2021

PHYSIOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper: CC-12

(Endocrinology)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

1. Answer any five questions from the following:

- 2×5
- (a) Name the hypophysiotropic hormone regulating the secretion of (i) growth hormone and (ii) prolactin.
- (b) What do you mean by thyrotoxic myopathy?
- (c) State episodic release of Prolactin.
- (d) State the histological characteristics of thyrocytes.
- (e) Name the thyroid hormone binding proteins.
- (f) What do you mean by non-suppressible insulin-like activity?
- (g) What do you understand by ultra short loop feed back control of hypophysiotropic hormone release?
- (h) Name the GI hormone secreted from (i) stomach and (ii) ileum.

Group - B

2. Answer any two questions from the following:

5×2

- (a) Give a brief note on Hypocalciuric hypercalcemea.
- (b) Briefly describe the mechanism of gastrin mediated increased gastric acid secretion.
- (c) Describe the biosynthesis of pineal hormones with reference to their diurnal fluctuation.
- (d) Write short note on POMC family.
- (e) Briefly describe the molecular basis of insulin mediated glucose uptake.

Group - C

- 3. Answer any three questions from the following:
 - (a) Describe the molecular basis of action of growth hormone. Give a brief account of functions of growth hormone. Write short note on insulin like growth factors.

 3+4+3

Please Turn Over

- (b) Briefly describe the biosynthesis, interneuronal transport and secretion of posterior pituitary hormones. Give a brief account of functions of oxytocin. (2+1+1)+6
- (c) Describe the iodine transport across thyrocytes. Mention the role of Peroxidase enzyme in thyroid hormone synthesis. State the calorigenic role of thyroid hormones.

 5+3+2
- (d) Briefly describe the integrated compensatory endocrine mechanism for the recovery from hypoglycemia in healthy adults. What are neuroglycopenic symptoms? 7+3
- (e) Describe the role of GI hormones in regulation of digestion and nutrient absorption. Give a brief account of the following GI hormones: GIP and motilin.

 6+(2+2)