## M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2011 PHYSIOLOGY

(Human Physiology)

PAPER - PHY-302(XIV)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Canditates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

## **UNIT - 27**

## Answer any two questions

1. (a) What is peptidoglycan? Write down its importance.

- (b) Describe the important features of cell wall structure of Gram-negative bacteria. (2+3)+5
- **2.** (a) Describe the critical morphological features of Hepatitis B virus.
  - (b) What are HBcAg and HBsAg?
  - (c) Discuss the basic modes of transmission of hepatitis through Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B viruses.  $3 + \left(1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4$
- 3. (a) Write down some important significance of micro-organisms normally present in milk.
  - (b) Name two common pathogenic bacteria present in milk.
  - (c) Discuss in brief the different stages of tuberculosis.
- **4.** (a) State the basic characteristics of chemotherapeutic agents.

- (b) What do you understand by 'broad spectrum' antibiotics?
- (c) Mention the structural features of polyene antibiotics. Write the structure of any two of them. (3+2)+(3+2)

## UNIT - 28

Answer any two questions from the following

- Describe the function of T-helper cell, macrophage (H \( \infty \)) and cytolytic T-cell in cell mediated immunity. 10
- 2. How complements are activated by the three pathways? State your answer with suitable flowchart.

  What is the biological functions of complements. 7 + 3
- 3. (a) Write the different receptor and their ligand present in the surface of the B-cell.
  - (b) Describe the mechanism of Type-I hypersensitivity reactions. 4+6

- 4. Write short notes on any *two* of the following:  $5 \times 2$ 
  - (i) Immunological titer
  - (ii) Ouchterlony double diffusion (ODD)
  - (iii) Cytokines
  - (iv) Antibody diversity.