| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No.: |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3183 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-11 M.Sc. - I

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-111: Biomolecules (Organic Chemistry of Living Beings) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70 Instructions to the candidates: Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks. 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4. 3) Attempt any two questions form Q.6 to Q.8. 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Use separate answer paper sheets for both sections. *5*) **SECTION - I Q1)** Answer the following questions: [11]Explain the interaction of water with NaCl, Sodium chloride with diagram. [3] b) What are amino sugars? Write its significance. [2] Define the term Glycolipids with example. c) [2] d) Write the main functions of sphingolipids. [2] Define the term macromolecule with example. [2] **Q2)** Answer the following questions: [12] What are disacchrides? Explain the structure of sucrose and Maltose with properties. b) What are fat soluble vitamins? How are they classified? Explain significance of each. [6] Q3) Attempt the following questions: [12] What are phospholipids? Write their significance. [3] Define monosacchrides. How they are classified? Give example of each b) class. [4] What are fatty acids? [2] c) Write the significance of vitamin C and Vit B₁₂. [3] **Q4)** Attempt the following, write short notes on the following: [12] Polysacchrides. a) Molecule formation & significance. b) c) Deoxy-sugar Epimers of glucose with structures. d)

SECTION - II

| Q 5) | Ans | wer the following questions: | [11] |
|-------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | a) What is Isoelectric pH? | | |
| | b) | Write the structure of aromatic amino acids. | [2] |
| | c) | Enlist the colour reactions of amino acids. | [2] |
| | d) | Define the term Rare amino acids. | [2] |
| | e) | Write the importance of sanger's sequencing method. | [2] |
| Q6) | Atte | empt the following: | [12] |
| | a) | What are amino acids? How they classified on the basis of 'R' g Give examples. | roup? [6] |
| | b) | With the help of diagram explain the primary structure of protein. | [6] |
| Q 7) | Ans | wer the following questions: | |
| | a) | Define the term Titration give of amino acid Glycone? What a significances? Explain titration curve with the help of diagram. | re its [4] |
| | b) | Write the names of two non polar amino acids with structure. | [2] |
| | c) | How tertiary structure of protein is stabilized? | [3] |
| | d) | Explain 'Biuret Reaction' of protein. | [3] |
| Q8) | Wri | te short notes on following: | [12] |
| | a) | Ramchandran Plot | |
| | b) | Solid phase synthesis of protein | |
| | c) | Structure and function of haemoglobin | |
| | d) | β pleated sheet structure of protein | |
| | | | |



| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3184 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-12 **M.Sc.** - **I BIOCHEMISTRY**

BCH-112 : Physical Biochemistry (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No 1 and 5 are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 and any two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.
- 3) Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

| | | <u>SECTION - I</u> | |
|-------------|------|--|-----------------------|
| Q1) | Ansv | wer the following questions. | [11] |
| | a) | What are different types of biosensors? | [3] |
| | b) | Enlist different types of electrophoresis. | [4] |
| | c) | Differentiate between partition and adsorption chromatography examples. | with [4] |
| Q2) | Atte | mpt the following. | [12] |
| | a) | What is the difference between affinity chromatography and affinity elution | n?[4] |
| | b) | Write the principle of hydrophobic interaction chromatography. | [4] |
| | c) | Discuss the application of membrane filtration using nitrocellulose fibre glass. | e and [4] |
| Q3) | Ansv | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Explain the significance of cellulose acetate electrophoresis. | [4] |
| | b) | What is the importance of dialysis in protein purification? | [4] |
| | c) | Compare and contrast Native and SDS PAGE. | [4] |
| | | | |

| Q 4) | Ans | swer the following questions. | $\lfloor 12 \rfloor$ |
|-------------|-----|--|------------------------|
| | a) | What are the factors affecting sedimentation velocity? Explain any detail. | one in [4] |
| | b) | Discuss in detail principle, working and applications of principles chromatography in separation of amino acids. | oaper [4] |
| | c) | How will you separate proteins based on their polarity? Explain in the technique. | detail [4] |
| | | SECTION - II | |
| Q 5) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [11] |
| | a) | What is the principle of Raman spectroscopy? | [3] |
| | b) | Explain any one application of atomic absorption spectroscopy. | [4] |
| | c) | What are the advantages of quadrapole in mass spectrometry? | [4] |
| Q6) | Wri | te a short note on the following. | [12] |
| | a) | Lc-MS | [4] |
| | b) | IR | [4] |
| | c) | Mass analyzer | [4] |
| Q 7) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Enlist different types of ionization methods in mass spectrometry. | [4] |
| | b) | Define Optical Rotatory Dispersion. | [4] |
| | c) | What is GC-MS? Write any two applications. | [4] |
| Q 8) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | State the working of time-of-flight analyzer. | [4] |
| | b) | How does chemical shift affect NMR? | [4] |
| | c) | Write any one application of MALDI-TOF-MS. | [4] |

| Total No. of Questions: 8] | SEAT No. : |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3185 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-13 **M.Sc. - I**

