

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
MS in Physiology, January-June Semester, Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Immunophysiology (Theory)
Course Code: IPH-601
Full marks: 40; Time: 2 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any four (4) from the following questions.

1. a. Briefly describe the cells that are responsible for adaptive immune responses. Make a comparison between humoral and cell mediated immunity. **5**
b. What is MHC molecule? How will you differentiate between Class I and Class II MHC molecules on the basis of its structure and location? **5**
2. a. Define hapten. Draw and label the structure of IgG antibody. Give some comparison among different classes of immunoglobulin. **5**
b. What is adjuvant? Give the properties of an ideal vaccine. Briefly describe different types of vaccines. **5**
3. a. What is complement? Write down the major biological effects of complement? Briefly describe the classic and alternative pathway of complement activation? **5**
b. Enlist some vaccines of poultry and ruminants that are produced by LRI and mention their dose and route of administration. **5**
4. a. Write down the differences between allograft and xenograft? Describe the process of presentation of graft antigen? **5**
b. Briefly describe the class I and class II pathway of antigen presentation. **5**
5. a. What is phagocytosis? Briefly describe the process of phagocytosis and intracellular destruction of microbes. **5**
b. Briefly describe the following autoimmune diseases: **5**
 - Myasthenia gravis
 - Systemic lupus erythromatous (SLE) disease

January-June MS in Pharmacology Final Examination-2017
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Course Title: Chemotherapy; Course code: CHT-601
Total Marks: 40; Time: 2.00 hours

Answer any Four (4) questions from the followings:

- Q1.** a. What do you mean by potentiated sulphonamides? Write down the mode of action of it. 5.0
b. Justify the use of sulphonamides in poultry. Briefly describe the unwanted effects of it. 5.0
- Q2.** a. Write down the mode of action, dose, indication and contraindication of penicillin in goat. 5.0
b. Briefly describe the contraindication of tetracycline and chloramphenicol in livestock. 5.0
- Q3.** a. Differentiate quinolone from fluoroquinolones. What do you mean penicillinase resistance penicillin? 5.0
b. Describe the mode of action, dose, indication and contraindication of ciprofloxacin in poultry. 5.0
- Q4.** a. Differentiate therapy from chemotherapy. Write down the principals of therapy. 5.0
b. Describe the mode of action, dose, indication and contraindication of griseofulvin in poultry. 5.0
- Q5.** a. Differentiate antiseptics from disinfectant. What are the possible uses of disinfectant in livestock? 5.0
b. Briefly describe the clinical application of amantadine and acyclovir in livestock. 5.0

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
MS in Pharmacology January-June Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Autacoids and Their Pharmacological Modulators (Theory)
Course Code: APM-601
Total Marks: 40.0; Time: 2 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any Four (4) questions from the followings:

1. a) Define and classify autacoids with examples. How do you differentiate autacoids from hormone? 4.0
- b) What are the factors help to stimulate mast cells to release histamine? 3.0
- c) Describe the pharmacological action of histamine on different receptors of the body. 3.0
2. a) Classify antihistaminic drugs according to types of receptors. 2.0
- b) How and which purposes H₂ blockers are useful on human body? Write down the therapeutic uses and adverse effects of H₁ blocker. 4.0
- c) Write short note on Ondansetrone and Omeprazole 4.0
3. a) Sketch the mechanism of fever and pain. List some NSAIDs with trade name and dose to abolish that pain. 4.0
- b) Write down the mode of action with dose, indication and contraindication of Meloxicam use in livestock. 4.0
- c) Why diclofenac and ketoprophen are banned in Bangladesh? 2.0
4. a) Explain the term "Eicosanoids." 2.0
- b) Write down the biosynthesis and pharmacological effects of Prostaglandin. 4.0
- c) What are the specific roles and actions of glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids? 4.0
5. a) Explain the mode of action with dose, indications and contraindication of dexamethasone use in livestock. 4.0
- b) Enlist some dexamthasone and their combined preparations on the trade market. 3.0
- c) What are the adverse effects of using steroidal drugs in livestock? 3.0

