T(6th Sm.)-Physiology-H/CC-14/CBCS

# 2021

# **PHYSIOLOGY** — HONOURS

### Paper : CC-14

# (Excretory System, Environmental Pollutants and Human Health) 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 :

- (a) State the importance of Bayliss effect in kidney.
- (b) Define filtration fraction.
- (c) What are extraglomerular mesangial cells?
- (d) What do you mean by poikilothermic animal?
- (e) "The sebaceous gland is an important site for androgen processing and modulation." Justify the statement.
- (f) What are organophosphate pesticides? Give one example.
- (g) What do you mean by Half-life of redioactive molecules?
- (h) What do you understand by Snow-blindness?

#### Group - B

2. Answer any two questions :

(a)	Give a brief description of non-excretory functions of kidney.	5
(b)	Describe the role of Pelvic nerve, Pudendal nerve and Hypogastric nerve in micturition.	5
(c)	Distinguish between eccrine and apocrine sweat glands. Which are the modified apocrine gla	nds? 3+2
(d)	What is Pyrexia? Briefly describe the role of brown fat in the regulation of body temperature.	2+3
(e)	Discuss briefly the effects of Lead and Aluminium poisoning on human health.	5

(e) Discuss briefly the effects of Lead and Aluminium poisoning on human health.

**Please Turn Over** 

 $2 \times 5$ 

(2)

### Group - C

Answer any three questions.

- 3. (a) Describe the structural peculiarities of renal tubular epithelial cells.
  - (b) Describe the glucose handling by renal tubules and demonstrate its relation with plasma glucose level. 5+5
- (a) Describe the peculiarities of renal circulation. 4. (b) Describe the renal regulation of acid-base balance. 4+6 5. (a) Describe the forces involved in glomerular ultra-filtration. (b) What are podocytes? (c) State the pathophysiological significance of RBC and Ketone bodies in urine. 5+2+3 6. (a) Describe the mechanism of sweat formation and secretion. (b) State any four important features of cuteneous circulation. 6+4 7. (a) What is non-ionising radiation? Describe briefly the long-term effects of non-ionising radiation on human body. (b) What protective measures should be taken by human being while working with radioactive elements? (2+4)+48. (a) How can fluorine and arsenic affect human health? (b) Mention the importance of chelation therapy in acute arsenic toxicity. (3+3)+4