

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P349

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5831]-101
M.Sc.
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH-111 : Biomolecules
(Organic Chemistry of Living Beings)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks each.*
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 and two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.*
- 3) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following questions. **[11]**

- a) Explain the reaction of osazone formation of sugars. **[3]**
- b) Enumerate the properties of water and write a note on interaction of water with biomolecules. **[4]**
- c) Discuss the biochemical function and deficiency of vitamin D. **[4]**

Q2) Write a short note : **[12]**

- a) Role of lipids in cell membrane. **[4]**
- b) Monosaccharide and their classification. **[4]**
- c) Triacyl glycerol and their significance. **[4]**

Q3) Answer the following questions. **[12]**

- a) What are amino sugars and deoxy-sugars? Give their significance. **[4]**
- b) Explain the structure and role of glycogen in animals. **[4]**
- c) Describe the biochemical functions of NAD⁺ and TPP. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Answer the following questions (Any four) : [12]
- a) Describe biological functions of storage lipids. [3]
 - b) Give the structure and functions of sucrose. [3]
 - c) Write the structure and functions of any one of the hetero polysaccharide. [3]
 - d) Differentiate between reducing and non-reducing sugars. [3]
 - e) Define mutarotation and enantiomers. [3]

SECTION - II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions. [11]
- a) What are conjugated proteins? Give examples. [3]
 - b) Describe Edman reaction for protein sequence analysis. [4]
 - c) Give and explain the titration curve of glycine. [4]
- Q6)** Write a short note : [12]
- a) α - helix [4]
 - b) Ramachandran plot [4]
 - c) Peptide synthesis [4]
- Q7)** Answer the following questions. [12]
- a) Explain the quaternary structure of proteins with examples. [4]
 - b) Discuss the classification of amino acids based on R groups. [4]
 - c) Differentiate between denaturation and proteolysis of proteins with suitable examples. [4]
- Q8)** Answer the following questions. (any four) [12]
- a) Draw the structure of L-leucine, L-Valine and L-isoleucine. [3]
 - b) What is sanger reagent? Give its significance. [3]
 - c) List the types of amino acids based on polarity with examples. [3]
 - d) Discuss the primary structure of proteins. [3]
 - e) Give different chemical properties of amino acids. [3]



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SEAT No. :

P350

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5831]-102
M.Sc.
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH-112 : Physical Biochemistry
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

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 any two from Q. 6 to Q.8.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following questions : **[11]**

- a) Describe in detail any one application of nitrocellulose filters. **[3]**
- b) Differentiate between boundary & band sedimentation. **[4]**
- c) Differentiate between partition & adsorption chromatography. **[4]**

Q2) Write short note on following : **[12]**

- a) Analytical ultracentrifuge. **[4]**
- b) ISO electric focusing. **[4]**
- c) Ostwalds capillary viscometer. **[4]**

Q3) Answer the following questions : **[12]**

- a) Describe any two methods of immobilization of ligands. **[4]**
- b) Explain principle of agarose gel electrophoresis. **[4]**
- c) Explain Instrumentation & working of HPLC. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt the following questions (any four) : [12]
- a) What physical characteristics of biomolecules influence it's rate of movement in an electrophoresis matrix? [3]
 - b) What is the effect of macromolecules on viscosity of solution. [3]
 - c) Give the application of biosensor. [3]
 - d) What is ion exchange chromatography? Name types of ion exchangers.[3]
 - e) Give the principle of DNA-cellulose chromatography. [3]

SECTION - II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions : [11]
- a) Define optical density. How is absorbance related to transmittance. [3]
 - b) Define fluorescence? What is the relation between extrinsic fluorescence & energy transfer. [4]
 - c) What are advantages of LCMS & GCMS. [4]
- Q6)** Write a short note on following : [12]
- a) Atomic Absorption spectroscopy. [4]
 - b) MALDI. [4]
 - c) Spectrofluoremetry. [4]
- Q7)** Answer the following questions : [12]
- a) Describe theory of NMR spectroscopy. What information can be obtained from NMR peak. [4]
 - b) Explain instrumentation & working of mass spectrometer. [4]
 - c) Give the principle and instrumentation of optical rotatory dispersion.[4]
- Q8)** Attempt the following questions (any four) : [12]
- a) Define auxochrome. How it is useful in spectroscopy technique. [3]
 - b) Name the extrinsic and intrinsic fluores used for protein studies. [3]
 - c) What are the different types of chemical ionisation methods. [3]
 - d) Give the applications of IR spectroscopy. [3]
 - e) What is polarisation of fluorescence. [3]



