M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2019 HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

PAPER - PHY-303

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer all questions

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

[Special Paper: Microbiology and Immunology]

UNIT-PHY-303A.1

[Marks : 20]

- 1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 2×2
 - (a) Mention two defects observed in 'germ free' animals. 1+1

(Turn Over)

(<i>b</i>)	What is 'staph-protected' infection? 2
(c)	Why xenobiotic compounds are considered as pollutants?
(<i>d</i>)	Name the nitrogen-fixing free living cyanobacteria and facultative anaerobe. 1 + 1
Ans	swer any <i>two</i> questions from the following: 4×2
(a)	What is nitrification? Write down the reaction sequence in nitrification along with bacteria involved in this process.
(b)	What is C3 cycle? Why is it called so? Name the rate limiting enzyme for this cycle. $1+2+1$
(c)	Define indigenous microbiota with example. Mention two beneficial effects of normal flora of human. $2 + (1 + 1)$
(<i>d</i>)	Why xenobiotic compounds are not generally biodegradable? What is co-metabolism? Name the different groups of recalcitrant xenobiotic compounds. $1+1+2$

- 3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 8×1
 - (a) (i) What is infection? Differentiate 'viral' and 'bacterial' infection patterns.
 - (ii) What is invasiveness by pathgens? Mention the different modes of invasiveness adopted by the pathogens.

$$1+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})(2+2)$$

- (b) (i) What is biomining?
 - (ii) Mention the basic mechanisms for metal mobilization by microorganisms.
 - (iii) State the characteristics of most studied bacteria in bioleaching.
 - (iv) Name one fungus and one archea involved in bioleaching. 2+2+2+2

UNIT-PHY-303A.2

[Marks : 20]

- 4. Answer any two questions from the following: 2×2
 - (a) What are lymphokines?

(<i>b</i>)	What is death receptor?	2

- (c) What is T cell anergy? 2
- (d) What types of fragments will you get if you digest an IgG with papain and pepsin? 1 + 1
- 5. Answer any two questions from the following: 4×2
- (a) Discuss in brief the role of TH cells in activation of B-cells and macrophages. 2 + 2
 - (b) Write briefly on characteristics and function of five classes of antibody molecules. 4
 - (c) Define apoptosis. Give a brief outline of the intrinsic pathway of apoptosis. 1+3
 - (d) Describe briefly the molecular nature and function of CD_4 . 2+2
- **6.** Answer any *one* question from the following: 8×1
 - (a) (i) What is MHC? What is its importance?
 - (ii) Give a brief description of the functions of different classes of MHC. (2+2)+4

- (b) (i) What are cytokines? How cytokine production is triggered?
 - (ii) Mention the cytokine-dependent immune responses generated.
 - (iii) What are interferons? (2+1)+3+2

[Special Paper: Biochemistry, Molecular Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology]

UNIT-PHY-303C.1

[Marks : 20]

- 1. Answer any two questions from the following: 2×2
 - (a) Mention the structural domains of transmembrane proteins.
 - (b) Differentiate necrosis from apoptosis.
 - (c) Write down the types of accessory pigments of photosynthesis.
 - (d) Define the pluripotent stem cells.

- 2. Answer any two questions from the following: 4×2
 - (a) What are CDKs? How CDKs are regulated?
 - (b) State the intrinsic pathways of apoptosis with special reference to caspases.
 - (c) Discuss the basic characteristics of cancer cells. What are cancer causing genes ? $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) Distinguish between Photosystem I and II of photosynthesis.
- 3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 8×1
 - (a) What are 'Lateral' and 'Transverse' movement of cell membrane? Discuss FRAP and FLIP process for tracking of lateral movement. Why membrane fluidity is important?

 $\left(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}\right)+2$

(b) Mention the name of some important cysteine and aspartate proteases. Describe their basic catalytic mechanisms. What do you know about zymogen activation?