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
MS in Pharmacology January-June Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: General Pharmacology
Course Code: GPH-601
Total Marks: 40.0; Time: 2 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any Four (4) questions from the followings:

1. a) How do you explain *Pharmacology*? Describe the allied disciplines and scopes of Pharmacology. **4.0**
b) What are the sources of drugs with active principle? Differentiate alkaloids from glycosides. **3.0**
c) Mention the criteria for assessing rational use of drug in prescription. Write down the nomenclature of a drug. **3.0**

2. a) Explain the factors that influence pharmacokinetic properties irrespective to routes of drug administration. **4.0**
b) Define biotransformation. Where and why drugs undergo biotransformation? **3.0**
c) Justify the enzymatic reactions of biotransformation which occurs in two phases. **3.0**

3. a) How can you explain *Bioavailability* and *First pass metabolism*. What is the importance of knowing those? **4.0**
b) Discuss the term *Drug clearance* and *Drug accumulation*. **3.0**
c) How can you prolong the action of a drug? Compose example on each case. **3.0**

4. a) Define and classify receptor. Name four common receptors with their agonist and antagonist. **3.0**
b) Diagrammatically show the receptor mechanism of drug action in the body. **3.0**
c) Comparatively discuss different kinds of drug interactions with appropriate examples on every case. **4.0**

5. a) What are the risks of parenteral administration of a drug? **1.0**
b) Short note (any three) **9.0**
 - i) Drug hypersensitivity and idiosyncrasy
 - ii) Therapeutic Index
 - iii) Plasma half life and first order kinetics
 - iv) Pro-drug and placebo

January-June MS in Pharmacology Final Examination-2017
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Course Title: General Toxicology; Course code: GTL-601
Total Marks: 40; Time: 2.00 hours

Answer any Four (4) questions from the followings:

- Q1.** a. Briefly describe the branches of Toxicology. Differentiate toxin from poison. 5.0
b. Classify toxicant based on target organ and frequency of exposure with examples. 5.0
- Q2.** a. Explain measures of toxicity. Briefly describe the antidote with examples. 5.0
b. Briefly describe the treatment of arsenic and lead poisoning in cows. 5.0
- Q3.** a. What is Teart disease? How will you diagnose and treat it? 5.0
b. Briefly describe the general treatment of a poisoning case. 5.0
- Q4.** a. Describe the steps of general diagnosis of a poisoning cases. 5.0
b. How will you diagnose and treat Alkali disease in livestock. 5.0
- Q5.** a. Write down the mode of action and treatment of sodium chloride poisoning. 5.0
b. Describe the diagnosis and treatment of nitrate poisoning in livestock? 5.0

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Department of Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology

MS (Pharmacology)

Final Examination-2017

Sub: Phytotoxicology (PTL-601)

Total Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer the following questions (Any four):

4 × 10 = 40

1.
 - a) Mention about-Devonian periods and Triassic period.
 - b) Write down the one plant group for each period with scientific name.
 - c) Write down the life cycle of a mushroom. Name five poisonous mushrooms with treatment.
 - d) Life cycle of Fungus and five poisonous fungus with mode of action and treatment.
2. **Write short note (any five)**
 - a) Herbaceous flowering plants.
 - b) Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons
 - c) Liver warts
 - d) Wetland plants
 - e) Carnivorous plants
 - f) Epiphytic and parasitic plants.
 - g) Alkali disease
3. Write down the diagnostic spot test for plant poisons (at least 10 plant poisons)
4. Compare phytochemicals with phytotoxins Explain how and when phytochemicals converted to phytotoxic compound.
Explain- How phytotoxic case diagnose in case of pregnant cow.
5. Differentiate:
 - a) Saponins and tannins spot diagnostic process.
 - b) Glycosides and alkaloids spot diagnostic process.

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
MS in Physiology, January-June Semester, Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Molecular Cell Physiology (Theory)
Course Code: MCP-601
Full marks: 40; Time: 2 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any four (4) from the following questions.

