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G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.



UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2024.

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Sc., CHEMISTRY AND BOTANY

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
II	PART - III	ELECTIVE GENERIC	U23ZO2A2	HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY, EMBRYOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY, HUMAN GENETICS AND ANIMAL BEHAVIOR

Date & Session: 13.11.2024/FN

Time : 3 hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer ALL Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	Which among the following is blood clotting factors released? a) RBC b) Eosinophils c) Platelets d) Monocytes
CO1	K2	2.	Blood consists of? a) Plasma + WBC's + RBC's b) Blood – Lymphocytes c) Cyton + Dendron + Axon + Synapse d) Plasma + RBC's + WBC's + Platelets
CO2	K1	3.	The fertilized egg divides by the process of? a) Oogenesis b) Cleavage c) Regeneration d) Invagination
CO2	K2	4.	Which of the following mammals is a diffuse placenta found? a) Cats and dogs b) Primates c) Moles d) Pigs and Horses
CO3	K1	5.	Which of the following systems protects our body against disease-causing microbes? a) Immune system b) Digestive system c) Excretory system d) Respiratory system
CO3	K2	6.	Which type of immunity is developed after exposure to pathogen without vaccination? a) Artificial active immunity b) Natural passive immunity c) Natural active immunity d) Artificial passive immunity
CO4	K1	7.	Genes causing colour blindness in man are located on _____. a) Y chromosome b) X chromosome c) Autosome d) Both X and Y chromosome
CO4	K2	8.	Which of the following disorder is also called the Royal disease? a) Colour blindness b) Haemophilia c) Sickle cell anaemia d) Alzheimer's disease
CO5	K1	9.	Which of the learned behaviour is observed in few hours of birth? a) Habituation b) Error Learning c) Reasoning d) Imprinting
CO5	K2	10.	The parental care of birds is responsible for incubating the eggs? a) Male parent b) Offspring c) Mostly Both parent d) all the above

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	11a.	Illustrate the structure and function of different blood cells. (OR)
CO1	K3	11b.	Classify the different parts of the neuron and explaining their roles.
CO2	K3	12a.	Write a note on cleavage of mammals with examples. (OR)
CO2	K3	12b.	Sketch and comment on different parts of human sperm.
CO3	K4	13a.	Identify the key differences between active and passive immunity. (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Comment on cells involved in innate immunity and specific roles in fighting infections.
CO4	K4	14a.	Comment on X-linked recessive inheritance – haemophilia. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Illustrate the autosomal recessive disorder with examples.
CO5	K5	15a.	Evaluate the scope and importance of ethology in animal behaviour. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Discuss the parental care strategies in animals behaviour.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	16a.	Identify the main proteins and enzymes involved in the blood clotting. (OR)
CO1	K3	16b.	Classify the various steps of Ornithine cycle and explain detoxification.
CO2	K4	17a.	Categorize mammals based on the type of placenta. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Analyze the stages of gametogenesis and their significance.
CO3	K4	18a.	Differentiate between acquired immunity from innate immunity. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Analyze the functions of primary and secondary lymphoid organs.
CO4	K5	19a.	Discuss the sex determination in humans. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Determine the aim, role and steps of genetic counselling.
CO5	K5	20a.	Assess the different types of learning behaviour of animals. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Discuss the foraging behaviour of animals.