2016

**PHYSIOLOGY** 

[Honours]

PAPER - IV

Full Marks: 90

Time: 4 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

[OLD SYLLABUS].

GROUP - A

Subgroup -A(a)

1. (a) Discuss the histological structure of adrenal cortex of an adult human.

- (b) Briefly discuss the role of PTH and calcitriol in maintenance of calcium homeostasis.
- (c) Mention the physiological functions of cholecystokinin. 4+(4+3)+4
- 2. (a) Discuss the uterine changes found during monthly cycle of an adult female. What are the causes of menstrual bleeding?
  - (b) What do you mean by 'Spermeogenesis' and capacitation? (5+4)+(3+3)
- 3. (a) Mention the characteristics features of cleavage of human zygote.
  - (b) What are the changes in the foetus after birth?
  - (c) What is Cushing's syndrome? 6+6+3

#### GROUP - A(b)

4. (a) How B-cell and T-cell act cooperatively to combat with foreign substance?

- (b) Discuss the alternative pathway of complement activation.
- (c) Differentiate between primary and secondary immune responses. 5+5+5
- 5. (a) Discuss the role of pineal gland in relation to controlling circadian rhythm.
  - (b) Describe the circadian pulsatile secretion of cortisol.
  - (c) Describe the relation of Zeitgebers with the circadian clock. 5+5+5
- 6. (a) Enumerate the effects of adulteration in food.
  - (b) What are the common nutritional deficiency occur during pregnancy of Indian mothers.
  - (c) Mention the mode of action of HIV. 5+6+4

#### GROUP - B

## Subgroup - B(a)

7. Mention the causes and symptoms of Type-I diabetes mellitus.

8

8.	(a)	Explain the role of insulin and glucagons
		in blood sugar regulation.

(b) What is adrenal virilism?

4 + 4

- 9. Discuss in brief the physiological functions of vasopression.
- 10. (a) What is precocius puberty?
  - (b) Describe the structure of placenta with a labelled diagram. 3+5
- 11. (a) Discuss the process of urogenital system development in foetus.
  - (b) Why Foetus is not rejected from mother's body?

    5+3

### Subgroup -B(b)

- 12. (a) Classify T-cells with their unique features.
  - (b) Describe the ELISA and its application. 4+4
- 13. Describe the molecular structure of a manomeric antibody in relation to their functions.8

14. Discuss briefly the biorhythm of ACTH an	nd
prolactin.	4 + 4
15. Describe the effects of nicotine and alcoh	
addiction in our body.	4+4
16. What do you know about cause, pathogene	
and prevention of malaria?	6+2
GROUP – C	100
Subgroup $- C(a)$	
17. Define phacochromocytoma and diabe	etic
coma.	2+2
18. Mention the role of Thyroxine on fat metaboli	ism
and foetal development.	2+2
19. What is Hashimoto disease? Define LATS.	3+1
20. Write a note on foetal haemoglobin.	. 4
21. Define amnion and allantois.	4

# Subgroup - C(b)

22.	What is infradian and ultradian biorhythm?	4
23.	Write a note on cytokines.	
24.	What is edible vaccine? Mention its mechanism of action.	+2
25.	What do you mean by balanced nutrition for under five Indian Children?	4
26.	What are the common pathogenesis of Cholera infection?	1