1. a. Define lipid raft and how will it formed? Briefly describe the process of insulin secretion and how insulin acts on cell? **5**
b. What is apoptosis? How apoptosis occur in cell through the FADD and TRADD protein? **5**

2. a. Draw the head and tail part of a typical phospholipid in which glycerol, fatty acid and phosphate group present. Why plasma membrane compare with “fluid” and “mosaic”? How the surface area of plasma membrane will be increased/ decreased? **5**
b. Define cell signaling and classify it. Briefly describe local and distance cell signaling system in an animal body. **5**

3. a. What is oxidative phosphorylation? Briefly describe the “Chemiosmotic hypothesis” for oxidative phosphorylation with their respective diagram. **5**
b. In the field of molecular biology, Briefly describe the mechanism of class I and II nuclear receptor action and show their respective diagram. **5**

4. a. Enlist some region of your body in which diffusion occur. Briefly describe the factors that are affects the rate of diffusion. How will you differentiate between the terms “Osmosis” and “Diffusion”? **5**
b. What is cytoskeletal filament? Briefly describe the key role of different cytoskeletal filaments within the cell? **5**

5. a. What is palindromic sequence? Show the diagram of RNA synthesis from DNA template. Briefly describe the post transcriptional modifications of RNA. **5**
b. Briefly describe different steps of conventional PCR method and mention specific temperature and time in each steps. **5**

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology

MS in Physiology Final Examination 2017

Semester: January-June

Course Title: Avian Physiology (Theory)

Course Code: AVP-601

Total marks: 40, Time: 2 hours

(Figures in the right indicate full marks. Answer any FOUR (4) questions).

1. a. Define spermiogenesis. Briefly sketch the spermatogenesis in chickens. 5
b. List the parts of oviduct. How egg is formed in birds? 5
2. a. What is the prehensile organ in birds? List the proteolytic, amylolytic and lipolytic enzymes with their functions 5
b. What are the parts of avian digestive system? Briefly describe the carbohydrate digestion in chicken. 5
3. a. What are the differences of avian respiration from mammals? Write the physiological role of air sac in respiration of poultry. 5
b. Write the compositions of urine of birds. Briefly describe the regulation of urine volume in chicken. 5
4. a. What is panting? How does birds regulate their temperature in extreme heat and cold. 5
b. Illustrate the process of erythropoiesis in chickens. Write the special features of white blood cells. 5
5. a. Write down the defensive properties of heterophil and monocyte in birds. 5
b. List the name of circulations in birds. Briefly discuss the regulation of heart in birds. 5

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology

MS in Physiology Final Examination 2017

Semester: January-June

Course Title: Endocrine and Reproductive Physiology (Theory)

Course Code: ERP-601

Total marks: 40, Time: 2 hours

(Figures in the right indicate full marks. Answer any FOUR (4) questions).

1. a. List the hormones involved in parturition. How do you determine the cow and doe are in estrus? 5
b. Write down the source of CL. Briefly describe the hormonal relationship during estrus cycle of a dairy cow. 5
2. a. What are the steroid hormones? Write down the physiological role of catecholamines. 5
b. What is the difference between protein and steroid hormones? Write down the mode of action of protein hormone. 5
3. a. Write the use of prostaglandin. List the name of GI hormones with their source and functions. 5
b. What are the hormones of glucose homeostasis? Write the functions of hypoglycemic hormones. 5
4. a. How is spermatogenesis occurred in bull? What are the physiological role of sertoli cell. 5
b. What are androgens? Write the physiological role of male hormone. 5
5. a. How is parturition initiated? Write the stages of parturition in cow. 5
b. List the hormone of placenta. What are the causes of retained placenta? How will you manage retained placenta in cow? 5

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology

MS in Physiology Final Examination 2017

Semester: January-June

Course Title: Animal Behavior and Welfare (Theory)

Course Code: ABW-601

Total marks: 40, Time: 2 hours

(Figures in the right indicate full marks. Answer any FOUR (4) questions).

