2 SEM TDC ZOO M 1 (N/O)

2015

(May)

ZOOLOGY

(Major) Write short notes on any nar of the

Course: 201

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(New Course)

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

Full Marks: 48 Pass Marks: 14

1. (a) Fill up the blanks: 1×5=5

- The monosaccharide found in the RNA is cation of carbohydran
- (ii) The lipid that changes to vitamin D on activation by UV light is ---.
- The fraction of an enzyme that (iii) works only in the presence of a cofactor or coenzyme is ---.

- (iv) Beriberi is caused due to the deficiency of —.
- (v) The minimum amount of energy needed to initiate a chemical reaction is known as ——.
- (b) Write short notes on any two of the following: 4×2=8
 - (i) Genetic code
 - (ii) Oxidative phosphorylation
 - (iii) pH
 - (iv) Coenzymes
- 2. What is thermodynamics? Explain the first and second laws of thermodynamics. 1+6=7

Or

What is buffer? Describe briefly about the biological buffer system in human body and its significance.

1+4+2=7

3. Define carbohydrate. Give a brief classification of carbohydrates with examples. 1+6=7

Or

Why is amino acid called building blocks of protein? Write about the major classes of amino acids with examples.

1+6=7

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(Continued)

4. What are the water-soluble vitamins? Write briefly about the sources and functions of vitamin B. 1+6=7

Or

What is enzyme? Give in detail about the IUB classification of enzymes. 1+6=7

5. Prove that DNA as genetic material.

7

O

Write about the molecular structure of DNA.

6. Write the different steps of β-oxidation of fatty acids and the fate of the end product of β-oxidation.

n

Explain the different steps of glycolysis.
Where does this process occur in a cell?

fill The fiving flightless birds belongs to

6+1=7



(Old Course)

(ANIMAL DIVERSITY—II AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY)

Full Marks : 48
Pass Marks : 19

SECTION—A

[Animal Diversity—II (Chordata)]

(Marks : 36)

Answer Question No. 1 and any three from the rest

- 1. (a) Fill up the blanks: 1×4=4

 (i) Petromyzon belongs to the order
 - (ii) Sphenodon is generally referred as
 - (iii) The living flightless birds belongs to the superorder —.
 - (iv) The number of cranial nerves in mammals is —.
 - (b) Write short notes on the following: 4+4=8
 - (i) Dentition in mammals
 - (ii) General characters of Cephalochordata

2.	Write about the systematic position and affinities of herdmania. 3+5=	8
3.	What is parental care? Write briefly about the parental care in Amphibia with example. 1+7=	8
4.	Write briefly about the accessory respiratory organs of fishes with diagrams. 6+2=	8
5.	Discuss briefly about the perching mechanism of birds.	8
6.	Discuss about the aquatic adaptation in mammals.	8
	SECTION—B	
	(Comparative Anatomy)	
	(Marks: 12)	
7.	Compare the pelvic girdle of reptiles and birds.	5
	Or	
	Compare the alimentary canal of birds and mammals.	
8.	Compare the heart of reptiles and birds. Or	7
	Compare the genital system of birds and mammals.	