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SEAT No. :

P351

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5831]-103

M.Sc. (Biochemistry)

BCH - 113 : Cell Biology & Membrane Biochemistry

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.1 & Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks each.*
- 2) *Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 and two from Q.6 to Q.8.*
- 3) *Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer book.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following : **[11]**

- a) Mentioned specific stain are marker for nucleus.
- b) What are the function of lysosome?
- c) What are cell function? Explain its types.

Q2) Short note : **[12]**

- a) Cell adhesion molecules
- b) Mitosis
- c) Cytoskeleton

Q3) Answer the following : **[12]**

- a) Describe the process of Fertilization.
- b) Explain plant tissues organization.
- c) Explain how cyclins & cyclin-dependent kinases control cell cycle?

Q4) Answer the following (any 4) **[12]**

- a) Illustrate the process of cytokinases.
- b) Explain the function of extracellular matrix & mention two protein associated with it.
- c) Describe the structure & function of plasmodesmata.
- d) Describe the process of meosis.
- e) Comment on subcellular fractanation.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following : **[11]**

- a) What is secondary active transport.
- b) What is valinomycin? Explain its mode of action.
- c) What are the component of biological membrane? How its fluidity regulated.

Q6) Short note : **[12]**

- a) Sodium potassium Atpase
- b) Group translocation
- c) Membrane associated diseases

Q7) Answer the following : **[12]**

- a) What are ABC transporter? How do they function?
- b) Explain fluid-mosaic model & comment on membrane asymmetry.
- c) Explain how protein toxin are transported across cell membranes.

Q8) Answer the following (any 4) **[12]**

- a) Describe the mechanism of voltage gated ion channel.
- b) Comment on receptor mediated endocytosis with suitable example.
- c) What do you understand about antiport, symport, uniport.
- d) Explain the working of ATP-ADP exchanger.
- e) Describe the process of exocytosis & its importance in signaling.



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SEAT No. :

P352

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[5831]-104
M.Sc. (Biochemistry)
BCH - 114 : Enzymology
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time :2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.1 is compulsory and carries 11 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following question. **[11]**

- a) What are zymogens? Give example and importance of zymogens. **[3]**
- b) Describe the mechanism of reaction catalyzed by Chymotrypsin. **[4]**
- c) Give the evidence for enzyme catalyzing reaction by double displacement method. **[4]**

Q2) Write a short note. **[12]**

- a) Lineweaver-Burk plot and Hanes plot with equation. **[4]**
- b) Enzyme inhibition. **[4]**
- c) Pre-steady state kinetics and its measurement. **[4]**

Q3) Answer the following questions. **[12]**

- a) Explain Acid basis catalysis for enzymatic reaction with suitable example. **[4]**
- b) Discuss site directed mutagenesis with suitable examples. **[4]**
- c) Describe in detail about chemical triad in chymotrypsin. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Answer the following questions. (Any 4) **[12]**
- a) What are group, low and absolute specific enzymes? Give one example for each. **[3]**
 - b) Explain ping-pong mechanism with suitable example. **[3]**
 - c) Derive Michael's - Menten equation based on equilibrium assumption. **[3]**
 - d) Define apoenzyme, coenzyme and Isoenzymes. **[3]**
 - e) What is enzyme Turnover? Give its significance. **[3]**



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P353

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5831]-201

M.Sc. (Part - I) (Biochemistry)

BCH - 211 : Metabolism (Reactions of Biomolecules)

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *Question number 1 and 5 are compulsory. Out of remaining attempt any two questions (Q .No. 2 to 4) from section I and any two questions(Q.No 6 to 8) from section II.*
- 3) *figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*

SECTION - I

[CARBOHYDRATE AND LIPID METABOLISM]