1. a. List the different behavior of farm animals. Briefly describe the social behavior of cattle. 5
b. How can you assess the welfare of dairy cow? Discuss the human-animal relationships (HARs) in dairy farm. 5
2. a. What are the requirements of halal slaughter? Write the welfare issue at the slaughterhouses in Bangladesh 5
b. What are the modes of land transportation in Bangladesh? What are the OIE guidelines for land and sea transport in cattle. 5
3. a. List the five freedom of animal welfare. Write a short note on recent progress and development of animal welfare in Bangladesh. 5
b. What are the behavior indicators of normal animal? Write the stereotypy of cattle, chickens and horse. 5
4. a. List the estrus behavior of dairy cow. Standard welfare is related with production of farm animal-justify the statement. 5
b. Define stress. Write down the critical points of welfare during cattle handling and transport. 5
5. a. How is parturition initiated? Briefly discuss the parturition behavior in cow. 5
b. Write down the critical points of welfare of dairy cow. Is there any relationships between heat stress and milk production? 5

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology

MS in Physiology Final Examination- 2017

Semester: January-June, 2017

Course Title: Body Fluids and Circulatory Physiology (Theory)

Course Code: BCP- 601

Total marks: 40, Time: 2 hours

(Figures in the right indicate full marks. Answer any FOUR (4) questions).

- 1 a. Describe the mechanism of formation of fibrin polymer (insoluble clot) by intrinsic pathway. Write down the factors those are hasten blood coagulation? 4
- b. What are the indications of blood transfusion? Name the precautions you will observe before and during blood transfusion? 3
- c. List the plasma proteins and write their origins and functions. 3
- 2 a. Write down the mechanism of lymph formation. What are the factors that are responsible for lymph flow? 4
- b. List the name of transcellular fluids. Mention the functions of synovial fluid and CSF. 3
- c. What is the fate of RBC, show in a sketch ? 3
- 3 a. In a sketch form write down the genesis of WBC. What is left shift and right shift of neutrophil? 4
- b. List the name of blood forming organs during embryonic and postnatal life. Write down the life span of different blood cells in animal body. 3
- c. State the location and functions of different valves in mammalian heart. SA node is called pacemaker of heart, justify it. 3
- 4 a. Define and classify heart sound. How are heart sounds produced? 4
- b. Briefly discuss the chemical regulation of heart? 3
- c. Write short note on: Fetal circulation. 3
- 5 a. Note the normal time and voltage of P wave and QRS complex and normal time of PR and QT interval. How do you measure P mitrale, hypokalemia and hypocalcemia in grid? 4
- b. Define blood pressure. Write down the importance and types of blood pressure? 3
- c. Define cardiac output. Discuss the regulating factors of cardiac output. 3

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery (DMS)
January-June Semester Final Examination 2017
Sub: Veterinary Dermatology; Course Code: VED-601
Full Marks: 40; Time 2 hours
Answer any four (4) from the following questions

1	a	What do you mean by canine hypothyroidism?	1
	b	Classify canine hypothyroidism with causes	2
	c	Describe briefly clinical presentation, cutaneous manifestation, diagnosis and treatment of canine hypothyroidism	7
2	a	What are the risk factors associated with nutritional dermatoses in cats	2
	b	What are the cutaneous signs of unbalanced diets in cats	1
	c	Tabulate differential diagnosis of cutaneous reaction patterns associated with adverse food reactions	3
	d	Describe essential fatty acids and vitamin E deficiencies in cats	4
3	a	Define: Keratosis, Eczema, Vesicle	3
	b	What are the principles of treatment of skin diseases	3
	c	Describe Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and treatment of photosensitization in cattle	4
4	a	Describe epidemiology and clinical signs of dematophytosis in dogs	4
	b	Write down the clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of malassezia dermatitis	6
5	a	Write down the management allergic skin diseases in dogs	5
	b	How will you treat defects in cornification of canine skin.	5

Good Luck

MS in Dairy Science Semester Final Examination
January to June Semester 2017
Sub: Dairy Nutrition (DNT- 601)
Full Marks: 40; Time: 2 Hours

Answer **any four** questions from the following. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks.

