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 occurence of non-communicable diseases.
- (b) Give a brief account of metabolic risk factors for noncommunicable diseases. 1+4

(Turn Over)

- 2. (a) What are proto-oncogenes?
 - (b) Discuss in brief the underlying mechanisms for conversion of proto-oncogenes into oncogenes.

1+4

Or

- (a) What is "swine flu"?
- (b) Explain antigenic shift and antigenic drift with suitable diagram.
 2+3
- 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. 1+3+1

- (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. 1+2+2
- 4. (a) Mention the fundamental principles of control of communicable diseases.
 - (b) Differentiate 'primodial' and 'primary' prevention strategies of communicable diseases. $2+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})$

Or

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(Continued)

Or

(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. 3+2

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+3

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.

2+2+1

 $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$

Or

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

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(Turn Over)

- (b) Write the signs and symptoms of Kwashiorkor affected child.
- (c) How are leukocytes and mast cells combindly 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

- (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

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Or ·