REV-01 BSZ/02/06

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) PHYSIOLOGY: LIFE SUSTAINING SYSTEM BSZ-402

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

2023/08

SET

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

 Inactive Pepsinogen is converted into the active enzyme Pepsin by: b. Trypsin a. Enterokinase

c. HCL

d. Chymotrypsin

Substances of low molecular weight filter from the blood into the Bowman's Capsule due to:

a. GHP

b. BCOP

c. CHP

d. EFP

3. The most important bile pigment/pigments is/are:

a. Bilirubin

b. Biliverdin

c. Both Bilirubin and Biliverdin

4. Filtration of blood plasma take place in:

a. Bowman's capsule c. Efferent arteriole

b. Afferent arteriole d. Glomerulus

d. None of these

5. The protein splitting action of pancreatic juice is due to trypsin and chymotrypsin, which attack native protein, proteoses and peptones from the stomach, converting

them into: a. Amino acid

b. Only di-peptides

c. Only tri-peptides

d. Di-peptides and Tri-peptides

6. The axon bifucates and the end twig is called:

a. Boutons

b. Nissle Bodies

c. Nerve fibre

d. Telodendria

7. In peripheral nerve fibre the myelin sheath is interrupted at regular intervals; this interruption is called:

a. Synapse

b. Nodes of Ranvier

c. Incisures

d. Terminaux

8. Which is directly concerned with the transmission of nerve impulse?

a. Dendrites

b. Axon hillock

c. Axolemma

d. Cleft

9. Which neuron carries impulses from higher centres in brain and spinal cord to the working cell?

a. Sensory neurons

b. Motor neurons

c. Both Sensory and Motor neurons

d. None of these

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10.		called: b. Nodes of Ranvier d. Schwann cells
11.		b. Lactic acid & H₂O d. C₂H₅OH & CO₂
12.		s occurs in: b. Trachea d. Broncholi
13.		 b. Breathing mechanism d. Formation of HCO₃
14.	End product of anaerobic respiration in hum a. Ethyl alcohol	
15.	Cholorocruorin is a copper containing blood Sabella. Its colour in both oxygenated & deox a. Blue	pigment found in some annelids like
16.		 b. Lower lateral wall of left atrium d. Upper lateral wall of left atrium
17.		is: b. 0.5 sec d. 8 sec
18.		b. Venticular Isovolumic contraction d. Ventricular ejection
19.		agocytosis? b. Eosinophil d. Neutrophil
20.	What prevents clotting of blood in blood vess a. Serotonin	•

2 USTM/COE/R-01

(Descriptive)

Tin	ne: 2 hr. 30 mins.	Marks: 50
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	Describe the mechanism of formation of urine.	10
2.	What is cardiac cycle? Explain the various phases of Cardiac cycle.	2+8=10
3.	Write a descriptive note on the blood clotting mechanism in human.	10
4.	Explain with necessary diagram the mechanism of origin & conduction of heart beat.	10
5.	Describe briefly: a) Composition and function of saliva. b) Write a short note on types of heart.	5+5=10
6.	a) Define cephalic phase and gastric phase of secretion of gastric juice.b) Describe the composition and function of Gastric Juice.	3+7=10
7.	Describe the propagation of nerve impulse in a Non-Myelinated Nerve Fibres.	10
8.	Write short notes: a) Uriniferous Tubule b) Blood pressure & factors affecting it.	5+5=10

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