1. a) Explain bypass protein, inert fat and bypass anthalmentics? 4
b) Discuss the importance with example of bypass protein in high yielding dairy cows. 6
2. a) What is fermentation? Discuss primary & secondary fermentation in ruminant. 4
b) Briefly discuss the modern techniques available to maintain our dairy cattle. 6
3. a) What is ration? Discuss briefly about area specific mineral mixture. 4
b) Formulate a daily ration chart for a dairy cow using available feed ingredients which having body weight 300 kg offering milk 15 litres per day. 6
4. a) Discuss how the composition of milk varied upon the offered feed. 4
b) What is feeding standard? Discuss the feeding standard for growth of a cattle. 6
5. a) Briefly discuss the possible ways of feeding urea to a ruminant. 4
b) What do you mean by digestibility? Briefly discuss the factors that affect digestibility of a feed. 6
6. Write short notes (any 4) on: 4x2.5 = 10
 - a) Apparent vs true digestibility,
 - b) UDP vs RDP,
 - c) Calf feeding,
 - d) Proximate analysis scheme,
 - e) Evaluation of feed quality,
 - f) Feed additives

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

M S in Poultry Science

January-June Semester Final Examination 2017

Course title: Poultry Breeding

Course Code: PBR-601

Total marks: 40

Time: 2 hour

Answer any 2 (Two) question from the followings. Values are shown in the right margin in each question.

1. a) What is poultry breeding? Write down the objective of poultry breeding for poultry improvement with example. **5.0**
- b) Write in brief about the polyphyletic and monophyletic theory for the development of modern chicken. **5.0**
- c) What are the assessment criteria of birds for the development of meat type chicken. **10.0**

2. a) For selecting a birds for egg purpose discuss the basic points with example. **8.0**
- b) What is selection index? Calculate the Osborne index with the following information
Egg production of 60 wks age on pullet is given below. These pullets are the offspring of 4 sires mated to two dams each and having 3 progeny from a single hatch. **12.0**

Sire	Dam	Progeny Egg production		
		1	2	3
1	1	249	239	237
	2	243	241	234
2	1	243	260	234
	2	265	251	245
3	1	241	244	271
	2	255	253	255
4	1	240	243	254
	2	256	242	188

The flock average is 250 eggs and heritability of e production is 0.30. Calculate Osborne index value of each bird for selecting the top ranking females. Draw your valid conclusion, ($b_1=1.143$ and $b_2= 1.524$).

Or,

Develop a multitrait selection index (SI) for the objective of meat production in order to select best top chicken.

3. a). Distinguish between general combining ability and specific combining ability . **5.0**
- b) Write in detail how you will develop a commercial layer. **10.0**
- c) Explain the term reciprocal recurrent selection and effective population size. **5.0**

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU)

Department of Dairy and Poultry Science

MS in Poultry Science

Final Exam 2017

First Semester (Jan to Jun)

Course Title: Marketing of Poultry and Poultry Products

Course Code: MPP-601

Total Marks: 40, Time: 2.00 Hours

Instructions:

1. Answers should be *specific and brief*.
2. All parts of a single question need to be answered without breaking the sequence.

Mandatory Part (Marks: 10)

Answering to these questions is mandatory

1. Discuss the history of Poultry Industry in Bangladesh.	5
2. Discuss Vertical Integration. Criticize whether vertical integration can be implemented in Bangladesh.	5

Selective Part (Marks: 30)

Please answer to any 3 (three) from the below questions:

1. A. Name the Poultry Products available in Bangladesh. Show the importance of Poultry Products. B. Show the reasons for the increase of the demand of the Poultry Products. C. "Marketing is a process by which companies create value for customers and build strong customer relationships to capture value from customers in return"- Explain it.	3 2 5
2. A. Identify 4 Pillars of Marketing Concept. B. Does Marketing add value? Justify your answer. C. Show how Macro Environment impacts a Poultry Farm?	2 3 5
3. Suppose you are working for Marketing of CP "Ready to Cook" food. A. Propose some ideas on how to increase the Value of your product. B. Develop a chain to distribute your product to the consumers.	5 5
4. A. Demonstrate a typical Marketing System of the Poultry industry. B. Hypothetically select ONE company or organization or institution. Show the 7 Ps of that company or organization or institution. C. Propose your recommendations for Future Policy Direction after discussing the challenges of the Poultry industry.	3 3 4
5. A. What are the market risks? B. Show the basic Risk Management Strategies? C. How do you calculate ROI? D. You have two Strategic Business Units (SBU). First year calculation says one is giving 25% ROI and another one is giving 15% ROI. Which one is better and why?	1 3 3 3

