KALIACHAK COLLEGE

2021

ZOOLOGY (Honours)

Paper Code: ZHT - VII - A & B [New Syllabus]

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. On the top of the every page of your answer script write your name, Registration no. session, Roll no., Subject, Paper code, page no., candidate signature and date of examination.
- 2. After completion of the examination take pictures or scan all the pages of your answer script serially as per the page number and make a single pdf file, Rename the file by your name and paper code.
- 3. Send the pdf file to this email id: zoologykaliachakcollege@gmail.com

INSTRUCTION FOR MCQ QUESTIONS

☐ Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ).
Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)].
Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer.
The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against
each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write:

1. — A

 \Box There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

PAPER CODE: ZHT-VII-A

FULL MARKS: 10 TIME- 30 MINUTES

Choose the correct answer. Answer *all* the following questions, each question carries 1 mark..

1. Fill in the blanks- Heme is an	containing compound?				
A. Al	B. Fe				
C. Ar	D. None of the above				
2. Instrument to measure blood pre	essure is called as-				
A. Sphygamometer	B. Sphygmomamometer				
C. Nanometer	D. Sphygmanometer				
3. What are the three step of urine	formation-				
A .Formation, selective re	e-absorption and tubular secretion.				
B. Filtration, selective ab	sorption and tubular secretion.				
C. Filtration, selective re-	C. Filtration, selective re-absorption and tubular secretion.				
D. Formation, selective a	bsorption and tubular secretion.				
4. Nissl's granules are found in					
A. Nerve cells	B. WBC				
C. RBC	D. Platelets				

5. Light band has which off the fo	llowing filament protein?		
A.Myosin C. Myosin % Actin	B. ActinD. None of these		
C. Wryosin 70 Actin	D. None of these		
6. Which is the following is a redu	icing sugar-		
A. Glucose	B. Dihydroxyacetone		
C. Erythulose	D. None of these		
7. Glycogen synthesis is increased	by-		
A. Cortisole	B. Insuline		
C. GH	D. Epinephrine		
8. How many molecules of ATP's	are synthesized per NADH oxidation?		
A. 2	B. 1		
C. 3	D. 4		
9. What is the nature of an enzyme	e ?		
A. Vitamin	B. Lipid		
C. Carbohydate	D. Protein		
10. The molecule which acts direc	tly on an enzyme to lower it's catalytic rate is=		
A. Repressor	B. Inhibitor		
C. Modulator	D. Regulator		

PAPER CODE: ZHT-VII-B

UNIT-1

(ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY)

1. Answer any of two question

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- A. Write a short note on Bohr's effect.
- B. Briefly describe the counter current mechanism
- C. Define sleep and sleep disorder
- D. What is Alzheimer's disease? Write a function of haemoglobin?
- 2. Answer any of one question

12×1=12

- A. What is the respiration? How carbon-dioxide and oxygen are transported in the human body? What is difference between respiration and breathing?
- B. Give details explanation of muscle contraction.

12

C. Briefly describe hearing in Mammal's, write a role of the Brain in vision.

8+4=12

UNIT-II

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

3.	Answer	any	of two	question
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4×2=8

- A. Write a note on different types of lipid.
- B. Describe the process of transamination.
- C. What are the conjugate protein? How are they classified? 2+2=4
- D. Why is the TCA cycle so called?How many ATP are produced in glycolysis and TCA cycle? 2+2=4

4. Answer any of one question

12×1=12

- A. What is the main product of glycolysis? Briefly describe the Glycolysis pathway. What is the gluconeogenesis? 1+9+2= 12
- B. What are the enzymes give example. Write a note on classification of enzyme. What is co-factor? 1+9+2=12
- C. Classify carbohydrate with example?