- Q1)** a) Attempt any four of the following : **[4 × 2 = 8]**
- i) List out energy rich compounds in the body.
 - ii) Which enzymes forms fatty acid synthase complex.
 - iii) Write the reaction with enzymes, coenzyme involve in the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA.
 - iv) What are ketone bodies?
 - v) Give the relationship between free energy, Entropy and Enthalphy.
- b) Discuss the role of glycogenin in the synthesis of glycogen. **[3]**
- Q2)** Attempt the following : **[12]**
- a) Explain entry of glycogen in glycolysis. **[4]**
 - b) Write about oxidation of palmitic acid with energetics. **[4]**
 - c) Explain in detail 'Q cycle'. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q3)** Attempt the following : [12]
- With the help of diagram Explain 'ETC'. [4]
 - Discuss the preparatory phase of glycolysis. [4]
 - Write the energetic equation of complete oxidation of one glucose molecule. [2]
 - What are the significances of glyoxylate cycle. [2]
- Q4)** Attempt the following : [12]
- What is substrate level phosphorylation? Explain with example. [3]
 - Explain the types of oxidation of fatty acid. [3]
 - Why TCA cycle is called as Amphoteric. [3]
 - How gluconeogenesis is regulated. [3]

SECTION - II
[AMINO ACID AND NUCLEOTIDE METABOLISM]

- Q5)** a) Attempt any four of the following : [4 × 2 = 8]
- Define the term proteolysis.
 - What do you mean by salvage pathway.
 - How Ribose 5 phosphate is converted to 5-PRPP. Write reaction.
 - Write the conversion of histidine → histamine.
 - What is reaction of conversion ofUMP → dTMP
- b) Explain the role of Tetra-hydrofolate with reaction. [3]
- Q6)** Attempt following : [12]
- Draw a flow chart describing, degradation of pyrimidine nucleotide.[6]
 - Describe urea cycle in detail. [4]
 - Write the reaction of IMP → GMP [2]

Q7) Attempt following : **[12]**

- a) What is oxidative deamination? Explain with the help of reaction. **[4]**
- b) Write the reaction in the following conversion,
 α ketoglutrata \rightarrow glutamate \rightarrow glutamine **[4]**
- c) Explain the salvage pathway of purine nucleotide synthesis. **[4]**

Q8) Attempt following : **[12]**

- a) How pyrimidine nucleotide biosynthesis is regulated. **[4]**
- b) How urea cycle is regulated. **[4]**
- c) Write the following conversions : **[4]**
 - i) Phenylalanine \rightarrow Tyrosine
 - ii) Chorishmate \rightarrow Tyrosine



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SEAT No. :

P354

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5831]-202
M.Sc. (Part - I)
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH-212 : Genetics (Chemistry of Nucleic Acids)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks each.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions 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

- Q1)** Answer the following. **[11]**
- a) Explain alleles and pseudoalleles with one example each. **[3]**
 - b) What are different types of RNA? Explain the structure and function of each. **[4]**
 - c) Explain gene interactions with example. **[4]**
- Q2)** Write a short note on : **[12]**
- a) Linkage **[4]**
 - b) Structure of DNA **[4]**
 - c) Mapping of *E-coli* Chromosome **[4]**
- Q3)** Answer the following. **[12]**
- a) Describe lac operon. **[4]**
 - b) Explain the determination of gene order with suitable example. **[4]**
 - c) What is Mendel's first law of inheritance? Explain the terms-dominance, incomplete dominance and co-dominance. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Answer any four of the following. [12]
- a) Explain denaturation and renaturation of DNA. [3]
 - b) Explain epistasis with example. [3]
 - c) Explain Mendel's law of independent assortment. [3]
 - d) Explain ABO blood grouping in human being. [3]
 - e) Explain types of crossing over. [3]

SECTION - II

- Q5)** Answer the following. [11]
- a) Define mutation and mutagens. [2]
 - b) Describe genetic variation and genetic drift. [4]
 - c) Explain genetic approaches to Alzheimer's and diabetes. [5]

- Q6)** Write a short note on. [12]
- a) Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium [4]
 - b) Auxotrophic mutant isolation [4]
 - c) Human teratogenesis [4]

- Q7)** Answer the following. [12]
- a) What is pedigree analysis? Explain the signs & symbols used in pedigree analysis. [4]
 - b) Explain neutral evolution and balancing selection. [4]
 - c) Explain clinical genetics. [4]

- Q8)** Answer any four of the following. [12]
- a) Explain transformation. [3]
 - b) Explain mating systems [3]
 - c) Explain Trisomy [3]
 - d) Explain Fishers theorem [3]
 - e) Explain types of migration [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P355

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5831]-203

M.Sc. (Part - I) (Semester - II)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-213 : Plant Biochemistry

(2019 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory and carry 11 marks each.*
- 2) *Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 and two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.*
- 3) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following.