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
MS in Poultry Science Final Examination
January to June Semester 2017
Subject: Ducks and Specialized Fowl Production-Theory
Course Code: DSF-601
Total Marks: 40. Time: 02 hours

Answer any five of the following questions including 1; Figures in the right margin indicate the full marks

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. a). Discuss the prospect of rearing duck over chicken in Bangladesh | 3 |
| b). State the economic traits of commercial importance for selection of meat type duck | 3 |
| c). Mention the dissimilarities of Muscovy duck in compared to Mallard duck | 2 |
| 2. a). State the special characteristics of quail, guineafowl and pigeon farming | 4 |
| b). 'Quail farming is better than chicken farming'—justify this | 3 |
| c). ' Chinese fowl is a variety ' ----- explain | 1 |
| 3. a). Mention the strategy of lean meat and green meat production for healthy lifestyle | 2 |
| b). State the integrated farming system with example | 3 |
| c). Discuss the process for ejection of avian lactation | 3 |
| 4. a). Give the composition of pigeon ration & calculate the feed requirement for rearing 10 pairs of breeder pigeon up to one year | 3 |
| b). State the hatching, incubation and feeding of squab | 2 |
| c). Discuss the breeding practices of Turkey | 3 |
| 5. a). Narrate the brooding and rearing management of duckling, gosling and keet | 4 |
| b). State the strategy for improving local or indigenous duck breed | 3 |
| c). Mention the category of Turkey | 1 |
| 6. Write short notes on any five of the following : (1.6 ×5) | 8 |
| a). Animal crop | |
| b). Squab | |
| c). Dovecote culture | |
| d). Run | |
| e). Worst mother | |
| f). Watch dog | |
| g). Pinioning | |
| h). Mule duck | |
| i). Crippling disease | |

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
MS in Pharmacology January-June Semester Final Examination-2016
Course Title: General Toxicology
Course Code: GTL-601
Total Marks: 40.0; Time: 2 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any Four (4) questions from the followings:

1. a) Define toxinology. Justify the implications of forensic and regulatory toxicology in medical science. 3.0
b) Classify the toxicant on the basis of frequency and duration of exposure and toxicity potential. 3.0
c) Write down the mechanisms of toxicity in relation to a toxicant. 4.0
2. a) Define residual poisoning. What is the metabolic fate of a toxin? 2.0
b) What is LD₅₀? How LD₅₀ used to evaluate the extent of toxicity of toxicant in the body? 3.0
c) Explain the term "Universal antidote"? How will you build up a toxicological laboratory for maintaining proper diagnostic protocols? 5.0
3. a) List the factors that influencing the toxicity of nitrate in cattle. What is the common mechanism of nitrate poisoning in cattle? 4.0
b) Differentiate nitrate poisoning from other common toxicant which causes haemo-toxicity? 3.0
c) What is Toxaemic Jaundice? How will you diagnose and manage the case? 3.0
4. a) Now-a-days, how human are exposed to lead poisoning? What are the symptoms you observed on that case? Write about the line of treatment of it. 5.0
b) How will you diagnose chronic arsenic poisoning in human? Write down the clinical management of that case. 5.0
5. a) Define hazard. 1.0
b) Write short note (any three): 9.0
 - i) Blind staggers
 - ii) Teart disease
 - iii) Common salt poisoning
 - iv) Physico-chemical properties of toxicant

January-June MS in Pharmacology Final Examination-2016
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Course Title: Chemotherapy; Course code: CHT-601
Total Marks: 40; Time: 2.00 hours

Answer any four (4) questions from the following:

