2017

PHYSIOLOGY

[Honours]

PAPER - VI

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

[NEW SYLLABUS]

GROUP - A

Answer any two questions taking at least one question from each Subgroup: 15 × 2

Subgroup-A(a)

1. (a) What is hypothelamo-hypophysical portal system? Write its physiological significance.

- (b) Explain the peculiarities of fetal circulation and its changes after birth.
- (c) Explain why prolactin level rises after pituitary-stack sectioning.
- (d) What is IFG?

$$(4+2)+5+2+2$$

- 2. (a) Define circadian rhythm.
 - (b) Discuss how circadian rhythm influences the release of ACTH and melatonin?
 - (c) What is "Zeitgeber"? State with example how it influences the biological clock.

 2+(4+4)+(2+3)
- 3. (a) Discuss in brief the changes in human uterus during menstrual cycle.
 - (b) What is blood-tests barrier? Discuss the stages of spermatogenesis with suitable diagram.

Subgroup-A(b)

4. (a) What is lac operon?

- (b) Briefly state your idea about the regulation of gene expression.
- (c) Write down the mechanism of transcription of RNA in prokaryotes. 2+6+7
- 5. (a) What is cloning?
 - (b) State your idea gene therapy.
 - (c) Discuss the application of recombinant DNA technology. 2+6+7
- 6. (a) Define statistics of dispersion.
 - (b) Arrange the following body heights (cm) in a simple frequency table and compute their SD.
 - 170, 165, 180, 167, 176, 162, 162, 180, 170, 165, 165, 170.
 - (c) State how you can differentiate between one-tail and two-tail 't' test.
 - (d) Write briefly on parametric and non-parametric statistics with examples.

 2+5+2+6

4.

GROUP - B

Answer any five questions taking at least two questions from each Subgroup: 8 x 5

Subgroup-B(a)

- 7. What is pro-insulin? Discuss the role of insulin in control of carbohydrate metabolism mentioning the importance of GLUT and insulin receptor in this process.
- 8. Prove that cAMP is the second messenger. Explain the function of Tyrosine Kinase. 5+3
- 9. Discuss the role of suprachiarmatic nucleus (SCN) as a major circadian pacemaker.
- 10. Discuss the embryological development process of heart in human.
- Briefly discuss different steps of fertilization.
 Write the viability time for human sperm and ovum.

Subgroup—B(b)

12. (a) What is DNA replication?

- (b) Elucidate your idea about post transcriptional modification. 2+6
- 13. What is nucleosome? Write down your idea about the structure of a chromosome. 2+6
- 14. What is Southern blot technique? Explain the downstream process of fermentation technology?

 What do you mean by biofuels?

 2+4+2
- 15. (a) What is computer virus? Define 'biochips'.
 - (b) State when and why null hypothesis can be rejected.
 - (c) What is degree of freedom? (2+2)+2+2
- 16. (a) What do you mean by computer networking?
 Briefly discuss about WAN and LAN.
 - (b) Write the full form of BASIC and FORTRAN. What is tool bar? (1+4)+(1+1+1)

GROUP - C

Answer any five questions taking at least two questions from each Subgroup: 4 × 5

Subgroup—C(a)

	(A)			
17.	Briefly write down the physiological functions of gastrin.	4		
18.	Compare the functions of thyrocalcitonin and parathormone in controlling plasma Ca ²⁺ level.	4		
19.	Write how growth hormone exerts its action through JAK-STAT pathway.	4		
20.	What is jet lag? Write the circadian basis of jet lag. 2+	- 2		
21.	Write the functions of human placenta.	4		
Subgroup—C(b)				
22.	What is proteomics?	4		
23.	Write a short note on frequency polygon.	4		
	What is power point in computer? What is Wi-fi? 2+	2		

6	7	32
	- 1	

25. What is skewness? What is standard deviation?

2+2

26. Write a short notes on:

2+2

(i) Houssay animal(ii) Pheochromocytoma.