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 113 : Cell Biology and Membrane Biochemistry

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70 Instructions to the candidates: Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks. Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4. *3*) Attempt any two questions from Q.6 to Q.8. Use separate answer paper sheets for both section. Figures on right hand side indicate marks. 5) **SECTION - I** (Cell Biology) **Q1**) Answer the following questions. [11]What is a role of elastin? [2] a) What is peroxisome; write its function. b) [2] Define the term stem cell. [2] c) d) List any two importance of fungi. [2] [3] Draw and labelled the chloroplast with functions. e) [12] **Q2**) Attempt the following questions. Explain the meosis with the help of diagram. Elaborate the importance of meosis in cell division. Describe the cell cycle? How cyclin and cyclin dependent kinases regulate b) cell cycle? [6] [12] Q3) Answer the following questions. Explain organogenesis in detail. [3] Draw neat labelled diagram of animal cell. [3] b) What are the characterstic feature of fungal cell wall? Elaborate your answer with the help of diagram. [3] Describe the importance of subcellular fractionation. [3] d) **Q4**) Write short note on the following. [12] Fibronectin a) b) Gap junctions c) Cell - cell adhesion Significance of mitosis d)

SECTION - II

(Membrane Biochemistry)

| Q 5) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [11] |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--|------|
| | a) | Name any two ion translocating antibiotics. | [2] |
| | b) Choose the correct option. | | |
| | | i) The widely accepted fluid mosaic model of the cell member was proposed by 1) Davson and Daniel 2) Gorten and Gree 3) Singer and Nicholson 4) J. David Robertson | |
| | | ii) If three sodium ions are pumped out of the cell and 2 potassium are pumped in the cell, then how many ATP molecule are hydrolys 1) four 2) one 3) two 4) three | |
| | c) | Explain the term depolarization and Repolarization. | [2] |
| | d) | Discuss different types of passive transport. | [5] |
| Q6) | Writ | te a short note on. | [12] |
| | a) | Gap Junction | |
| | b) | Ionophore | |
| | c) | Membrane associated disease | |
| Q7) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | How does ligand gated ion channel work? Explain with example. | |
| | b) | Discuss group translocation mechanism for transport of glucos bacteria. | e in |
| | c) | Explain the process of receptor mediated endocytosis. | |
| Q8) | Ans | wer the following questions (any four). | [12] |
| | a) | Discuss factors responsible for membrane asymmetry. | |
| | b) | Comment on the working of Na + K + Pump | |
| | c) | Explain the features of fluid mosaic model | |
| | d) | How does cell membrane help with osmoregulation? | |
| | e) | Explain lipid protein interaction in plasma membrane | |
| | | | |

Total No. of Questions : 4] SEAT No.: PD3186 [Total No. of Pages: 1

[6477]-14

| | | [07//]-17 | |
|-------------|------------|---|-------|
| | | First Year M.Sc. | |
| | | BIOCHEMISTRY | |
| | | BCH-114: Enzymology | |
| | | (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) | |
| | | Hours] [Max. Mark | ts:35 |
| Instr | ucti 1) | ons to the candidates: Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 11 marks. | |
| | <i>2</i>) | Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4. | |
| | 3) | Figures to the right indicate full marks. | |
| <i>Q1</i>) | An | nswer the following. | [11] |
| | a) | Derive Michealis-Menten equation based on equilibrium assumption. | Give |
| | | the significance of K_m . | [3] |
| | b) | Why side chain Ser 195 of chymotrypsin is super reactive? | [4] |
| | c) | Explain the various conditions under which the enzyme-substrate con | nplex |
| | | is stabilized to determine the mechanism of enzyme catalysis by Σ | - |
| | | crystallography. | [4] |
| Q2) | Wı | rite a short note on following. | [12] |
| | a) | Enzyme turnover | [4] |
| | b) | Hill constant and strength of cooperativity | [4] |
| | c) | Factors leading to rate enhancement of enzyme catalyzed reactions | [4] |
| <i>Q3</i>) | An | nswer the following. | [12] |
| ~ | a) | How does high temperature impact most enzymes? | [4] |
| | b) | Explain the mechanism of enzyme degradation. | [4] |
| | c) | Differentiate between Monod, Wyman, Changeux model and Kosh | |
| | | Nemethy, Filmer model to account the kinetic behavior of allos | |
| | | enzymes. | [4] |
| <i>Q4</i>) | Atı | tempt the following. | [12] |
| ~ | a) | What are enzymes? Why are they called biocatalyst? | [4] |
| | b) | How activity of an enzyme is regulated by irreversible changes in cov | |
| | , | structure? Explain with example. | [4] |
| | c) | Write the application of stopped flow technique. | [4] |
| | , | * | |



| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3187 | [Total No. of Pages : 3 |

