PARUL UNIVERSITY

PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES

REGULAR INTERNAL EXAMINATION, JAN 2022-23

B.Sc. SEMESTER 6

Subject Name: Basics of Endocrinology

Subject Code: 11103353

Date:19/01/2023 **Time: 1hr 30 mins**

Maximum Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. **All questions are compulsory and options are given in first and second question only.**
2. **Numbers to the right of question indicate the marks of respective question.**

Q.1	**Attempt <u>any one</u> question of the following.**	**(08)**	**CO**	**PO**	**PSO**	**Blooms Taxonomy**
1.	Explain the feedback mechanism of hormones?	08	CO2	PO1		Remembering
2.	Describes genomic and non-genomic action mechanism?	08	CO3	PO3		Analyzing
Q.2	**Attempt <u>any three</u> questions of the following.**	**(12)**	**CO**	**PO**	**PSO**	**Blooms Taxonomy**
1.	Explain different forms of signaling?	04	CO4	PO3		Evaluating
2.	What is the classification of hormones based on chemical nature, write one example of each class?	04	CO3	PO2		Evaluating
3.	What is hormone and what do hormone do?	04	CO1	PO2		Evaluating
4.	Describe the source of cholesterol for steroid synthesis?	04	CO1	PO1		Applying
5.	What is afferent and efferent connection?	04	CO2	PO4		Evaluating
Q.3	**Do as directed. Attempt <u>all five</u> questions.**	**(05)**	**CO**	**PO**	**PSO**	**Blooms Taxonomy**
1.	Name two releasing hormone of hypothalamus?	01	CO1	PO4		Remembering
2.	How TSH play role in thyroid regulation?	01	CO3	PO4		Remembering
3.	Differentiate hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism?	01	CO3	PO2		Understanding
4.	Why pituitary called as master gland of body?	01	CO4	PO1		Evaluating
5.	What hormones produced by anterior pituitary gland?	01	CO2	PO3		Applying
Q.4	**Write correct option in your answer sheet for following <u>fifteen</u> multiple choice Questions.**	**(15)**	**CO**	**PO**	**PSO**	**Blooms Taxonomy**
1.	Hormones are _____		CO2	PO3		Creating
	(A) messengers **(B)** catalysts					
	(C) enzymes **(D)** inhibitors					
2.	Identify the hormone that increases the glucose level in blood.		CO3	PO2		Remembering
	(A) Insulin **(B)** Glucagon					
	(C) Oxytocin **(D)** Vasopressin					
3.	Which hormone plays an important role during child birth and post it?		CO1	PO1		Remembering
	(A) Estrogen **(B)** Progesterone					
	(C) Cortisol **(D)** Oxytocin					

4.	Lack of which component in diet causes hypothyroidism?				CO1	PO1		Evaluating
	(A)	Potassium	**(B)**	Vitamin C				
	(C)	Iodine	**(D)**	Water				
5.	Which of the following does not release steroid hormones?				CO3	PO4		Remembering
	(A)	Testes	**(B)**	Ovary				
	(C)	Adrenal cortex	**(D)**	Pancreas				
6.	Which hormone controls the balance of water and minerals in the body?				CO4	PO2		Remembering
	(A)	Vasopressin	**(B)**	Mineralocorticoids				
	(C)	Testosterone	**(D)**	Thyroxine				
7.	Chemical messengers secreted by ductless glands are called_____				CO4	PO4		Analyzing
	(A)	Lymph	**(B)**	Platelets				
	(C)	Plasma	**(D)**	Hormones				
8.	Which of the following is not an endocrine gland?				CO2	PO1		Applying
	(A)	Hypothalamus	**(B)**	Pituitary				
	(C)	Parathyroid	**(D)**	Pancreas				
9.	What is the precursor of steroid hormone?				CO3	PO2		Applying
	(A)	Protein	**(B)**	Cholesterol				
	(C)	Carbohydrate	**(D)**	Lipid				
10.	Name the hormone, which is released by the posterior pituitary.				CO1	PO3		Understanding
	(A)	Oxytocin	**(B)**	TSH				
	(C)	ICSH	**(D)**	Prolactin				
11.	Which of the following is not the symptom of hypothyroidism?				CO3	PO1		Analyzing
	(A)	Accumulation of urea in blood	**(B)**	Edema				
	(C)	Mental retardation	**(D)**	Lethargy				
12.	How many lobes are present in the thyroid?				CO2	PO4		Remembering
	(A)	1	**(B)**	3				
	(C)	2	**(D)**	4				
13.	How do steroid hormones produce their effects in cells?				CO1	PO3		Remembering
	(A)	By activating key enzymes in metabolic pathway	**(B)**	By binding to intracellular receptors and promoting transcription of specific genes				
	(C)	By promoting the degradation of specific m-RNAs	**(D)**	By activating translation of certain m-RNAs				
14.	Which of these is false regarding receptors?				CO4	PO2		Understanding
	(A)	Intracellular receptors are present within the cell	**(B)**	Receptors form complexes with hormones				
	(C)	Receptors disintegrate after contact with hormones	**(D)**	Receptors are specific				
15.	Which type of cells of the Islet of Langerhans are responsible for hyperglycemia?				CO1	PO1		Applying
	(A)	β-cells	**(B)**	α-cells				
	(C)	δ-cells	**(D)**	F cells				