associate the different principles of plasticity in the human body.
(OR)
(b) Explain the functional organization areas of the cerebral cortex in detail. | 12 | 3 | 2 |
| 30. (a) Summarize in detail about the Limbic system and its function with the neat diagram.
(OR)
(b) Elucidate the various types of motor controlled enabled system in the human body. | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| 31. (a) Elaborate in detail about the process of EEG-fNIRS.
(OR)
(b) Describe the process involved in multi-modal human machine interface study. | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| 32. (a) Discuss about the robotic training principles.
(OR)
(b) Explain the design and operation of the BCI system with neat diagram. | 12 | 3 | 5 |

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