

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2021

# **CC2-PHYSIOLOGY**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks..

# **GROUP-A**

| 1.                                |     | Choose the correc  | t answer (any <i>five</i> ): | :  |                                 |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                   | (a) |  |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Protein and H-I  | Protein                      | (ii) K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> and | KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (iii) NaHCO <sub>3</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  |                              | (iv) Haemoglobin and H-haemoglobin       |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   | (b) | Van't Hoff's law is concerned with                           |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Strong electroly   | ytes                         | (ii) Ionic solution                      | IS                              |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (iii) Osmotic pressure                                       |                              | (iv) Weak electrolytes                   |                                 |  |  |  |
| (c) The purgative action of Epson |     |  | on of Epsom (MgS             | O <sub>4</sub> ) salt follows:           |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Osmosis  | (ii) Adsorption              | (iii) Diffusion                          | (iv) Absorption                 |  |  |  |
|                                   | (d) | Hemolysis is caused by the dilution of RBC by                |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Osmosis  | (ii) Adsorption              | (iii) Diffusion                          | (iv) Absorption                 |  |  |  |
|                                   | (e) | The process of adsorption is applied in the purification of: |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Enzymes  | (ii) Vitamins                | (iii) Co-enzymes                         | (iv) Hormones                   |  |  |  |
|                                   | (f) | (f) Bile salts make emulsion with fat for the action of:     |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Amylase  | (ii) Lipase                  | (iii) Pepsin                             | (iv) Trypsin                    |  |  |  |
|                                   | (g) | The size of each colloidal particle in nm is:                |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) 4 to 40  | (ii) 6 to 60                 | (iii) 8 to 80                            | (iv) 10 to 100                  |  |  |  |
|                                   | (h) | Kinase requires:   |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Mn <sup>++</sup>   | (ii) Cu <sup>++</sup>        | (iii) Mg <sup>++</sup>                   | (iv) Inorganic phosphate        |  |  |  |
|                                   | (i) | i) Alkaline phosphatase contains:                            |                              |  |                                 |  |  |  |
|                                   |     | (i) Cobalt   | (ii) Zinc                    | (iii) Iron                               | (iv) Copper                     |  |  |  |

#### **GROUP-B**

### Answer any *three* from the following

 $5 \times 3 = 15$ 

Full Marks: 40

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

- 2. Write briefly on the characteristics features of protein-protein interaction.
- 3. Which chromatographic techniques are used for desalting of protein solution and why?

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4. Write a short note on: Ion-dipole attraction

| 5. | (a) | What are the applications of analytical ultracentrifugation in biology? | 3 |
|----|-----|---|---|
|    | (b) | How sedimentation co-efficient and density of a protein are related?    | 2 |

### **GROUP-C**

| Answer any <i>two</i> from the following |     |   |   |
|--|-----|---|---|
| 6. (a)                                   |     | Derive the Michaelis-Menten equation of a single substrate enzyme-catalyzed reaction.     |   |
|  | (b) | How is enzyme action regulated by pH?   | 3 |
| 7.                                       | (a) | What is the significance of Lineweaver-Burk double reciprocal plot?                       | 5 |
|  | (b) | Give an account of competitive and non-competitive inhibition of enzymes.                 | 5 |
| 8.                                       | (a) | What are buffer systems?  | 3 |
|  | (b) | Derive the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation for buffer system and explain its significance. | 7 |
| 9.                                       | (a) | State the first and second laws of thermodynamics.  | 4 |
|  | (b) | Explain why these laws are relevant to biological functions.                              | 4 |
|  | (c) | How can you transform Michaelis-Menten equation to the form $y = mx + c$ ?                | 2 |

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