

Dec,2025
PRINCIPLES OF ECOLOGY

Time - 3 hours

Full marks-100

Figures in the right-hand side of the margin indicates mark
Give an illustrated diagram wherever required

PART-I

1. Answer all questions with one-word answer/ fill in the blanks/MCQ: **10x1=10**

- i) Red data Book provides data on -----
- ii) Main component of biodiversity is called as-----
- iii) Which of the following requires maximum energy ?
 - a. Secondary consumer
 - b. Primary consumer
 - b, Decomposer
 - d. Primary producer
- iv) Which is not the characteristic of 'r' selected species?
 - a. Reproduce quickly
 - c. A low survival rate of progenies
 - b. Parental care
 - d. Produce a large number of progenies
- v) Lincoln index measures-----
- vi) The ability of a population to increase under ideal environmental conditions is called-----
- vii) Which ecological pyramid is always upright?
- viii) In an ecosystem, the energy flow is always-----
- ix) The upper part of an aquatic ecosystem contains ----
- x) The natural place of an organism or community is known as -----

Part-II

2. Answer all questions within maximum 50 words each: **9x2=18**

- i) Define Polyclimax theory
- ii) Define ecotone
- iii) Describe Synecology
- iv) Explain Exponential growth
- v) Write the merits of arithmetic mean

- vi) Describe Oligotrophic Lake
- vii) Explain Species diversity
- viii) Describe Biological Oxygen Demand
- ix) Describe Food web with examples

Part-III

3. Answer any eight questions within 250 words each.

8x5=40

- i) Write short notes on pyramid of numbers.
- ii) Write short notes on Edge effect
- iii) Describe species richness.
- iv) Distinguish between Neritic and Benthic zone.
- v) Describe biogeochemical cycle.
- vi) Explain the role of abiotic factors in ecosystem.
- vii) Differentiate between Linear and Y-shaped food chain.
- viii) Explain standard deviation with suitable example.
- ix) Explain intraspecific interactions with suitable example.
- x) What are the laws of limiting factor?

Part-IV

4. Answer any four questions with maximum 800 words each.

4x8=32

- i) Write an essay on Temperature as a physical factor
- ii) Explain the exponential and logistic growth forms of population with the help of suitable diagrams and equations
- iii) What is succession? Explain the various theories of climax in succession
- iv) Define Biological data and explain graphical representation of data
- v) Explain measures of dispersion with suitable example.

Dec, 2025

PHYSIOLOGY: CONTROLLING AND COORDINATING SYSTEMS

Time - 3 hours

Full marks-100

Answer all questions as directed. The figures on the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

PART-I:

1. Answer all questions

[10x1=10]

- i. Nervous tissue originates from _____ germ layer.
- ii. Reabsorption of bone is carried out by _____ cells.
- iii. _____ tissue consist of extracellular matrix and cells.
- iv. The outermost layer, encircling the entire muscle is known as _____.
- v. The receiving or input part of the neuron is called _____.
- vi. Chemicals that have an odour and can therefore stimulate the olfactory hairs are called _____.
- vii. The gustatory pathway is controlled by the gustatory nucleus located in the _____.
- viii. The _____ photoreceptor cells provide colour vision.
- ix. _____ is the condition of equilibrium (balance) in the body's internal environment due to the constant interaction of the body's many regulatory processes.
- x. Individuals having narrow range of tolerance to salinity are known as _____ animals.

PART- II:

2. Define the following

(Answer all questions within maximum 50 words)

[9x2=18]

- i. Pseudostratified epithelium.
- ii. Epiphyseal (growth) plate.
- iii. Osteoblast.
- iv. Action potential.
- v. Synapse.
- vi. Baroreceptors
- vii. Auditory ossicles
- viii. Osmosis
- ix. Thermoregulation

PART III:

3. Write short notes any 8 of the following.

(Answer within maximum 250 words)

[8x5=40]

- i. Function of epithelial tissue.
- ii. Haversian system.
- iii. Structure of cartilage.
- iv. Ultra structure of skeletal muscle.
- v. Structure of neuron.
- vi. Structure of rods and cone.

- vii. Sensory neuron and its function
- viii. Physiology of Olfaction
- ix. Extracellular fluid and its role in homeostasis.
- x. Thermoregulation in homeotherms.

PART-IV

4. Answer **any four** questions with maximum 800 words each.

4x8=32

- i. Describe the structure of long bone. Add a note on intramembranous ossification.
- ii. Describe the chemical and molecular basis of muscle contraction.
- iii. Give a detailed account of the origin and conduction of action potential in myelinated nerve fibre.
- iv. Discuss the structure of the inner ear and its role in equilibrium (balance).
- v. What is osmoregulation? Describe the mechanism of osmoregulation in marine and fresh water fishes.