[11]

- a) What is a light harvesting complex?
- b) Explain the mechanism of adaptation towards abiotic stress.
- c) What is seed dormancy? Explain its types.

Q2) Short Notes.

[12]

- a) Electron flow during light reaction.
- b) Pharmaceutical and Nutraceutical values of plants.
- c) Plant diseases.

Q3) Answer the following.

[12]

- a) Comment on plant pests & their management.
- b) Describe the biochemical process of seed germination.
- c) Comment on source-sink relationship in plants.

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer the following (any 4). **[12]**

- a) Describe conductive tissue of plants.
- b) Describe with the help of neat diagram the structure of Chloroplast.
- c) What are photosystem? Describe cyclic electron flow.
- d) Comment an plant-plant signaling.
- e) Explain the process of fruit development & ripening.

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following. **[11]**

- a) Explain the importance of Rubisco.
- b) Describe Nitrogen Cycle.
- c) Elaborate on the function of auxin & Cytokinins in plant growth & development.

Q6) Short Note. **[12]**

- a) Photorespiration and its adaptation
- b) Gibberellin
- c) Calvin cycle

Q7) Answer the following. **[12]**

- a) What are alkaloids? Explain its importance.
- b) Explain the working of Nitrogenase.
- c) Comment on the application of Gum, pectins & Rubber.

Q8) Answer the following. (any 4) **[12]**

- a) Explain the importance of phenolic, flavonoids class of metabolite.
- b) Comment on assimilation of sulfate.
- c) Explain the role of Abscisic acid in plant growth.
- d) Comment an importance of phosphorus as micro-nutrient in plant growth.
- e) Describe with examples seed storage proteins.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

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[5831]-204

M.Sc.-I

BIOCHEMISTRY

CBOP-2 BCH-214 (A) : Microbiology

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

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) Answer the following questions. **[11]**

- a) Explain morphologically classified types of bacteriophages. **[2]**
- b) Explain principle and working of phase contrast microscopy. **[4]**
- c) Explain chemical agents used to control the growth of microorganisms with it's applications. **[5]**

Q2) Write short note on following. **[12]**

- a) Symbiotic nitrogen fixation.
- b) Electron microscopy.
- c) Lysogenic cycle of bacteriophage.

Q3) Attempt the following. **[12]**

- a) Explain classification of bacteriophages based on its genetic material.
- b) Explain the normal growth curve of E.coli.
- c) Explain host-microbe interaction.

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any four of the following.

[12]

- a) Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
- b) What is pure culture? How will you prepare a pure culture of bacteria from soil sample.
- c) Give the protocol for positive and negative staining. of bacteria.
- d) Explain the role of nitrogenase complex in nitrogen cycle.
- e) What is continuous culture of bacteria? Why is it necessary?



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 3

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[5831]-301

M.Sc.-II

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-311 : Molecular Biology

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer to the Two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *Questions 1 and 5 are compulsory out of remaining attempt any two questions. (Q.no 2 to 4) from section I and any two questions (Q.No. 6 to 8) from section II.*
- 3) *Figures to the Right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*

SECTION-I

Q1) a) Attempt any FOUR of the following.

[4×2=8]

- i) Write the function of Topoisomerase enzyme.
 - ii) What is role of Exam.
 - iii) Define the term Translation.
 - iv) Write important of Introns.
 - v) Define the term apoptosis.
- b) Write short account on sos repair of DNA. **[3]**

Q2) Attempt the following.

[6]

- a) Differentiate between DNA polymerase I, II & III. with respect to their catalytic activity and subunit structure.
- b) i) What is splicing of RNA? Why there is need of splicing? **[4]**
- ii) Write the function of enzyme lipase in replication. **[2]**

P.T.O.

