

# THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN

**B. Sc. Semester III (Honours)**

**Examination, 2020 (CBCS)**

**SUBJECT: PHYSIOLOGY**

**Paper: SEC 1(A )**

**(Detection of Food Additives/ Adulterants)**

**Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40**

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Examinees are instructed to submit the scanned copies/photographs of their answers' scripts within 30 minutes after the completion of examination

Answer any **eight** questions of the following:

1. Mention the harmful effects of MSG. (5)
2. What are additives and how are these differ from adulterants? (5)
3. How the presence of metanyl yellow in food is detected? (5)
4. Mention five food items along with additives used. (5)
5. How does Biphenyl A affect food? (5)
6. Mention the difference between butter and margarine. State why margarine is not good for human health. (5)
7. 'Food quality is affected by additives '- justify the statement (5)
8. Name five adulterants used in laddoo. (5)
9. Write the biochemical analysis for the detection of starch in paneer and aluminium foil in sweet. (5)
10. Write in brief the health hazards of lead toxicity. (5)

# THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN

## B.Sc. SEMESTER III

### EXAMINATION, 2020 (CBCS)

#### PHYSIOLOGY

#### Paper – SEC I(B)

#### (Histopathological Techniques)

**Full Marks: 40**

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Examinees are instructed to submit the scanned copies/photographs of their answers' scripts within 30 minutes after the completion of examination

Answer any **eight** questions of the following:

1. Mention the steps of routine HE staining. (5)
  2. What is fixative? Classify fixatives with examples. (5)
  3. What is dye? Give a brief idea about dye- tissue interaction. (5)
  4. Mention the detailed procedure of reticulocyte staining. (5)
  5. Explain dehydration in tissue processing and write its significance. (5)
  6. What is microtome? Mention its types and uses. (5)
  7. What is artefact in tissue staining? Mention its cause and prevention. (5)
  8. Name any two clearing agents. What do you mean by fresh tissue experiment? (5)
  9. Mention the importance of unseeing of xylene, Canada balsam, and cedar-wood oil in normal histological studies. (5)
  10. Draw a labelled diagram of megakaryocyte. Write the significance of cytological study of it. (5)
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