[6477]-21 M.Sc.-I

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-211: Metabolism (Reactions of Biomolecules) (2019 Pattern) (Semester -II) Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70] Instructions to the candidates: Q.1 and Q.No.5 are compulsory. *2*) Attempt any two questions from Q.No. 2 to Q.No. 4. 3) Attempt any two questions from Q.No. 6 to Q.No. 8. 4) Use separate answer sheet for both sections. *5*) Neat Draw diagram wherever necessary. **SECTION-I** (Carbohydrate and Lipid Metabolism) **Q1**) a) Attempt any four of the following. $[4\times2=8]$ Define the term standard free energy i) ii) What do you mean by Feeder pathway of glycosis? Write the names of ketone bodies Write the significance of glycolysis pathway iv) Write structure of ATP energy rich molecule Write about Regulation of Gluconeogenesis b) [3] **Q2**) Attempt the following. [12] With the help of diagram explain ETC with ATP synthase complex [6] a) Discuss the role of glycogenin in the synthesis of glycogen [4] b) c) Write the significance of Glyoxylate cycle. [2] **Q3**) Attempt the following. [12] Discuss Preparatory phase of Glycolysis [4] a) What is substrate level phosphorylation? Explain with example of reaction. b) [4] Explain the Beta oxidation of fatty acid coA Palmitoyl - coA [4] c)

| | a) | How | v TCA cycle is regulated? | [3] |
|-------------|------|--|--|------------------------|
| | b) | Explain the Glycogen entry in glycolysis with the help of all reactions[3] | | |
| | c) | Draw a neat labelled diagram of and Explain carnithine shuttle. [3] | | |
| | d) | With the help of diagram Elaborate the structure of fatty acid synthase complex. [3] | | |
| | | | SECTION-II (Amino acid and Nucleotide Metabolism) | |
| Q 5) | a) | Atte | empt any four of the following. [4 | l×2=8] |
| | | i) | Write the significance of polyamines | |
| | | ii) | What is Gout? | |
| | | iii) | With Example Explain non ribosomal protein synthesis. | |
| | | iv) | Define the term proteolysis | |
| | | v) | Write the importants of porphyrins | |
| | | Ans | wer the following question. | |
| | b) | | at is transamination? Write the reaction involving transaminatianit. | ion and [3] |
| Q6) | Ansv | wer tl | ne following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | | v toxic ammonia is converted in the urea? Explain with diagrations. | am and [6] |
| | b) | Wha | at is decarboxylation reaction? | [2] |
| | c) | How | y pyrimide nucleotide synthesis is regulated. Draw diagram. | [4] |
| | | _ | | |

[12]

Q4) Attempt the following.

| <i>Q7</i>) | Answer the following questions. [12] | | |
|-------------|--|---|-------------|
| | a) | With the help of reaction Elaborate the role of Enzyme ribonuclo | tide |
| | | reductase in the formation of deoxy-ribonucleotide | [6] |
| | b) | How purine biosynthesis is regulated draw diagram. | [4] |
| | c) | Write the following conversion Histdine → Histamine | [2] |
| | | | |
| <i>Q8</i>) | ?) Attempt the following questions. [12] | | |
| | a) | What is phenyl-keto uria? Explain with reaction and characteristics | [4] |
| | b) | Write the following conversion. | [4] |
| | | i) UTP \rightarrow CTP | |
| | | ii) $IMP \rightarrow GMP$ | |
| | c) | Where the degradation of Branched chain amino acid occure? Write | e the |
| | | reactions showing degradation of it. | [4] |

B B B

| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3188 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-22 M.Sc. - I

BIOCHEMISTY

BCH - 212 : Genetics (Chemistry of Nucleic Acids) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70 Instructions to the candidates:

- instructions to the candidates:

 1) $Q.No.\ 1 \& Q.No.5$ are compulsory and carry 11 marks.
 - 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 for Section I and from Q.6 to Q.8 for Section II.
 - 3) Answer to both sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
 - 4) Figures to the right indicates full marks.

SECTION - I

(Principles of Heridity and Variations)

| Q 1) | Ansv | wer the following. | [11] |
|-------------|------|--|------|
| | a) | What are multiple alleles? Explain ABO blood grouping. | [2] |
| | b) | Define Gene. | [2] |
| | c) | Explain denaturation of DNA. | [2] |
| | d) | Explain sex influence characters with suitable example. | [2] |
| | e) | Explain Mendel's law of Dominance. | [3] |
| Q2) | Writ | e short notes on: | [12] |
| | a) | Recombination maps | [4] |
| | b) | Epistasis | [4] |
| | c) | Sex linkage | [4] |
| Q3) | Ansv | wer the following. | [12] |
| | a) | Explain the process of transfering fertility factor in bacteria. | [4] |
| | b) | Describe mapping of E.Coli chromosome. | [4] |
| | c) | Explain Griffith's experiment. | [4] |

