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BP 201 T

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Azara, Hatik, Awapara,
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2020

B. Pharm. 2nd Semester (New Regulation) End-Term Examination

HAP II

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following (MCQ) : (20 × 1 = 20)

(i) Chloride shift is

- (a) Shift of Chloride ion inside the RBC in exchange with Bicarbonate ion.
- (b) Shift of Chloride ion inside the RBC in exchange with Phosphate ion.
- (c) Shift of Chloride ion inside the RBC in exchange with Sodium ion.
- (d) Shift of Bicarbonate ion inside the RBC in exchange with Chloride ion.

(ii) Conditional reflex action is

- (a) Cycling
- (b) Going through the line of a book
- (c) Breaking a car
- (d) All of these

(iii) DNA folding in chromosome is explained by

- (a) Fluid mosaic model
- (b) Nucleoid model
- (c) PLP model
- (d) None of these

(iv) Which trimester of pregnancy is mostly affected by the Teratogens?

- (a) First trimester
- (b) Second trimester
- (c) Third trimester
- (d) All of these.

[Turn over

- (v) The role of oxytocin
- (a) Absorption of water from renal tubule.
 - (b) Relaxation of birth canal and milk secretion.
 - (c) Increase adrenaline secretion.
 - (d) All of these
- (vi) Chymotrypsin is a
- (a) Hormone
 - (b) Pancreatic enzyme
 - (c) Intestinal enzyme
 - (d) Gastric enzyme
- (vii) Pineal gland release
- (a) Melanin
 - (b) Melatonin
 - (c) Rennin
 - (d) All of these
- (viii) Glomerulonephritis is a disorder of
- (a) Renal pelvis
 - (b) Glomerulas
 - (c) Collecting tubule
 - (d) All of these
- (ix) Transcription is the complementary copy of
- (a) mRNA
 - (b) tRNA
 - (c) rRNA
 - (d) ribosome
- (x) Sertoli cell have a role in
- (a) Differentiation of spermatozoa
 - (b) Maturation of spermatozoa
 - (c) Destruction of spermatozoa
 - (d) None of these
- (xi) Blood brain barrier(BBB) is formed by
- (a) Microglia
 - (b) Oligodendroglia
 - (c) Astrocyte
 - (d) None of these
- (xii) CSF function is
- (a) Nutrition of brain
 - (b) Excretion of brain
 - (c) Prevention of infection
 - (d) All of these
- (xiii) Parts of Meninges are
- (a) Duramatter
 - (b) Arachnoid matter
 - (c) Piamatter
 - (d) All of these
- (xiv) Corona radiate found in
- (a) Corpus luteum
 - (b) Graffian follicle
 - (c) Corpus albicans
 - (d) All of these

(xv) BMR is

- (a) 1740K Cal/day (b) 1470Kcal/day
(c) 2040Kcal/day (d) 3040Kcal/day

(xvi) Which of the following substances when present in urine is the most likely positive sign of pregnancy?

- (a) Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)
(b) Corticotropin
(c) Human chronic gonadotropin (HCG)
(d) Interstitial cell-stimulating hormone (ICSH)

(xvii) Tenth cranial nerve is

- (a) Vagus (b) Auditory
(c) Hypoglossal (d) Abducence

(xviii) Which is not a base pair

- (a) A-T (b) G-C
(c) A-U (d) G-T

(xix) Foramen of Monro is the connection between

- (a) 1st and 2nd ventricle (b) 1st and 3rd ventricle
(c) 1st, 2nd and 3rd ventricle (d) 2nd and 3rd and 4th ventricle

(xx) *Helicobacter pylori* is the cause of

- (a) Gastric ulcer (b) Jaundice
(c) Pancreatitis (d) All of these

2. Answer any seven questions.

(7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) Write in brief about the action potential generation and neurohumoral transmission.
- (b) Explain different neurotransmitters in CNS, their source and functions.
- (c) Write a brief view on the structural components of liver and pancreas with their important functions.
- (d) What are GI hormones? Explain their role in gastric acid secretion.
- (e) Describe the molecular mechanism of protein synthesis.
- (f) Make a brief description of exchange of gasses in lung and artificial respiration.

- (g) Name the hormone of adrenal and endocrine pancreas with one disorder associated with them.
- (h) Write short note on oogenesis and menstrual cycle.
- (i) Briefly describe genetic pattern of inheritance and trimester of pregnancy.

3. Answer any two questions

- (a) Describe the structure and functions of cerebrum, cerebellum and brain stem. With a diagram explain the reflex action. (6 +4=10)
 - (b) Write the name of the hormones, their physiological role and deficiency disease secreted from the following glands-
 - (i) Thyroid gland
 - (ii) Pituitary gland (5+5=10)
 - (c) Describe the structure and functions of nephron and physiology of urine formation. How RAAS control the blood pressure? Explain. (10)
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