T(III)-Physiology-H/6

# 2021

### PHYSIOLOGY — HONOURS

### **Sixth Paper**

#### Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### Unit - 11

1. (a) State the basic concept of ergonomics.

(b) Discuss the effect of ergonomics on the restriction of occupational health hazards. 5+5

### Or,

- (a) Describe light, moderate and heavy work from the concept of physiological work.
- (b) What is anthropometry? How anthropometry is applied in our daily life? 5+(2+3)

**2.** (a) What is physical fitness?

- (b) Discuss the assessment of physical fitness by modified Harvard Step Test.
- (c) What do you mean by 'warm up' and 'cool down'? 2+4+(2+2)

#### Or,

- (a) Discuss the Principles of training.
- (b) Discuss the impact of physical training on performance level with reference to respiratory changes. 5+5
- 3. (a) Describe the neural process of body temperature regulation in homeotherms.
  - (b) State any four important features of cutaneous circulation. 6+4

### Or,

- (a) What is insensible perspiration and core body temperature?
- (b) Draw a label diagram of histological structure of skin. Mention the functions of skin. (2+1)+(4+3)
- 4. (a) What is meant by heat stress and heat strain?
  - (b) Describe immediate and delayed respiratory changes due to acclimatization to high altitude.

#### Or,

- (a) Discuss major physiological effects of cold environment on human body.
- (b) Write in brief on acclimatization to cold.

#### **Please Turn Over**

(2+2)+6

6+4

T(III)-Physiology-H/6

(2)

- 5. (a) Describe the effect of arsenic and cadmium on human health.
  - (b) What are mutagens? (4)

Or,

- (a) Describe the positive and negative gravity on circulatory system of human.
- (b) Discuss the effects of carbon monoxide on human body and mention briefly the preventive measures.  $5+(2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2})$

#### Unit - 12

- 6. (a) Describe the different phases of bacterial growth curve and mention their significance.
  - (b) Briefly discuss the method of acid fast staining. State its importance. (4+2)+(3+1)

#### 0r,

- (a) Describe the cell wall structure of Gram positive bacteria.
- (b) Describe the methods of prevention of food borne infection.
- (c) Why bacterial spores are heat resistant? 5+4+1
- 7. (a) Discuss different steps of Glyoxalate cycle and state its significance.
  - (b) Describe the process of bacterial transformation.

#### Or,

- (a) Define antibiotics. State the mechanism of action of any bacteriocidal antibiotic.
- (b) Define Virion. Classify viruses based on nucleic acid composition and give examples.
- (c) Describe with a diagram the structure of a bacteriophage. (1+3)+(1+2)+3
- **8.** (a) Define toxoid.
  - (b) Differentiate between active and passive immunity.
  - (c) Describe the structure of a typical IgG antibody.

#### 0r,

- (a) Describe the alternative pathway of complement activation.
- (b) Define immunogen. State any four requirements of a molecule for being an immunogen. 5+(1+4)
- 9. (a) Define drug agonist and antagonist with examples.
  - (b) State the uses of Salbutamol and Atenolol. 6+(2+2)

#### Or,

- (a) Define first pass effect. How first pass effect affects bioavailability of a drug?
- (b) What is dose response curve? State its characteristics.
- (c) What do you mean by drug biotransformation? (1+2)+(2+3)+2

(4+4)+2

5 + 5

2+3+5

T(III)-Physiology-H/6

## 10. (a) Write in brief about histogram and bar diagram. Mention any two differences between them.

- (b) Define sample and population.
- (c) What is random sampling? (2+2+2)+(1+1)+2

### Or,

- (a) Describe the basic properties of normal distribution curve.
- (b) Define degrees of freedom and Z score.
- (c) Differentiate between parametric and non-parametric test. 4+(2+2)+2