| Q4) | Ans | swer the following. | [12] |
|-------------|-----|---|-------------------|
| | a) | Describe Watson and Crick's model of DNA. | [4] |
| | b) | Why did mendel choose pea plant for his experiment? Explain in de | etail. [4] |
| | c) | Differentiate between Alleles and Pseudoalleles with examples. | [4] |
| | | SECTION - II | |
| | | (Population Genetics) | |
| Q 5) | Ans | swer the following. | [11] |
| | a) | Describe any 2 Chemical mutagens. | [2] |
| | b) | Explain the process of mutant selection. | [2] |
| | c) | How is Thymine - Thymine dimer formed? | [2] |
| | d) | Explain any 2 elements of population genetics. | [2] |
| | e) | Explain bacterial transduction. | [3] |
| Q6) | Wri | te short notes on : | [12] |
| | a) | Down syndrome. | [4] |
| | b) | Bayesian theorem. | [4] |
| | c) | Alzheimer's disease. | [4] |
| Q 7) | Ans | swer the following. | [12] |
| | a) | Explain different types of migration. | [4] |
| | b) | Explain Aneuploidy with suitable examples. | [4] |
| | c) | Describe spatial variation and genetic fitness. | [4] |
| Q 8) | Ans | swer the following. | [12] |
| | a) | Explain in detail Inbreeding depression. | [4] |
| | b) | Explain Neutral evolution and balancing selection. | [4] |
| | c) | Explain Thuman genetics by pedigree analysis. | [4] |







| Total No. of Questions: 8] | SEAT No. : |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3189 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-23 First Year M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH 213 : Plant Biochemistry (2019 Pattern) (Semester -II)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer to the two sections should be written in a seperate answer book.
- 2) Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks each.
- 3) Attempt any two question from Q.2 to Q.4 and two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.

| | 4) | Figures to the Right indicate full marks. | |
|-------------|-----|---|-------------|
| | | SECTION-I | |
| Q 1) | An | swer the following questions. | [11] |
| | a) | Give the role of peroxisomes in plant cell. | [3] |
| | b) | Explain causes and types of seed dormancy. | [4] |
| | c) | Describe cyclic electron flow. | [4] |
| | | | |
| Q 2) | Wr | ite short note on the following. | [12] |
| | a) | Conductive tissues | [4] |
| | b) | Abiotic stress | [4] |
| | c) | Plant diseases | [4] |
| Q 3) | Att | empt the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Describe with the help of neat diagram the structure of chlor | oplast. [4] |
| | b) | Comment on plant pest and their management. | [4] |
| | c) | Discuss biochemical change occuring during germination. | [4] |
| | | | P.T.O. |

| <i>Q4</i>) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
|-------------|------|--|------|
| | a) | Comment on plant pathogen interactions | [4] |
| | b) | Discuss source-sink relationship in plants | [4] |
| | c) | What are neutraceuticals. Comment on its application | [4] |
| | | SECTION-II | |
| Q 5) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [11] |
| | a) | Comment on application of Rubber. | [3] |
| | b) | Explain the process of sulphur assimilation. | [4] |
| | c) | Discuss classification of secondary metabolites. | [4] |
| Q6) | Writ | te short note on the following. | [12] |
| | a) | CAM pathway | [4] |
| | b) | Seed storage proteins | [4] |
| | c) | Cytokinins | [4] |
| Q7) | Atte | mpt the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Discuss Nitrogen cycle and comment on Nitrogenase | [4] |
| | b) | Explain the importance of RuBisCo | [4] |
| | c) | Comment on importance of phosphorus as micronutrient in plant gr | owth |
| | | | [4] |
| Q8) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Give classification of terpenoid class of secondary metabolites | [4] |
| | b) | Comment on application of gum, pectin. | [4] |
| | c) | Enlist macronutrients. Add a note on function of nitrogen in plants. | [4] |



| Total No. of Questions : 4] | SEAT No. : |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3190 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-24 M.Sc. - I

BIOCHEMISTRY CBOP 2 BCH - 214 (A): Microbiology (2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (Elective Option - A) Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks: 35 Instructions to the candidates: 1) Q.1 is compulsory and carry 11 marks. 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. **Q1**) Attempt the following. [11] Explain the classification of bacteriophages based on their genetic a) material. [2] Define media. What are different types of media? [4] b) Explain principle, working and applications of fluorescence microscopy.[5] c)

Q2) Write short note on the following.

[12]

- Immunity. a)
- Reproduction of bacteria. b)
- Nitrogenase complex. c)

Q3) Answer the following.

[12]

- Explain the difference between endotoxin and exotoxin. a)
- Write the life cycle of herpes simplex virus. b)
- Describe the types of chemical agents that control the growth of c) microorganisms.

Q4) Answer any four of the following.

