2022

ZOOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper Code: V - A & B

[Histology and Histochemistry & Microscopy and Analytical Techniques]

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks: 50 Time: Two Hours

Paper Code: V-A

(Marks: 10)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

- Kupffer cells are found in —
 (A) Kidney
 (B) Lungs
 (C) Liver
 (D) Pancreas
- 2. Cortisol is released from
 - (A) Zona reticulata
 - (B) Zona glomerulosa
 - (C) Zona fasciculata
 - (D) Adrenal medulla
- 3. Type of microscopy used to study the surface structure of cell is
 - (A) SEM
 - (B) TEM
 - (C) Light microscope
 - (D) Compound microscope

4.	Living unstained cells and organisms can be observed using —				
	(A)	TEM			
	(B)	Fluorescent microscopy			
	(C)	SEM			
	(D)	Phase contrast Microscopy			
5.	PAS	s is a staining method used to detect —			
	(A)	Proteins			
	(B)	Lipids			
	(C)	C.DNA			
	(D)	Polysaccharides			
6.	The	technique electrophoresis was developed by —			
	(A)	Tiselius			
	(B)	Sanger			
	(C)	Tswett			
	(D)	Svedberg			
7.	Dichroic mirror is used in —				
	(A)	Simple microscope			
	(B)	Phase contrast microscope			
	(C)	Electron microscope			
	(D)	Fluorescence microscope			
8.	A substance that forms an insoluble complex with stain and serves to fix the color is called —				
	(A)	Fixative			
	(B)	Intensifier			
	(C)	Mordant			
	(D)	none of the above			

1	2	`
(3)

9.	. Hilum is seen in —		
	(A)	Liver	
	(B)	Testis	
	(C)	Kidney	
	(D)	Thyroid	
10.	nified stratified squamous epithelium is found in -		
	(A)	Skin	
	(B)	Muscle	
	(C)	Epididymis	
	(D)	Seminiferous tubules	

(4)

Paper Code: V - B

(Marks: 40)

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

Unit - I: Histology and Histochemistry

1. Answer any two questions:

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (a) Write the functions of Sertoli cells and Leydig cells.
- (b) What is IHC? State the composition of Delafield's haematoxylin.
- (c) Classify fixatives, with example, on the basis of chemical nature or reaction.
- (d) Elucidate the histological details of mammalian thyroid gland.
- 2. Answer any one question:

 $12 \times 1 = 12$

- (a) Describe the histological details of anterior pituitary gland and the hormones secreted from it. Add a note on ovarian follicles. 6+6=12
- (b) Write short notes on the following:

6+6=12

- (i) Double staining method of histological tissue
- (ii) PAS reaction
- (c) Write briefly about chromophoric and auxophoric group. What is metachromasia? Describe with diagram the histological details of small intestine of mammal.

(2+2)+2+6=12

Unit - II: Microscopy and Analytical techniques

3. Answer any two questions:

 $4\times2=8$

- (a) Briefly write the application of centrifugation.
- (b) State the uses of bromophenol blue and ethidium bromide in gel electrophoresis.
- (c) Compare between SEM and TEM.
- (d) Explain the Beer-Lambert's law.
- 4. Answer any *one* question :

 $12 \times 1 = 12$

(a) Define resolving power of microscope. Describe the working procedure of light microscopy with diagram. What is sedimentation coefficient? 2+(6+2)+2=12

- (b) Distinguish between PAGE and agarose gel electrophoresis. Describe the process of paper chromatography. State the role of beta-mercaptoethanol in SDS PAGE technique. 4+6+2=12
- (c) Write short notes on:

6+6=12

- (i) Working principle of fluorescence microscopy
- (ii) HPLC