DECEMBER, 2025
FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Time - 3 hours

Full marks-100

*Figures in the right-hand side of the margin indicates mark
Give an illustrated diagram wherever required*

Q.1 MCQ / One word/ One Sentence type answer **(10 x 1=10)**

- i) Name one storage polysaccharide in plants and one in animals.
- ii) Fatty acid with 18 carbons and one double bond (18:1) is _____.
- iii) Name the bond that links amino acids in a polypeptide chain.
Which amino acid is essential for humans?
- iv) a) Glycine b) Lysine c) Alanine d) Serine
- v) Which interaction is most responsible for stabilizing an α -helix?
a) Disulfide bond b) Hydrogen bond c) Peptide bond d) Ionic bond
- vi) Name the dominant immunoglobulin present in tears.
- vii) The nitrogenous bases adenine (A) and guanine (G) are _____.
- viii) A nucleoside is composed of _____.
- ix) Name the non-protein part of a holoenzyme.
- x) The substrate concentration at which the reaction velocity is $\frac{1}{2} V_{max}$ is _____.

Q.2 Answer the following questions within 50 words each **(9 x 2=18)**

- i) Differentiate aldose and ketose with one example each.
- ii) Explain reducing sugar with one example of a reducing and a non-reducing disaccharide.
- iii) List two major functions of steroids in the human body.
- iv) Differentiate between essential and non-essential amino acids (with two examples each).
- v) What is denaturation of proteins? Mention two causes.
- vi) Define antigenic determinant (epitope) and write its significance in immune response.
- vii) Define purines and pyrimidines with proper structures.
- viii) Differentiate between nucleoside and nucleotide (any two points).
- ix) Define K_m and state what it indicates about enzyme-substrate affinity.

Q.3 Answer the following questions within 250 words **(8 x 5=40)**

- i) Write notes on the structure and functions of starch, glycogen and cellulose.
- ii) Discuss the physiological role of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.
- iii) Explain the structure of phospholipids and glycolipids and their functions in biological membranes.
- iv) Briefly describe the levels of organisation in proteins with suitable examples.

- v) Write on different classes of immunoglobulins with biological functions.
- vi) Describe the detail structure of “Watson – Crick” base pairing in DNA.
- vii) Write an account of DNA denaturation and renaturation, including melting temperature (T_m) and factors affecting T_m .
- viii) Give a brief description on common types of RNA (mRNA, tRNA and rRNA).
- ix) Describe the mechanism of enzyme action.
- x) Explain the mechanism of allosteric regulation and describe how effectors alter enzyme activity.

Q.4 Answer the following questions within 800 words (4 x 8=32)

- i) Give detail account on membrane lipids.
- ii) Discuss in detail the structure, classification, and general properties of α -amino acids.
- iii) Describe basic structure of immunoglobulin G (IgG) and its function.
- iv) Explain DNA structure and complementarity.
- v) Derive the Michaelis–Menten equation in detail and explain the concept of K_m and V_{max} .

Dec,2025

DIVERSITY OF CHORDATES: PROTOCHORDATES TO MAMMALIA

Time - 3 hours

Full marks-100

Figures in the right-hand side of the margin indicates mark

Give an illustrated diagram wherever required

PART-I

Q1. Answer all questions

10x1 = 10

- a. Hemichordates are Feeders
- b. In Herdmania the matrix is formed of
- c. Jawless fishes are grouped under
- d.is known as the age of Fishes
- e. 4 chambered heart in class reptilia is found in
- f.bones are found in birds
- g. The sole survivor of the order Rhyncocephalia.....
- h. Jacobson organ is present in
- i.ovary is functional in birds
- j. The internal ear in mammals contain a highly coiled hearing organ called.....

PART-II

Q2. Answer all questions within maximum 50 words each:

9x2= 18

- a. Continuous distribution of animals
- b. Burrowing adaptation of mammals
- c. Threats during migration in birds
- d. Living fossil
- e. Wheel organ
- f. Catadromous migration in fishes
- g. Poison apparatus of snakes
- h. *Tornaria* larva
- i. Plate tectonic theory

PART-III

Q3. Answer any eight questions within 250 words each.

8x5= 40

- a. Continental drift theory
- b. Mammalian affinities of Prototheria
- c. Reptilian features of Archaeopteryx
- d. Parental care in Apoda
- e. Characteristics of Hemichordata
- f. Dipluerula concept
- g. Evolutionary significance of Dipnoi
- h. Biting mechanism in snakes
- i. Oriental realm
- j. Flight muscles in birds

PART-IV

Q 4. Answer any four questions with maximum 800 words each.

4x8= 32

- a. Describe the structure of Ascidian tadpole larva and discuss the retrogressive metamorphosis.
- b. Describe the accessory respiratory organs of fishes
- c. Describe briefly the biting mechanism in snakes.
- d. What is migration? Discuss the different kinds of migration in migratory birds.
- e. Give an account of adaptive radiation in mammals with special respect to locomotory appendages.