[12]

- a) Explain the types of electron microscopes.
- b) Describe continuous culture of bacteria.
- c) What are the characteristics based on which microorganisms are classified.
- d) Explain spread plate technique to isolate pure culture of bacteria.
- e) Define viroid. Write a note on diseases associated with it.



| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3191 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-31 S.Y. M.Sc. BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 311 : Molecular Biology (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 for Section I and from Q.6 to Q.8 for Section II.
- 3) Answer to the both sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

| | <u>SECTION - I</u> | |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| Q1) A | ttempt the following. | [11] |
| a) | What are Okazaki fragments? | [2] |
| b | What is the role of sigma factor and Rho factor in bacterial transc | ription?[2] |
| c | Write a role of RecA and RuvB in recombination. | [2] |
| d | Why is splicing necessary before translation in eukaryotes? | [2] |
| e) | Write the mechanism of base excision repair. | [3] |
| | | |
| Q2) D | escribe the mechanisms of the following. | [12] |
| a) | Prokaryotic DNA replication. | [6] |
| b | Eukaryotic transcription. | [6] |
| | | |
| Q3) A | ttempt the following. | [12] |
| a) | Explain helicase and nuclease activities of RecBCD enzyme. | [4] |
| b | Explain and distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic n | nRNA. [4] |
| c | Write the mechanism of alternative splicing. | [4] |
| | | |

| Q4) | Wri | te a short note on. [12 |
|-------------|------|---|
| | a) | Inhibitors of transcription. |
| | b) | Apoptosis. |
| | c) | DNA Repair. |
| | | SECTION - II |
| Q 5) | Atte | empt the following. [11 |
| | a) | What is the role of rRNA and mRNA in translation? [2] |
| | b) | Write the names of two proteins each transported to lysosome and chloroplast. [2] |
| | c) | Why is defence important in bacterial cells. [2] |
| | d) | Write the need of protein degradation in cell. [2 |
| | e) | Write all possible anticodons for the four codons of glycine: (5)'GGU GGC, GGA, GGG. [3 |
| Q6) | Atte | empt the following. [12 |
| | a) | Describe the pathway to transport the newly synthesized protein to mitochondria. [4 |
| | b) | What are the applications of RNAi technology? [4 |
| | c) | Write all the modifications taking place in tRNA & rRNA before translation.[4 |
| Q 7) | Des | scribe the mechanism of the following. [12] |
| | a) | Inhibition of protein biosynthesis by tetracyclin and chloramphenicol. |
| | b) | Glycosylation of protein. |
| Q 8) | Wri | te a short note on: [12 |
| | a) | Protein degradation. |
| | b) | Bacterial defence mechanism. |
| | c) | Epigenetic modification. |
| | | |
| | | |

| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3192 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-32 M.Sc. - II BIOCHEMISTRY BCH - 312 : Immunology (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 for Section I and two questions from Q.6 to Q.8 for Section II.
- 3) Answer to the both sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

| | SECTION - I | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| <i>Q1</i>) An | swer the following questions. | [11] |
| a) | What are super antigens? Give examples. | [3] |
| b) | Discuss the role of primary and secondary hymphoid organ | s in detail.[4] |
| c) | Describe MHC molecules in detail. | [4] |
| | | |
| Q2) Wr | te a short note on. | [12] |
| a) | Antibody genes and antibody engineering. | [4] |
| b) | Types of Ig. | [4] |
| c) | Clonal selection theory of antibody production. | [4] |
| | | |
| Q3) An | swer the following questions. | [12] |
| a) | Justify, "T cells and B cells different in their susceptibility induction". | to tolerance [4] |
| b) | Discuss isotypes, allotypes and idiotypes with examples. | [4] |
| c) | Describe the classical pathway of complement system. | [4] |
| c) Q3) An a) b) | Clonal selection theory of antibody production. swer the following questions. Justify, "T cells and B cells different in their susceptibility induction". Discuss isotypes, allotypes and idiotypes with examples. | [4] [12] to tolerance [4] [4] |

| Q4) | Ans | wer the following questions (any 4). | [12] |
|-------------|-----|---|----------------|
| | a) | Explain the process of phagocytosis with the help of diagram. | [3] |
| | b) | Describe the pentamer structure of IgM. | [3] |
| | c) | Describe antigen - antibody reaction in details. | [3] |
| | d) | Draw and explain structure of IgA dinner. | [3] |
| | e) | Describe the structure of complement C1. | [3] |
| | | <u>SECTION - II</u> | |
| Q 5) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [11] |
| | a) | Differentiate between active and passive immunity. | [3] |
| | b) | What are autoimmune diseases? Explain in detail any one type of it. | [4] |
| | c) | Describe the process and applications of ChIP assay. | [4] |
| Q6) | Wri | te short note. | [12] |
| | a) | Types and applications of ELISA. | [4] |
| | b) | Primary B cell immunodeficiency diseases. | [4] |
| | c) | HIV life cycle. | [4] |
| Q 7) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | What are vaccines? Explain any two types of vaccines with examples | s. [4] |
| | b) | Describe antigen presertation and processing by cytosolic pathway. | [4] |
| | c) | What is CAR-T cell therapy? Give it's application and side effects. | [4] |
| Q 8) | Ans | wer the following questions. (any 4). | [12] |
| | a) | Explain type IV hypersensitivity reaction with suitable example. | [3] |
| | b) | Give any three advantages of western blotting. | [3] |
| | c) | List out types of graft for transplantation. | [3] |
| | d) | What are tumor antigens? Give two examples. | [3] |
| | e) | Explain Rocket immunoelectrophoresis | [3] |



| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| PD3193 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 | |

