2019/TDC/EVEN/BTCHC-201T/072

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2019

BIOTECHNOLOGY

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : BTCHCC-201T

(Mammalian Physiology)

Full Marks : 50 Pass Marks : 20

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** Answer any *ten* from the following as directed : 1×10=10
 - (a) What is the other name of salivary amylase?
 - (b) What is zymogen?
 - (c) Name two gastro-intestinal hormones.
 - (d) Name two major pigments in bile.
 - (e) What is methaemoglobin?
 - (f) What is angiography?

(2)

- (g) What is the full form of GABA?
- (h) What is acromegaly?
- (i) What causes diabetes insipidus?
- (j) What is vasa recta?
- (k) Name a placental hormone.
- (l) What is agglutination?
- (m) What is lymphocyte?
- (n) Reflex action in the body is controlled by (CNS/sympathetic nervous System/ motor nerves).

(Choose the Correct option)

Unit—I

- **2.** (*a*) What is digestion? Describe the digestion of carbohydrate in mammals. 1+3=4
 - (b) What is the role of liver in digestion? What are the compositions of pancreatic juice? 3+1=4

Or

(c) What are the different enzymes present in the mammalian intestines for the digestion of major macromolecules? Outline the role of stomach in digestion.

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(Turn Over)

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(Continued)

(3)

(d) What are lipids? Name some essential fatty acids. Describe the mechanism of lipid digestion in mammals. 1+1+2=4

Unit—II

- (a) What is respiration? Discuss how CO₂ is transported by blood. 1+3=4
 - (b) What is partial pressure? How does partial pressure regulate gas exchange? 1+3=4

Or

- (c) What is respiratory pigment? Discuss its role in gas exchange. 1+3=4
- (d) What are lung volume and lung capacity? What is 'dead space'? What is Haldane Effect? (1+1)+1+1=4

UNIT—III

- **4.** (a) Write short notes on the following : 2+2=4
 - (i) Cardiac cycle
 - (ii) ABO blood group
 - (b) What is haemopoiesis? Outline the mechanism of blood coagulation. 1+3=4

- Or
- (c) Write short notes on the following : 2+2=4
 (i) Plasma proteins
 (ii) Antigen-antibody reaction
- (d) What is the difference between myogenic and neurogenic heart? Briefly outline the working of mammalian heart. 1+3=4

UNIT—IV

- (a) Outline the structure of skeletal muscle.
 Explain its mechanism of contraction.
 1+3=4
 - (b) Name a hormone that regulates water excretion. Discuss the role of Renin-Angiotensin system in the control of kidney function. 1+3=4

Or

- (c) Draw the structure or nephron. What are its functions? What is countercurrent mechanism? 1+1+2=4
- (d) Write short notes on the following : 2+2=4(i) All or none rule
 - (ii) Isotonic and isometric contraction

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(Continued)

(5)

Unit—V

- **6.** (a) Describe the structure of neuron with suitable diagram. Describe the characteristics of nerve impulse. (1+1)+2=4
 - (b) What is neurohypophysis? What are the hormones secreted from the neurohypophysis? Enumerate their roles briefly.

Or

(c) What are neurotransmitters? What are their major types? Explain the mode of action of any one neurotransmitter.

1+1+2=4

(d) Enlist the hormones involved in calcium and phosphate metabolism. Briefly add a note on gonadal hormones. 1+3=4

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