2015
M.Sc.
2nd Semester Examination

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER—PHY-201

Full Marks : 40
Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Unit—13)

Answer all questions from the following:

1. (a) Comment on ‘health transition’ in India (as against developed countries) and the probable cause for it.
(b) Write on NRHM milestone made in 2008. 3+2

Or

(a) What is meant by ‘Risk Factors’ for the occurrence of non-communicable diseases.
(b) Give a brief account of metabolic risk factors for non-communicable diseases. 1+4
2. (a) What are proto-oncogenes?

(b) Discuss in brief the underlying mechanisms for conversion of proto-oncogenes into oncogenes.

Or

(a) What is "swine flu"?

(b) Explain antigenic shift and antigenic drift with suitable diagram.

3. (a) Why children are considered as vulnerable section of society? Mention the major factors those are responsible for their social vulnerability.

(b) State the major intervention strategies to address the causes of vulnerability.

Or

(a) Mention the leading causes of death of under-five children.

(b) Discuss in brief the key measures to treat diarrhoea.

(c) Write down the major interventions to combat vitamin A deficiency in children.

4. (a) Mention the fundamental principles of control of communicable diseases.

(b) Differentiate ‘primodial’ and ‘primary’ prevention strategies of communicable diseases.

Or

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(Continued)
Write short notes on:

(a) Special areas of activity of FAO.
(b) Prevention and control of Cholera.

(Unit—14)

Answer all questions from the following:

1. (a) What are food additives? Give examples of different groups of food additives.
   (b) Classify bacterial toxins that are responsible for food borne intoxications.

Or

(a) Discuss briefly the role of nutraceuticals in the prevention of non-communicable diseases.
(b) How does drug-nutrient interactions occur in case of acid blockers, antibiotic and antihypertensive drugs?

2. (a) What are the main pillars of IMS act—1992?
   (b) How is Zinc responsible for different aspects of infant nutrition?
   (c) Mention the risk factors of child constipation.

Or

(a) What do you mean by premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD)?

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(b) Write the signs and symptoms of Kwashiorkor affected child.

(c) How are leukocytes and mast cells combinely responsible for food allergy? 1+2+2

3. (a) Write briefly about the new programme that was drawn by Government of India for Iodine deficiency diseases (IDD).

(b) Write briefly on the targeted public distribution system (TPDS) introduced in 1997 in India. 3+2

Or

(a) What is the significance of calorie-restriction in diet for elderly people?

(b) Write the salient features of physiological and pathological aging.

(c) Why soya isoflavones is recommended in the diet for elderly peoples? 1+3+1

4. (a) Write on the specific dietary intervention of CHD.

(b) Draw the web of causation for myocardial infarction. 3+2

Or

(a) What is Leptin-resistance?

(b) What are the causes of leptin-resistance in obese individuals?

(c) Give an example of drug used in obesity management. 1+3+1