[6477]-33 S.Y. M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY BCH - 313 : Recombinant DNA Technology (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70] Instructions to the candidates: Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks. Attempt any two questions from 0.2 to 0.4 for section I and from 0.6 to 0.8 for section II. 3) Answer to the both sections should be written on separate answer sheets. 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks. **SECTION - I Q1**) Attempt the following. [11]Write the applications of topoisomerase and ligase in recombinant DNA technology. [2] Write the advantages of gene cloning. [2] b) What are the methods to remove protein contamination while purifying DNA from cells. What do you understand by the term isoschizomers? Write one example d) of it. [2] What is a genomic library and what is its significance? [3] e) **Q2**) Attempt the following. [12] Write a brief account on blue - white screening. a) [4] Write a significance of M13 vectors. [3] Describe transfection method used to introduce DNA in host cell along with well labelled diagram. [5] **Q3**) Attempt the following. [12] a) Write the significance of T7 expression system. [3] Write in brief about SV40 as vector. b) [3] Discuss the role of restriction enzymes in restriction mapping. Discuss c)

- the significance of double digestion in the process. [4]
- Explain shuttle vector with example. [2] d)

P.T.O.

| Q4) | Writ | te a short note on. | 12] |
|-------------|------|---|-----|
| ~ . | a) | cDNA library | |
| | b) | Artificial chromosome | |
| | c) | Promoter analysis | |
| | | SECTION - II | |
| Q 5) | Ans | wer the following questions. | 11] |
| | a) | Give application of PCR in medicine. | [2] |
| | b) | Explain the ethical implication of human genome sequencing. | [4] |
| | c) | What is mutagenesis? Describe PCR based mutagenesis. | [5] |
| Q6) | Writ | te a short note. | 12] |
| | a) | Gene transfer strategies. | |
| | b) | Taq Man based q PCR | |
| | c) | Genome annotations | |
| Q 7) | Ans | wer the following questions. | 12] |
| | a) | How can CRISPR/Cas 9 be used to perform deletion in the genome. | |
| | b) | Elaborate on working of any gene editing technology. | |
| | c) | Explain the concept and steps involved in pyrosequencing for go sequencing? | ene |
| Q 8) | Ans | wer the following questions (any four). | 12] |
| | a) | Describe how will you produce recombinant proteins. | |
| | b) | What is a reporter's essay? Explain any one. | |
| | c) | How does oxford Nanopore technology work for sequencing genes a genomes? | and |
| | d) | Describe gene scilencing method. | |
| | e) | Explain northern bolting method. | |

O O O

| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : |
|--|---|
| PD3194 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |
| [6477]-3 | 4 |
| S.Y. M.S | c. |
| BIOCHEMI | STRY |
| BCH-314(B): Pharmacology ar | nd Forensic Biochemistry |
| (2019 Pattern) (Se | mester - III) |
| Time: 3 Hours] | [Max. Marks : 70 |
| Instructions to the candidates: | |
| Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory. Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q | 0.4 and two quastions from 0.6 to 0.8 |
| 3) Answer to the two sections should be wr | |
| 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks. | • |
| SECTION | <u>- I</u> |
| (Pharmacol | ogy) |
| Q1) Attempt the following questions: | [11] |
| a) Define pharmacodynamics. | [3] |
| b) Define: | [4] |
| i) EC 50 | |
| ii) E _{max} | |
| c) What are the signs and symptoms | of ADR? [3] |
| | 1401 |

Q2) Write a short note on following:

[12]

- a) Idiosyncratic adverse drug reactions.
- b) Pinocytosis
- c) Forces involved in drug receptor interaction.
- **Q3)** Answer the following:

[12]

- a) Explain the role of antagonists.
- b) Write a short account on drug development challenges.
- c) List any explain the factors affecting drug absorption.
- Q4) Answer the following:

[12]

- a) Explain Hill coefficient with its significance.
- b) Explain the mechanism of drug interaction.
- c) How are adverse drug reactions treated?

