

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2022**Molecular Biology & Biotechnology****[HONOURS]****Course Code : MBBT-H-201-T-CCR-3****(Mammalian Physiology)**

Full Marks : 40

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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.*1. Answer any **five** questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$

- Illustrate chloride shift with diagram.
- Name two catecholamine hormones. Mention their functions.
- Differentiate between isotonic and isometric contraction.
- Explain haemopoiesis with examples.
- Between Intrinsic and Extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation, which pathway is longer and why?
- Mention the location and function of goblet cells and parietal cells.

[Turn over]

g) Describe the structure and function of chemical synapse.

h) Name two plasma proteins. How are they synthesized?

2. Answer any **two** from the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$

- Distinguish between the mechanism of action of water-soluble and fat-soluble hormones.
- Comment on the role of bile in digestion of fats. How are bile pigments formed? $4+1$
- How does D-2,3-bisphosphoglycerate (BPG) affect O_2 binding affinity of Hemoglobin? Explain.
- Write a note on origin and conduction of heart beat. What is natural pacemaker? $3+2$

3. Answer any **two** from the following questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- Hemoglobin binds oxygen cooperatively. —Explain. What is Bohr Effect? $6+4$
- Distinguish between nervous and endocrine control. With diagram, illustrate the structure and function of hypothalamo- hypophyseal tract. $4+6$

- c) Describe Renin - Angiotensin - Aldosterone System. Comment on the role of antidiuretic hormone in controlling kidney function.

6+4

- d) What is action potential? What is all-or-none rule? Nerve impulse propagates in a specific direction.—Why?

3+3+4
