TDP (General) 1st Semester Exam., 2017

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

(General)

FIRST PAPER

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

1. (a) (i) What is active transport? Give an example.

   (ii) Discuss about different phases of cell cycle.

   (iii) Write down the differences between mitosis and meiosis.   (1+1)+4+4=10

   Or

   (b) (i) Describe the structure and function of endoplasmic reticulum.

   (ii) Write down the names of different joints and their functions in human body.

   (iii) Define necrosis.   (3+2)+(2+2)+1=10

2. (a) (i) How does pH differ from cH? What do you mean by 'homeostasis'?

   (ii) What is 'surface tension'? Mention its physiological importance.

   (iii) Write down the basic principle of electrophoresis.   (2+2)+(1+2)+3=10

   Or

   (b) (i) What are protective colloids? State its physiological importance.

   (ii) Discuss the major biological applications of radioisotopes.

   (iii) Write down four radiation hazards on human subject.   (1+1)+4+4=10

3. (a) (i) What is 'purpura'?

   (ii) Mention how hypoxia and vitamin B_{12} influence erythropoiesis.

   (iii) Mention four precautionary measures to be taken before blood transfusion.   2+4+4=10

   Or

   (b) (i) What is ESR? Mention its physiological significance.

(ii) What is oedema? Mention its causes.

(iii) Define MCV and MCHC. Write down the physiological significance of bleeding time. $(1+2)+(1+2)+(2+2)=10$

4. (a) (i) What is isozyme? Give an example.

(ii) What are glycosides? Write their physiological importances.

(iii) Classify proteins with examples. $2+(2+2)+4=10$

Or

(b) (i) What do you mean by rancidity of fat?

(ii) What is covalent modification? Define K_m.

(iii) Describe the chemical structure and function of cholesterol. $2+(2+1)+(2+3)=10$

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TDP (General) 2nd Semester Exam., 2019

PHILOSOPHY

(General)

SECOND PAPER

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable

UNIT—I

1. (a) Explain with examples, three kinds of *Hetu* according to Nyāya.

   (b) Name the *Hetu* of the inference "The hill has fire, because it has smoke." (3+3+3)+1=10

OR

2. (a) What is *Svārthānumiti* ?

   (b) What is *Parārthānumiti* ?

   (c) Mention any four distinctions between *Svārthānumiti* and *Parārthānumiti*.

   (d) Why is *Parārthānumiti* called *Panchāvayavī Nyāya*? 2+2+4+2=10

UNIT—II

3. (a) Define *Hetvābhāsa*.

   (b) Distinguish between *Viruddha Hetvābhāsa* and *Vādhita Hetvābhāsa*. 5+5=10

OR

4. (a) Point out the *Hetu* in each of the following inferences and explain why the *Hetu* is defective :

   (i) Everything is non-eternal, because everything is knowable.

   (ii) Lion is mortal, because it is an animal.

   (iii) Computer is eternal, because it is a product.

   (b) Give an example of *Āśrayāsiddha hetvābhāsa*. (3×3)+1=10

UNIT—III

5. (a) Explain with examples different kinds of opposition of propositions.

   (b) Give the obverse of contradictory proposition of "All *P* is non-*Q*". 8+2=10

OR

6. (a) Transform the following sentences into logical propositions :

   (i) Nothing is both safe and exciting.

   (ii) All that glitters is not gold.

   (b) Determine the logical relations between each pair of the following propositions :

   (i) Some P are S.

   (ii) All S are P.

   (iii) No non-P is S.

   (iv) Some non-P are not non-S.

   (c) What is meant by 'distribution of terms' in a proposition?   2+6+2=10

UNIT—IV

7. (a) Test the validity of the following arguments by means of Venn diagram and explain mentioning the name of fallacies, if any :

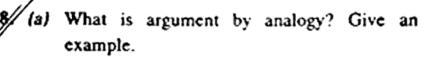   (i) EIO—3 (taking S, P and M as minor term, major term and middle term respectively).

   (ii) All that glitters is not gold, tinsel glitters, so tinsel is not gold.

   (b) Name the valid moods of second figure.
                                   (4×2)+2=10

OR

8. (a) What is argument by analogy? Give an example.

   (b) Explain with example the criteria for appraising the argument by analogy.   3+7=10

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TDP (General) 5th Semester Exam., 2020
(Held in 2021)

PHILOSOPHY

(General)

FIFTH PAPER

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

Answer **four** questions, taking **one**
from each Unit

Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable

UNIT—I

1. (a) What is Karma according to Swami
Vivekananda?

   (b) What is Character according to Swami
Vivekananda?

(c) How does character of an individual become influenced by one's Karma? Answer after Swami Vivekananda. 2+2+6=10

2. (a) What is the universally accepted idea of duty? Answer after the lecture, 'What is Duty?', delivered by Swami Vivekananda.

   (b) In this context, mention the idea of the *Gita* as referred by Swami Vivekananda.

   (c) "I am not the standard of the universe." Explain after Swami Vivekananda. 2+3+5=10

UNIT—II

3. (a) Describe the real nature of man after Swami Vivekananda.

   (b) How can one reach to this goal? Answer in short. 8+2=10

4. (a) Describe the ultimate value of all religious sects after Swami Vivekananda.

(b) How does the realisation of this value lead to the realisation of a Universal Religion? Discuss. 7+3=10

UNIT—III

5. (a) What is the concept of 'social justice'?

(b) Discuss any four means of practising social injustice. 2+8=10

6. (a) What is meant by 'caste system' in ancient Indian society?

(b) What is the main source of this practice? Discuss after Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. 4+6=10

UNIT—IV

7. (a) Mention Gandhian concept of Casteism.

(b) Can it be a source of social integrity?

(c) In this connection, mention the differences of opinion of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar with M. K. Gandhi. 2+2+6=10

8. (a) What is meant by 'untouchability' in Indian society?

(b) How does the practice of untouchability generate inequalities among the society members? Discuss. 2+8=10

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