

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 45

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit.

x-x-x

I. Answer the following in brief:-

- a) What is the role of neutrophils?
- b) Define the function of myofibrils.
- c) Write about the role of monocytes in the blood.
- d) Discuss on the role of neurotransmitters in the body.
- e) Why is AB blood group known as the universal acceptor?
- f) What is agglutination?
- g) What is neurotransmission?
- h) What are the major components of serum?
- i) Define the function of myosin.

(9x1)

UNIT - I

- II. a) The immune system reacts against foreign material or antigens by eliciting the production of specific Ig molecules. Discuss the structure and types of various immunoglobulins.
- b) Why is innate immunity called 'the first line of defense against infection'? (5,4)

III. Write short notes on the following:-

- a) Complement system
- b) Immunoblotting
- c) Humoral immune response

(3x3)

UNIT - II

- IV. a) The blood is a dynamic tissue which contains various types of blood cells. Name these along with their function.
- b) How is the acid-base balance regulated in the body? What are the consequences of an imbalance?

(5,4)

P.T.O.

(2)

V. Write short notes on the following:-

- a) Anaemia
- b) Anticoagulants
- c) Fetal Haemoglobin

(3x3)

UNIT - III

- VI. a) Elaborate on the structure of striated muscle with a suitable diagram. What is its major function?
- b) Various ions are responsible for the process of muscle contraction. With respect to this discuss the role of calcium ions in muscle contraction?

(5,4)

VII. Briefly discuss the following:-

- a) Cardiomyocyte
- b) Sarcolemma
- c) Role of myosin

(3x3)

UNIT - IV

- VIII. a) The central nervous system contains more than 100 billion neurons whose function is to transmit nerve impulses. Draw a well labelled diagram of the neuron and define the roles of its various parts.
- b) How does the peripheral nervous system aid in regulating various activities in the body?
- IX. a) Chemical Substances or neurotransmitters bind to receptor proteins in the cellular membrane of the target tissue and relay information. Discuss the events that happen at the synapse involving acetylcholine.
- b) How does the neuromuscular junction help in the process of muscle contraction?

(5,4)