### **B.Sc. Part-III Honours Examination'2020**

## DR KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE (UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA)

# Subject-Physiology (Honours) Paper- 7<sup>th</sup> (Practical)

Full Marks: 100 Time: 2 hours

- Q.1 (a) Write down in brief the procedure of blood sugar determination using Folin–Wu method.
  - (b) Calculate the percentage of Blood Sugar in the blood sample using the data given below.

Volume of blood taken for Folin-Wu Filtrate - 1ml.

Concentration of working standard of glucose- 0.1 mg glucose/ml.

Optical Densities (O.D) as measured by the Photoelectric Colorimeter:

O.D of Unknown (blood): 0.15

O.D of Standard: 0.11

Q2. (a) Write down the principle of determination of serum protein by Biuret method.

- (b) State the experimental protocol for estimation of Serum Protein by Biuret method (preferably in a tabular form).
- (c) Calculate the concentration of Serum Protein in gm/dL using the data given below.

Concentration of standard BSA: 6 mg/ml.

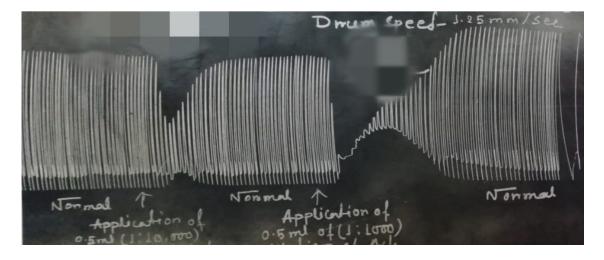
Serum dilution: 1: 10.

Optical Densities (O.D) as measured by the Photoelectric Colorimeter:

O.D of Unknown (Serum): 0.36

O.D of Standard: 0.33 5+5+10=20

Q3. Given below is the kymographic recording of the effect of different doses of a bioactive ligand on perfused heart of toad.



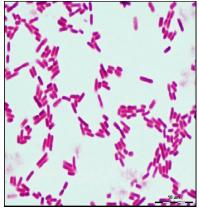
- a) Write a note on the effects produced by this unknown ligand on the resting perfused heart. Give a suitable interpretation on your observation.
- b) Calculate the normal heart rate (beats/min) from the recording, if 16 beats are completed in 15 mm of recording paper. (Drum speed: 1.25 mm/second).
- c) Write down the composition of stock and working solution of Perfusion fluid for amphibians (In a tabular form).
- d) What would happen if excess calcium is present in perfused fluid?

10+10=20

#### Q 4. Given below are photographs of two bacterial strains after Gram Staining.



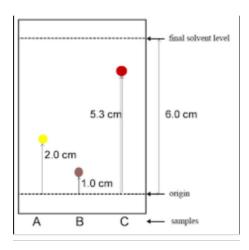
A-- Purple coloured bacterial cells



**B**—Pink coloured bacterial cells

- (i) Identify the bacterial strains demonstrated in the above diagrams A and B in with reasons and interpret your observations.
- (ii) Give two examples of each of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria.
- (iii) Name the primary stain and counter stain used in the method of Gram staining.
- (iv) Following diagram represents a chromatogram of three amino acids A, B and C in butanol: acetic acid solvent. Calculate the Rf-values of A, B and C from the diagram. What is Rf value used for?

(3+3)+4+2+(6+2)=20



### Q. 6. Laboratory Notebook: