





Question Paper

B.Sc. Honours Examinations 2022

(Under CBCS Pattern)

Semester - VI

Subject : PHYSIOLOGY

Paper : DSE-4T

Cognitive Science

Full Marks : 40 Time : 2 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group-A

Answer any four of the following questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$ Name the fissures of cerebellum and mention location on cerebellar cortex. 5 1. Write a brief note on EEG. 2. 5 Discuss vascular dementia. What are the risk factors for dementia? $1^{1/2}+1^{1/2}+2$ 3. 4. Write a note on aphasia. 5 Do dyslexia affect reading? What is the main cause of autism? $2^{1/2} + 2^{1/2}$ 5. What is Alzheimer's disease? What are the symptoms of Schizophrenia? $2^{1/2}+2^{1/2}$ 6.

Group-B

Answer any *two* of the following questions : $10 \times 2=20$

1. Distinguish between decerebrate and decorticate rigidity. Distinguish between lower motor and upper motor neuron. $(2^{1/2}+2^{1/2})+(2^{1/2}+2^{1/2})$

2. How is MRI performed? What is the principle of PET scan? 5+5

- 3. What is the neurological basis of memory? State neural basis of attention and cognition. 5+5
- 4. What causes mental retardation? Describe briefly the cognitive changes with aging.

50

5+5

(3)

Or Community medicine, Epidemiological Data Analysis

Group-A

Answer any *four* of the following questions :

What are morbidity and mortality indicators?

1.

- What was the difference between the concept of health and disease in ancient culture?
- 2. What are measures of error and bias? Write a note on 'R' software.
- 3. What do you mean by disease vector and herd immunity? What is zoonosis.
- 4. What is epidemiology and why is it important?
- 5. What is PEM? Mention three clinical symptoms of Vitamin C deficiency. 2+3
- Discuss briefly about the methods of detection of disease (like hypertension) in a population.

Group-B

Answer any two of the following questions :

- 1. Write a brief note on the 'National Health Policy' in India. What are the health impacts of air pollution? State the preventive measures for air pollution. 3+4+3
- 2. What is balanced diet? What is COPD? State the nutritional therapeautic preventive approach of COPD. 2+2+6
- 3. What are the main causes of water pollution? What are the effects of water pollution? Describe the Control Measures of Water Pollution. 2+3+5
- 4. What is the best quality assessment tool for descriptive cross-sectional survey studies? What is null hypothesis? Discuss about the different types of 'ANOVA'. 4+2+4

2 + 3

(2+2)+1

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

3+2

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

(4)

Patho-physiological Basis of Diseases

Or

Group-A

	Group-A	
Answer	any four of the following questions :	5×4=20
1.	What are cancer stem cells? Write the characteristics of malignant neoplasm.	2+3
2.	Discuss of general features of chronic inflammation?	5
3.	Write down the effects of iron deficiencies in the body?	5
4.	What are the differences between hemostasis and thrombosis? Does hemo to thrombosis?	ostasis lead 3+2
5.	What are the characteristics of benign and malignant tumor?	5
6.	What are the differences between Marasmus and Kwashiorkor?	5
Group-B		
Answer any <i>two</i> of the following questions :		10×2=20
1.	What do you mean by reactive hyperaemia and myocardial infraction? Discus deficiency diseases of vitamins A and B-complex.	the s about the 5+5
2.	What do you mean by hyperplasia, hypertrophy and atrophy? What are the obstween necrosis and apoptosis? (2)	differences +2+2)+4
3.	Describe the intrinsic pathways for apoptosis. Discuss about the basic m of tissue regeneration.	echanisms 5+5
4.	Write down the cause, prevention, treatment and control of intestinal in	fections. 10

Or

Research Methodology and Design

Group-A

Answer any *four* of the following questions :

- 1. What is meant by motivations of research? Write the Criteria of good research. What is copy write? 2+2+1
- Describe the steps involved in research process with suitable examples. Write the features of good research design?
- 3. How could you reduce type-T error, Briefly mention the significance of hypothesis in research design. 2+3
- 4. "Research design in exploratory studies must be flexible but in descriptive studies, it must minimise bias and maximise reliability."—Discuss. Define Plagiarism. 3+2
- 5. Write any two short notes from the following :

(a) Bio-safety, (b) Patent law, (c) Marker enzymes, (d) SDS-PAGE $2^{1/2} \times 2$

6. Write the principle and application of Ion-exchange chromatography? Mention the biological application of scanning Electron microscopy (SEM). (2+2)+1

Group-B

Answer any two of the following questions :

- 1. What is research problem? Explain the main issues which should receive the attention of the researchers informulating the research problem. State the importance of research ethics in any scientific research. 2+5+3
- Mention the steps of writing a Review of literature? Clearly explain the difference between collection of data through questionnaires and schedules? Discuss the features of interview as a technique of data collection.
- Write the basic principles of X-ray crystallography? Write its role in characterization of proteins and nucleic acids? Discuss the process of cell fractionation techniques? Write the principle of sucrose density gradient centrifugation? 2+3+3+2
- 4. Write the aplications of Spectrophotometer in biological research? Write the principles of ELISA techniques and SDS-PAGE. $5+(2^{1}/_{2}+2^{1}/_{2})$

5×4=20

10×2=20