SECTION - II

(Forensic Biochemistry)

| Q 5) | Ansv | wer the following: [11] |
|-------------|------|--|
| | a) | What are the allergic reactions? Give example of allergic response in humans. [3] |
| | b) | Differentiate between Phase - I and Phase - II reactions. [4] |
| | c) | How is Crime Scene investigated with the help of restriction enzymes? [4] |
| Q6) | Writ | te a short note on the following: [12] |
| | a) | Immediate versus delayed toxicity. |
| | b) | Draize test |
| | c) | Idiosyncratic reactions. |
| Q7) | Ansv | wer the following: [12] |
| | a) | What is dose response relationship? Explain it with the example of different doses of organophosphate insecticide. |
| | b) | What are ontogenetic Bioassays? |
| | c) | Give molecular mechanism of Cyt-P450 monoxygenase system. |
| Q8) | Ansv | wer the following: [12] |
| | a) | What is epigenetic? Explain the process and consequences of epigenetic regulation of gene expression. |



Give schematic representation of drug distribution in the body.

Illustrate three main processes of forensic toxicology analysis.

b)

c)

| Total No. | of Questions | : | 8] |
|-----------|--------------|---|----|
|-----------|--------------|---|----|

| SEAT No. : | |
|------------|--|
|------------|--|

[Total No. of Pages: 3

PD3195

[6477]-41 S.Y.M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-411 : Neurochemistry and Endocrinology (2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer to the two sections should be written in Separate answer books.
- 2) Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory.
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 and two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.
- 4) Figure to right-hand side indicates full marks.

SECTION - I

(Neurochemistry)

| Q1) | (21) Answer the following questions. [11] | | |
|-----|---|--|------|
| | a) | Explain the role of the thalamus in sensory processing. | [3] |
| | b) | Describe the mechanism of neurotransmitter synthesis. | [4] |
| | c) | How do NMDA receptors contribute to synaptic plasticity? | [4] |
| | | | |
| Q2) | Wri | te a short note on following | [12] |
| | a) | Nerve cells and behavior | |
| | b) | Hypothalamus | |
| | c) | Circadian rhythms | |

| Q 3) | Ansv | wer the following questions. | [12] |
|-------------|------|---|---------------------|
| | a) | Define the peripheral nervous system and its components. | [4] |
| | b) | What is the importance of the blood-brain barrier in protecting CNS? | the [4] |
| | c) | Describe the function of CAM kinase II in synaptic strengthening. | [4] |
| Q 4) | Ansv | wer the following questions. (Any four) | [12] |
| | a) | What is the role of nitric oxide in the brain? | [3] |
| | b) | Describe the role of dopamine in motor control. | [3] |
| | c) | How do external stimuli affect neurotransmitter release? | [3] |
| | d) | Explain the concept of sensory modalities. | [3] |
| | e) | Describe the mechanisms of action of NMDA receptors in learning memory. | and [3] |
| | | SECTION - II | |
| | | (Endocrinology) | |
| Q 5) | Ansv | wer the following questions. | [11] |
| | a) | What are secondary messengers and why are they important in horm action? | one [3] |
| | b) | Discuss the hormonal interrelationship among the thyroid, adrenal pituitary glands. | and [4] |
| | c) | What is the biosynthesis process of steroid hormones? | [4] |

| Q6) | Writ | e a short note on following. | [12] |
|-------------|------|---|----------------------|
| | a) | Gastrointestinal hormones | |
| | b) | Zinc fingers | |
| | c) | Intracellular receptors in hormone action | |
| | | | |
| Q 7) | Ansv | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | What are the effects of steroid hormones on gene expression? | [4] |
| | b) | Discuss the role of parathyroid hormone in calcium regulation. | [4] |
| | c) | How do hormones influence water balance in the body? | [4] |
| | | | |
| Q 8) | Ansv | wer the following questions. (Any four) | [12] |
| | a) | How does calcium signaling play a role in hormone action? | [3] |
| | b) | Describe a disorder related to thyroid hormone imbalance. | [3] |
| | c) | What is the role of adenylyl cyclase in hormonal regulation? | [3] |
| | d) | Discuss the relationship between insulin and glucagon in blood s control. | ugar [3] |
| | e) | Explain the function and effect of oxytocin. | [3] |
| | | | |

| Total No. of Questions : 8] | SEAT No. : |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3196 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |

[6477]-42 M.Sc. - II

BIO-CHEMISTRY BCH - 412: Medical and Physiological Biochemistry (2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) Time: 3 Hours] IMax. Marks: 70 Instructions to the candidates: Use separate answer sheets for both sections. *2*) Question 1 and Q.5 are compulsory. 3) Attempt any two questions from Q.No. 2 to Q.No. 4. 4) Attempt any two questions from Q.No. 6 to Q.No. 8. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 5) **SECTION - I** (Medical Biochemistry) **Q1**) a) Attempt any four of the following. $[4\times2=8]$ i) Explain Etiology of cancer. ii) List the hydrolytic enzymes present in lysosome. iii) List the types of Thalassemia. iv) What is apoptosis? List the drugs that inhibit the fungal cell wall synthesis. Explain the conversion of proto oncogenes to oncogenes using diagrams, mechanisms. [3] Q2) Attempt the following questions. [12] Write short account on 'Sickle cell anemia'. a) [4] Explain Intrinsic pathway of apoptosis. b) [4] Explain the mode of action of Tetracyclins. [4] c)

Q3) Attempt the following questions.

