Roll No.

E-1012(A)

M. Sc. (Fourth Semester) (Main/ATKT)

EXAMINATION, May-June, 2021

ZOOLOGY

Paper Second

(Neurophysiology and General Physiology)

Time: Three Hours [Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A 1 each

(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

Note: Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Which of the following is one of the parts of the hindbrain?
 - (a) Hypothalamus
 - (b) Cerebellum
 - (c) Corpus callosum
 - (d) Spinal cord

2. 7	Afferent i	neurons	carry	nerve	impuls	ses f	from	:
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- (a) CNS to muscles
- (b) CNS to receptors
- (c) Receptors to CNS
- (d) Effecter organs to CNS
- 3. Which of the following is another name for the third ventricle of the brain?
 - (a) Piocoel
 - (b) Paracoel
 - (c) Rhinocoel
 - (d) Metacoel
- 4. Nissl's granules present in the neurons are made up of :
 - (a) Protein
 - (b) Ribosome
 - (c) RNA
 - (d) DNA
- 5. The central nervous system consists of the :
 - (a) Brain stem and the cerebellum
 - (b) Spinal cord
 - (c) Brain
 - (d) Brain and spinal cord

The hypothalamus and thalamus are in the	e:
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- Diencephalon (a)
- Cerebellum
- Cerebrum
- Limbic system

7. Neurotransmitters:

- are produced by muscles
- are found only in neurons with myelin sheath
- carry electrical impulses
- are signal molecules released at synapses

Which is the smallest cranial nerve?

- Olfactory nerve (I)
- Occulomotor nerve (III)
- Trochleor nerve (IV)
- Abducent nerve (VI)

The dermatome supplying the great toe is usually:

- (a) L3
- (b) L4
- (c) L5
- (d) S1

10. After release, most neurotransmitters are deactivated by :

- Reuptake (a)
- Enzymes
- Post-synaptic receptors
- **Buffered diffusion**

11. The terminal buttons of a neuron are located at the end of its:

- (a) Axon
- Dendrites
- Myelin sheath
- Nodes of Ranvier
- 12. Impulse conduction is fastest in neurons that are:
 - Myelinated (a)
 - Unmyelinated neuron
 - Sensory
 - Motor
- 13. Which of the following cells secretes gastric acid in the stomach?
 - Parietal cells
 - Chief cells
 - Acidic cells
 - Peptic cells

17. In Aves, the exchange of gases occurs within the

Air sacs

Lungs

Air sacs and Lungs

None of the above

(a)

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- 18. In muscle contraction, this ion is essential:
 - (a) Cl
 - (b) Ca
 - (c) K
 - (d) Na
- 19. In the striated muscles, the functional unit of contractile system is :
 - (a) Z-band
 - (b) Cross bridges
 - (c) Sarcomere
 - (d) Myofibril
- 20. Which of these are not types of blood cell?
 - (a) Leucocytes
 - (b) Erythrocytes
 - (c) Myocytes
 - (d) Thrombocytes

Section—B 2 each

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt all questions. Word limit one to two words or sentences.

- 1. Define diastolic pressure.
- 2. Name the iron containing protein of erythrocytes.

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- 3. Define tidal volume.
- 4. Name the lobes of brain.
- 5. Which cell provides supports to the neurons?
- 6. What is the pH of HCl secreted in stomach?
- 7. Write the dental formula of rabbit.
- 8. Define the bicephalic ribs.

Section—C 3 each

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt all questions. Word limit 75 words.

- 1. Define the significance of Ca⁺⁺ ions in the contraction of muscles.
- 2. Explain the role of salivary enzymes.
- 3. Explain the importance of pneumatic bones in aves.
- 4. Define Micturition.
- 5. Define cellular respiration.
- 6. Define the lymph and its composition.
- 7. What is the voluntary muscle system?
- 8. Explain the role of muscles in stomach.

Section—D 5 each

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt all questions. Word limit 150 words.

1. Explain the histological structure of neurons.

Or

Give a detailed account on corebrospinal fluid and its function.

2. Explain the reflex action.

Or

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Explain the synaptic transmission of nerve impulses.

3. Explain the structure of heart in mammals.

Or

Give a detailed account on physiology of breathing.

4. Explain the physiology of muscle contraction.

Or

Give a detailed account on ultrafiltration, in excretion of urea.

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