T(2nd Sm.)-Physiology-H/CC-3/CBCS

2021

PHYSIOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-3

(Cell Signalling and Nerve-muscle Physiology)

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) Write down the full form of JAK-STAT.
- (b) What do you mean by retrograde axoplasmic flow?
- (c) What is Nissl Substance?
- (d) State the function of microglia.
- (e) What is MEPP?
- (f) Define muscle twitch.
- (g) Define single unit smooth muscle with one example.
- (h) Distinguish between neurotransmitters and neuromodulators.

Group - B

- 2. Write short-notes on *any two* of the following :
 - (a) G protein-coupled receptors.
 - (b) Electrotonic potentials.
 - (c) Wallerian degeneration of nerve fibre.
 - (d) Strength-Duration relationship of stimulus in a nerve.

Group - C

Answer any three questions.

- **3.** (a) Describe the phosphotidylinositide pathway of signal transduction.
 - (b) Enumerate the role of cyclic AMP as an intracellular messenger.

Please Turn Over

 2×5

5×2

6+4

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4. (a) Describe how the resting membrane potential is generated and maintained in a nerve fibre.

(2)

	(b) What is saltatory conduction?	
	(c) State the fate of an antidromically conducted nerve impulse.	7+2+1
5.	(a) Explain the Indefatigability property of a nerve fibre.	
	(b) Mention the functions of Titin.	
	(c) Describe the process of synaptic transmission of a nerve impulse.	2+2+6
6.	(a) Distinguish between motor unit and motor point.	
	(b) Discuss the process of myelinogenesis.	
	(c) Differentiate between G-actin and F-actin.	2+6+2
7.	(a) What do you mean by C-type nerve fibre?	
	(b) What do you mean by isotonic and isometric contraction?	
	(c) Describe the process of excitation-contraction coupling in skeletal muscle contraction.	2+3+5