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(Deemed University)

## FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATIONS – JANUARY 2003

### SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER I

Tuesday, January 14, 2003

Time available: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate

Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers

1A. What are coenzymes? Name four coenzymes and give examples of enzyme reactions where each coenzyme takes part.

(2+2+4 = 8 marks)

2. Describe Rapaport-Leubering cycle. What is its significance?

(3+1 = 4 marks)

3. How are plasma lipoproteins classified? What are their functions?

(2+2 = 4 marks)

- 4. Write short notes on:
- 4A. Essential fatty acids
- 4B. Galactosemia
- 4C. Km value

 $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$ 

5. Describe Krebs citric acid cycle. Give an account of the energetics. Add a note on the inhibitors.

(5+2+1 = 8 marks)

6. Describe the structure of immunoglobulins.

(4 marks)

7. Explain the chemiosmotic mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation.

(4 marks)

- 8. Write short notes on
- 8A. Proteolytic enzymes of pancreatic juice
- 8B. Uncouplers
- 8C. Creatinine

 $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$ 

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### FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATIONS – JANUARY 2003

### SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER II

Wednesday, January 15, 2003

Time available: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate
- Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers
- 1. Outline the phases of activation, initiation, elongation and termination of biosynthesis of protein.

(2+2+2+2=8 marks)

- 2. Write short notes on:
- 2A. Oncogenes
- 2B. Repression
- 2C. Hybridoma technology
- 2D. Restriction endonuclease
- 2E. Southern blot technique

(4+4+3+3+3=17 marks)

3. What is the normal pH of plasma? Explain the role of plasma buffers and renal mechanism in maintaining the acid-base balance of the body.

(1+3+4=8 marks)

- 4. Write short notes on:
- 4A. Catabolism of heme
- 4B. Metabolic role of pyridoxal phosphate
- 4C. Ceruloplasmin
- 4D. Absorption of vitamin B-12
- 4E. Fluid mosaic model of cell membrane.

(3x5=15 marks)

- 5. Write normal blood level of the following:
- 5A. Bicarbonate
- 5B. Sodium
- 5C. Potassium
- 5D. Uric acid.

 $(\frac{1}{2}x4=2 \text{ marks})$ 

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## FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATIONS – JULY 2003

#### SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER I

Monday, July 14, 2003

	Monday, July 14, 2003
Tim	e available: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 50
$\supset$	Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate
$\supset$	Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers
1A.	Give an account of the effect of substrate concentration, pH and temperature on enzymes.
1B.	Explain the significance of Km and Vmax.
	(4+1+1+2=8  marks)
2.	Name any 4 mucopolysaccharides and indicate their location in the body. Name the
	monosaccharide units present in any one of them.
	(2+2=4  marks)
3.	Explain the actions of lipotropic factors with examples.
	(4 marks)
4.	How glucuronic acid is formed in the body. Explain its significance.
	(4 marks)
5.	Classify phospholipids with examples. Write the functions of phospholipids.
	(3+1=4  marks)
6.	Describe glycine metabolism. Write the various compounds formed from glycine. Add a
	note on glycinuria.
	(4+3+1=8  marks)
7.	Classify proteins based on their functions.
	(4 marks)
8.	Explain the amphibolic role of TCA cycle.
	(5 marks)
9.	Write short notes on
9A.	Chemiosmotic theory
9B.	Arrangement of electron transport chain
9C.	Uncouplers

(3+3+3=9 marks)

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## FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATIONS –JULY 2003

SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY - PAPER II

Т:	Tuesday, July 15, 2003	Maximum Marker 50
	e available: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 50
5	Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wher Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers	ever appropriate
_	write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers	
1A.	Describe the structure and functions of transfer RNA.	
1B.	Applications of restriction endonucleases.	
		((3+2)+3=8  marks)
2.	Write short notes on:	
2A.	Polymerase chain reaction and its applications	
2B.	Post transcriptional modifications	
2C.	Detoxification by reduction and hydrolysis	
2D.	Active transport	
2E.	Western blotting	
		(3+3+3+3+3=15  marks)
3.	Describe the synthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides.	
٥.	Describe the synthesis of pyrimatine nacionaes.	(5 marks
		(Dimens)
4.	Write short notes on:	
4A.	Abnormal hemoglobins	
4B.	Wald's visual cycle	
4C.	Biological value of protein	
4D.	Role of iodine in the body	
4E.	Caloric value of food stuff	
		(4+4+3+3+3=17 marks
5.	Name the acid-base disorder associated with uncontrolled diab	etes. What are the biochemica

(1+2+2=5 marks)

abnormalities observed? Explain the biochemical bases.

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### FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2003

### SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER I

Monday, December 22, 2003

Tim	e available: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 50
0	Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever app	propriate
C	Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers	
1.	Enumerate the glycolytic pathway with energetics and 2 inhibitors.	
		(5 + 2 + 1 = 8  marks)
2.	Classify enzymes with one example for each class.	
		(5 marks)
3.	Write short notes on:	
3A.	Galactosemia	
3B.	Essential fatty acids	
3C.	Fluid mosaic model	
3D.	Importance of HMP shunt pathway.	
		$(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ marks})$
4.	Enumerate the steps of TCA cycle with inhibitors and energetics.	
		(5 + 2 + 1 = 8  marks)
5.	Name the inhibitors of electron transport chain and indicate the site at v	which they inhibit.
		(5 marks)
6.	Write short notes on:	
6A.	Transamination reaction	
6B.	Immunoglobulins	
6C.	Digestion of proteins.	

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ marks})$ 

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### FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2003

### SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY - PAPER II

Tuesday, December 23, 2003

Time available:	3	Hours
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Maximum Marks: 50

- Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate
- Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers
- 1A. Explain the causes and consequences of various types of genetic mutations with examples.
- 1B. What are oncogenes?

(6 + 2 = 8 marks)

- Write short notes on:
- 2A. mRNA
- 2B. Cell cycle
- 2C. Functions of nucleotides.

(4 + 3 + 4 = 11 marks)

- 3. Write clinical applications of following techniques:
- 3A. DNA finger printing
- 3B. Gene therapy
- 3C. Recombinant DNA technology.

 $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ marks})$ 

4. Write briefly on formation, sources, RDA, biochemical functions of vitamin D.

(3+1+1+3=8 marks)

- 5. Write short notes on:
- 5A. Importance of conjugation reactions
- 5B. Balanced diet
- 5C. Antioxidant vitamins.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ marks})$ 

- 6. What is the biochemical basis of:
- 6A. Acute intermittent porphyria
- 6B. Thalassemia.

(3 + 2 = 5 marks)