- Q3)** Attempt the following. [12]
- a) Explain in detail Excision Repair Mechanism [4]
 - b) How okazak fragments are formed? [4]
 - c) Write the functions of promoters, sigma factor Rho factor and wistones. [4]

- Q4)** Attempt the following. [12]
- a) With examples explain inhibitors of transcription & mode of action. [4]
 - b) Write short note on post translational modification. [4]
 - c) Write short note on catalytic RNA. [4]

SECTION-II

- Q5)** a) Attempt any FOUR of the following. [4×2=8]
- i) Define the term Ribosome?
 - ii) What is Translation?
 - iii) Write the names of RNA participating in Translation process?
 - iv) Why there is need of protein degradation.
 - v) Write name of any two mechanism by which baueria make defence?
- b) With the help of diagram explain the mechanism of proteosomol degradation. [3]

- Q6)** Attempt the following.
- a) Explain the mechanism of initiation of translation in E-codi. [6]
 - b) What is a nonsense cidon? [4]
 - c) In eukaryotes where transcription is localized. [2]

Q7) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) Explain the role of elongation factor in Translation. [4]
- b) Explain protein trafficking. [4]
- c) What is myosin and actin. [4]

Q8) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) What are epigeatic modification or changes. [4]
- b) Elaborate role of ubiquitin in protein degradation. [4]
- c) Explain role of amino acid tRNA synthetase in details. [4]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

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[5831]-302

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

**BCH-312 : Immunology
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)**

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 and carry 11 marks each.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 and two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.*
- 4) *Figures to the Right side indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

Q1) Answer the following questions. **[11]**

- a) Explain variable gene rearrangement of Ig genes. **[3]**
- b) Discuss the role of cells involved in cell mediated immunity. **[4]**
- c) What are lymphoid organs? Give its type and list the names of lymphoid organs. **[4]**

Q2) Write a short note on. **[12]**

- a) Monoclonal antibody production.
- b) Complement system.
- c) Humoral immune response.

Q3) Answer the following questions. **[12]**

- a) Discuss class I and class II MHC molecule with their function.
- b) Explain the structure and types of Toll-like receptors (TLR'S)
- c) Describe regulations of Ig gene.

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Answer the following questions (Any four) [12]
- a) Write a note on blood group substances.
 - b) What are super antigens? Give examples.
 - c) Define allotypes and give examples.
 - d) What are adjuvants? give its types.
 - e) What are constant & variable regions of antibody?

SECTION-II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions. [11]
- a) Discuss the presentation of non-peptide antigens. [3]
 - b) Explain type-II hypersensitivity reaction with suitable example. [4]
 - c) Discuss primary T cell immunodeficiency diseases. [4]
- Q6)** Write a short note. [12]
- a) Western blotting.
 - b) CAR-T cell therapy.
 - b) Types of graft rejection.
- Q7)** Answer the following questions. [12]
- a) What are immunodeficiency diseases? Discuss the features of one such disease.
 - b) What are vaccines? Explain different types of vaccines with examples.
 - c) Explain principle, types and applications of ELISA.
- Q8)** Answer the following questions (Any four) [12]
- a) Differentiate between active and passive immunity.
 - b) What are interferons? give its significance.
 - c) Explain delayed type of hypersensitivity reactions.
 - d) Explain FISH technique.
 - e) Define tumor antigen, Give examples.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[5831]-303

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-313 : Recombinant DNA Technology

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

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 and carry 11 marks each.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4 and two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.*
- 4) *Figures to the Right side indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

Q1) Answer the following questions. **[11]**

- a) Differentiate between transformation and transfection process. **[2]**
- b) What are vectors? Give the importance of PUC 18 in recombinant DNA technology. **[4]**
- c) Why are restriction endonucleases called so? Give two examples of restriction endonucleases with its recognition sequence. **[5]**

Q2) Write a short note on following. **[12]**

- a) Blue-White Screeing. **[4]**
- b) DNA libraries. **[4]**
- c) Ti plasmid. **[4]**

