

Total number of printed pages-7

1 (Sem-4) ZLG 2

2025

ZOOLOGY

Paper : ZLG0400204

Animal Physiology and Endocrinology)

Full Marks : 45

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Multiple choice questions : 1×5=5
(All are **compulsory**)
- A. How would you express the process of Neuro-Muscular Junction?
- (a) The process involves the generation of nerve impulse, its propagation, synaptic transmission, and neurotransmitters, which results in muscle stimulation and contraction.

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- (b) The process involves the generation of muscle impulse, its propagation, neuro-transmission, and neurotransmitters, which results in nerve stimulation and contraction.
- (c) The process involves the generation of nerve impulse, its propagation, neuro-transmission, and hormones, which results in muscle stimulation and relaxation.
- (d) The process involves the generation of muscle impulse, its propagation, synaptic transmission, and neurotransmitters, which results in nerve stimulation and relaxation.
- B. Which of the following is true about the mechanism of muscle stimulation and contraction?
- (a) Muscles contract upon receiving a signal from the nervous system
- (b) Muscles never require nervous signals to contract

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- (c) Muscles contract only at the neuro-muscular junction
- (d) Muscles can contract without the presence of nerve endings
- C. Which of the following is true about Atrial Flutter?
- (a) The atria beat at a rate of 60-100 beats per minute.
- (b) The ECG shows irregular fibrillatory waves.
- (c) The atrial rate is between 250-350 beats per minute.
- (d) It primarily originates from the left atrium.
- D. Which phase of the cardiac cycle is characterized by ventricular contraction and the closure of the atrio-ventricular (AV) valves?
- (a) Atrial systole
- (b) Isovolumetric contraction
- (c) Ventricular ejection
- (d) Isovolumetric relaxation

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- E. Which region of the nephron is primarily responsible for reabsorbing water and essential ions?

- (a) Glomerulus
- (b) Proximal Convoluted Tubule
- (c) Loop of Henle
- (d) Collecting Duct

2. Short answer type questions : **(any five)**

2×5=10

- A. How are neurogenic and myogenic hearts differ in terms of nerve impulse generation?
- B. Which ion is essential for thyroid hormone synthesis? Write down the characteristic feature of Gravesi disease.

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- C. What are the effects of thyroid hormone imbalances, such as hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism?

- D. Write down the function of Troponin-T, Troponin-C and Troponin-I.

- E. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of SARCOMERE.

- F. What is hormonal feedback mechanism?

3. Long answer type questions : **(any four)**

5×4=20

- A. What is a digestive enzyme? Elaborate on different digestive enzymes and how they aid on digestion.
- B. Write down the primary function of the adrenal medulla.

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- C. Describe the electrophysiological features and clinical significance of Atrial Flutter, including its typical ECG pattern and pathophysiology.

- D. Describe the function of the parathyroid gland in calcium homeostasis.

- E. What are the primary hormones secreted by the adrenal cortex and medulla, and how do they help the body respond to stress?

4. Long essay type questions : **(any one)**

10×1=10

- A. Explain the mechanical and chemical processes involved in the digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, and nucleic acids.

- B. Describe the structure and function of the respiratory system, emphasizing the processes of external and internal respiration.

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- C. Explain the structure and function of the pancreas, highlighting the roles of its exocrine and endocrine components. How do insulin and glucagon regulate blood glucose levels?

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