(1+1)+(2+2)+2

UNIT-PHY-303C.2

[Marks : 20]

- 4. Answer any two questions from the following: 2×2
 - (a) Mention the binding sites of different ligands in GPCR.
 - (b) Write down the applications of ELISA.
 - (c) What is spermiogenesis?
 - (d) What are the morphological hallmarks of apoptosis in germ cells?
- 5. Answer any two questions from the following: 4×2
 - (a) Describe the cyclic AMP mediated signal transduction pathway of GPCR.
 - (b) "Increased thyroid hormone secretion during cold stress exerts immunoenhancing effects." Explain it.
 - (c) Discuss the apoptosis via the intrinsic pathway during male germ cell development. 4

4

- (d) How age-related female fertility decline and menopause is related to oxidative stress? What is polycystic ovarian? syndrome? 3+1
- **6.** Answer any *one* question from the following: 8×1
 - (a) Write down the principle of radioimmunoassay. Describe the detail assay procedure mentioning its advantages and disadvantages. 2 + (3 + 1 + 2)
 - (b) What is bipotential gonad? Describe the genetic control of testis determination. State the Golgi and Cap phase of spermatid differentiation with suitable diagram.

1+3+(2+2)

[Special Paper: Biophysics and Electrophysiology with structural Biology]

UNIT-PHY-303E.1

[Marks : 20]

1,	Answer any	two	questions from the	following:	2	x 2)
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- (a) Define the terms electronegativity and electron affinity. What are the characteristics of van der Waal's forces? 1+1
- (b) Why is the N-C single bond in peptide bonds have a partial double bond character?
- (c) What do you understand by reaction rate?

 Calculate the reaction rate of any chemical reaction.
- (d) Calculate the work done during splitting of bigger drop. 2
- 2. Answer any two questions from the following: 4×2
 - (a) Define electrophoretic mobility. Mention the factors that affect electrophoretic mobility (EPM). Why are ammonium persulfate (APS) and TEMED used in SDS-PAGE?

 1+1+2
 - (b) State Fick's law of diffusion. Calculate the nature of flux (J) during diffusion. What is revised Fick's law? 1+2+1

- (c) State the relation in between work done and surface energy density. Classify surface tension at different interfaces. 2+2
- (d) Define half-cell potential and reduction potential. Write the applications of ion-selective electrodes. 1+1+2
- 3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 8×1
 - (a) Write the physical properties of electron beams of SEM. State the basic components of SEM with a suitable diagram. How does the image form through this microscope.

3 + 2 + 3

(b) What do you understand by bond enthalpy? Write the principle of a Carnot heat engine. What do you understand by thermodynamic efficiency of Carnot heat engine? At a power plant, superheated steam at 560°C is used to drive a turbine for electricity generation. The steam is discharged to a cooling tower at 38°C. Calculate the efficiency of this process. 2+3+1+2

UNIT-PHY-303E.2

[Marks : 20]

- **4.** Answer any *two* questions from the following: 2×2
 - (a) Define Zeta, stern and total electro-chemical potential of membrane.
 - (b) Briefly state the role of complex-III in electron transport chain.
 - (c) Write the differences between intrinsic and extrinsic membrane protein with an example.
 - (d) Classify liposomes on the basis of their size and number of bilayers. 1+1
- 5. Answer any two questions from the following: 4×2
 - (a) With a suitable picture describe the space filling models of membrane lipid. Write the nature of phospholipid structure of cell membrane. (1+1)+2

2

2

- (b) What are the differences between spot desmosomes and belt desmosomes. What happens when a hydrophobic molecule are exposed to water?

 2 + 2
- (c) Briefly discuss the nature of solute transport across the cell membrane.
- (d) What is Go (Quiescent phase) of cell cycle?

 Describe in brief the events taking place during the interphase. 1+3
- 6. Answer any *one* question from the following: 8×1
 - (a) Shortly describe about the liposomal drug delivery system. Describe the mechanism of liposome formation. Briefly explain the effects of cations on water dynamics. 3 + 3 + 2
 - (b) How does the dynamic movement of the membrane occur? What is caveolins? What is meant by EC 2.7.1.1 of enzyme? Write the role of different environmental conditions Controlling enzyme velocity during any enzymatic reaction. (2+1)+(2+3)