[12]

a) Write short account on 'resistance to antibiotic'.

- [4]
- b) Write about biochemical mechanism involved in the formation of tangles and plagues in Alzimer. [4]
- c) With the help of diagram explain 'Malaria parasite cycle'. [4]

| Q4) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
|-------------|-----|--|---------|
| | a) | List the names of enzymes used in the 'Caronary heart disease' | . Write |
| | | clinical significance of any one enzyme. | [4] |
| | b) | Write short note on lysosomal storage diseases (LSD). | [4] |
| | c) | Discuss with the help of diagram mechanism of action of penicillin | as cell |
| | | wall synthesis inhibitor. | [4] |
| | | SECTION - II | |
| | | (Physiological Biochemistry) | |
| Q 5) | a) | Answer the following questions any four. [4 | ×2=8] |
| | | i) Write the functions of liver. | |
| | | ii) List the disease conditions of kidney. | |
| | | iii) Define the term respiratory acidosis. | |
| | | iv) What is Jaundice? | |
| | | v) List the diagnostic tests of liver function. | |
| | b) | With the help of diagram describe the absorption of carbohydrate | e. [3] |
| Q6) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Draw a neat labelled diagram of functional unit of kidney 'Nephro | on' and |
| | | explain. | [6] |
| | b) | Explain the anatomy of liver. | [4] |
| | c) | List various functions of kidney. | [2] |
| Q7) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Write short note on 'Metabolic alkalosis'. | [4] |
| | b) | How bilirubin is formed. Explain using diagram. | [4] |
| | c) | Explain extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. | [4] |
| Q 8) | Ans | wer the following questions. | [12] |
| | a) | Explain Intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. | [4] |
| | b) | Write the disease conditions of liver. | [4] |
| | c) | What is a role of pancreatic Juice in digestion of food. | [4] |



| Total No. of Questions: 8] | SEAT No.: |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| PD3197 | [Total No. of Pages : 2 |
| | [6477]-43 |
| | M.ScII |
| BIO | CHEMISTRY |

BCH-413-(B): Clinical Nutrition and Food Technology (2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q No. 1 and Q No. 5 are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4.
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.
- 4) Use separate answer sheets for both sections.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherver necessary.

SECTION-I

Clinical Nutrition

Q1) a) Answer the following questions. (any 4) [4×2=8]
i) Define the term malnutrition
ii) What is albinism?
iii) Write the important of dietary fibre in food.
iv) Define the term food toxin with example.
v) What is acidic and alkaline food?
b) Describe Nutritional status of 'cereals' in India. [3]

Q2) Answer the following questions.

[12]

- a) What is Refining? Why it is require? List the nutritional changes observed in Refining food. [4]
- b) Write short account on 'Kwashiorkor'

[4]

c) Explain the term 'Food Faddism'

[4]

P.T.O.

| Q 3) | Answer the following questions. [12] | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| | a) | What is weight management? Give its importants. | [4] |
| | b) | Describe 'Irradiation of food'. | [4] |
| | c) | Write short account on 'Food Allergy'. | [4] |
| Q4) | Answer the following questions. [12] | | |
| | a) | What do you mean by term fermention? How it affects the nutr | |
| | 1 \ | status of food? | [4] |
| | b) | Write short account on the 'Nutritional Status of Dairy Product in | . 'India |
| | c) | Write about 'sprouting and its advantages'. | [4] |
| | | SECTION-II | |
| | | Food Technology | |
| Q 5) | a) | Answer the following questions any 4. [4: | ×2=8] |
| | | i) Define the food of animal origin | |
| | | ii) Write the significance importants of AGMARK | |
| | | iii) Define the term antioxidants with example | |
| | | iv) What are natural syrups? | |
| | b) | v) List the use of enzyme pepsin Write short account on FSSAI. | [3] |
| | U) | Write short account on 155A1. | |
| Q6) | Attempt the following questions. [12] | | |
| | a) | What is genetically modified food? How it is helpful. Elaborate answer | e your |
| | | | [4] |
| | b) | Decribe the meat Tenderization and its advantages | [4] |
| | c) | List the food sweetner used in food technology | [4] |
| Q 7) | Answer the following questions. [12] | | |
| | a) | Write about weight and measure act. | [4] |
| | b) | Write short account on food spoilage. | [4] |
| | c) | What are food addtives? Explain in detail. | [4] |
| Q 8) | Attempt the following questions. [12] | | |
| | a) | Describe the role of stabilizers food technology. | [4] |
| | b) | Explain in detail the production of starch. | [4] |
| | c) | How sprouting increases the nutritional quality of food? Explain. | [4] |
| | | | |