- Q1. a. Write down the mechanism of action of potentiated sulfonamides and penicillin. 5.0
b. What are the unwanted effects of sulfonamides and penicillin on host? Write down the precaution of them. 5.0
- Q2. a. Define fluroquinolones. Write down the mechanism of action and clinical application of ciprofloxacin. 5.0
b. Write down the mechanism of action of tetracycline. Why tetracycline is contraindicated to production and early life of development. 5.0
- Q3. a. Write down the mechanism of action of Gentamycin and Streptomycin. 5.0
b. Write down the clinical application of Griseofulvin, Amphotericin-B and Nystatin with doses. 5.0
- Q4. a. Write down the mechanism of action of Acyclovir and Gancyclovir. 5.0
b. Write down the clinical application of Amantadine and Ribavirin with doses. 5.0
- Q5. Write short notes on (any four): 2.5x 4 10
a. Antiseptics and disinfectants b. Chloramphenicol c. Macrolides d. Enrofloxacin e. Cephalosporin f. Metronidazole

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Department of Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology

MS (Pharmacology)

Final Examination-2016

January – June Semester

Sub: Food Toxicology & Public health (FTP-601)

Total Marks: 40 Time: 2 hours

Answer the following questions (Any four):

1. a. Define Health, Hygiene & Public health. 3
b. What do you mean by zoonoses & zoonotic disease? 2
c. Make a list of at least ten zoonotic disease with their principal animal's involved, probable means of spread to humans & clinical manifestations in humans. 5
2. a. Differentiate food & feed. How food contamination occur generally. Identify the sources of food contamination and distinguish between them. 4
b. Enumerate the sources of bacterial contaminations of pediatric milk & milk products. 3
c. What causal organisms must act to cause spoilage of an undamaged shell egg? 3
3. a. Define & classify food borne disease and present them in a schematic manner. 4
b. Outline briefly the epidemiological factors that influence the type of food-borne hazards. 3
c. What do you mean by disease outbreak? Mention the major categories considered in developing an outbreak case definition. 3
4. a. Differentiate food security & food safety. Write down the food adulteration & public health issues in Bangladesh. 5
b. What are the food safety basic laws? How fresh milk is usually adulterated & how artificial milk is being prepared? 5
5. **Short note : (any five)** 2 x 5 = 10
(a) Melamine in Food; (b) Ready to eat foods; (c) Tobacco poisoning;
(d) Antibiotic free low cholesterol egg; (e) Aquatic Biotoxins; f) HACCP

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Department of Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology

MS (Pharmacology)

Final Examination-2016

January – June Semester

Sub: Phytotoxicology (PTL-601)

Total Marks: 40 Time: 2 hours

Answer the following questions (Any four):

1. a. Define toxicology, phytotoxicology & zootoxicology? Why poison in plant? 3
- b. What do you mean by toxic principles & what are the toxic principle of Dhutara, Karabi & Rali with their scientific name. 3
- c. Describe common diagnosis & treatment protocol of plant poisoning. 4
2. a. What do you mean by toad stools? How many spp. of mashroom causes poisoning for human. Write their common name, genera, Spp. Family, Toxic constituents syndrome & treatment any five of them. 5
- b. Make a list of poisonous plants which effects nervous system blood circulation & causes stonmatitis in small animals . 5
3. a. How marijuana. Hemp & hashish cause poisoning in human beings write down the poisonous principal, clinical signs, treatment & prevention of them. 5
- b. Define cyanogenesis? Write down the sources, m/a, Pathogenesis, Lab diagnosis and treatment of cyanide poisoning. 5
4. a. List the estrogenic poisoning plants. Write down toxic constituent, m/a, clinical sign, diagnosis & treatment of estrogenic plant poisoning. 5
- b. Define & classify photo sensitization. List of photosensitizing agents, toxic constituent, m/a clinical sign, diagnoses & treatments of photosensitization. 5
5. a. What do you mean by arsenicals, arsenides, arsenates, arsine a arsenates? Write down the physical & chemical properties sources of exposure, primary symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of arsenic poisoning in livestock. 5
- b. How you differentiate Arsenic poisoning between human and animal health? How arsenic effect on the body enzymatic system? 5