Q3) Attempt the following. **[12]**

- a) Give the protocol to isolate DNA from bacterial cells with role of each chemical used. **[4]**
- b) Explain the concept of gene cloning and it's importance. **[4]**
- c) Differentiate among the yeast Cloning Vectors. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt any four of the following. [12]
- a) What are the methods to put sticky ends to blunt ended DNA molecules. [3]
 - b) Explain different types of polymerases used in Recombinant DNA technology. [3]
 - c) Explain chip-seq assay. [3]
 - d) Explain the production of recombinant insulin. [3]
 - e) How is gene expression study done in E.coli? [3]

SECTION-II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions. [11]
- a) Give the importance of Human Genome Project. [2]
 - b) Explain RT-PCR and its applications. [4]
 - c) Explain gene transfer strategies in order to produce transgenic animals.[5]
- Q6)** Write a short note on following. [12]
- a) Report gene. [4]
 - b) Northern blotting. [4]
 - b) RNA interference. [4]
- Q7)** Attempt any four of the following. [12]
- a) Describe chain termination method to sequence DNA. [3]
 - b) Write a note on CRI SPR/Cas g. [3]
 - c) Explain the need of studing transcriptome. [3]
 - d) Explain the role of SYBR green to analyze gene expression. [3]
 - e) Explain the importance of protein engineering. [3]
- Q8)** Answer the following. [12]
- a) Enlist the types and application of PCR. [4]
 - b) Explain genome annotations. [4]
 - c) What are social. ethical & legal issues regarding human genome project?[4]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[5831]-304

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-314 (A) : Bioprocessing and Industrial Biochemistry

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

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 any two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

Q1) Answer the following questions. **[11]**

- a) What is continuous culture? **[3]**
- b) How will you choose recovery process during fermentation? **[3]**
- c) Explain the different types of chromatography techniques used for product recovery. **[5]**

Q2) Write a short note on following. **[12]**

- a) Media optimization **[4]**
- b) Methods of preservation of Industrial micro-organisms. **[4]**
- c) Batch culture. **[4]**

Q3) Answer the following questions. **[12]**

- a) What is the effect of O₂ supply on product in fermentation process?[4]
- b) Give the method for development of inoculum for yeast process. **[4]**
- c) Explain design of fermenter. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt the following questions. (any four) [12]
- a) What are different biological methods of effluent treatment? [3]
 - b) Give applications of fermentation industry. [3]
 - c) What are different carbon sources used in fermentation media? [3]
 - d) Give the steps involved in citric acid production by fermentation. [3]
 - e) What are different types of agitators? [3]

SECTION-II

- Q5)** Answer following questions. [11]
- a) Discuss various physical & chemicals agent used for sterilization. [4]
 - b) Give advantages and dis-advantages of natural and synthetic media. [4]
 - c) What are cell repositories? Explain preservation of cell lines. [3]
- Q6)** Write a short note on following. [12]
- a) Somatic cell Hybridisation. [4]
 - b) Organ culture methods. [4]
 - c) Contact inhibition and its effect on cell line. [4]
- Q7)** Answer the following questions. [12]
- a) What are secondary metabolites? Give the technique for enhancing their production. [4]
 - b) Explain steps involved in plant weaving and hardening. [4]
 - c) What are heterokaryone and varient cell? Give example. [4]
- Q8)** Attempt the following questions (any four). [12]
- a) What is media? Give the importance of micronutrient. [3]
 - b) Give the characteristics of established cell line. [3]
 - c) What is hairy root culture? [3]
 - d) Define cell banking. Give importance. [3]
 - e) Discuss factors affecting success of cell culture. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[5831]-401

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-411 : Neurochemistry and Endocrinology

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers 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) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

(Neurochemistry)

Q1) Answer the following questions. **[11]**

- a) What are neuropeptides? Give their roles with examples. **[3]**
- b) Describe sensory areas and association areas of the brain. **[4]**
- c) What are neuron? Give their types based on cellular projections. **[4]**

Q2) Write a short note on following. **[12]**

- a) Sensory receptors
- b) Cerebrospinal fluid
- c) Long- term memory.

Q3) Answer the following questions. **[12]**

- a) Define action potential? What are the steps involved in generation of action potential. **[4]**
- b) What are the components of diencephalon? Describe the functions of diencephalon. **[4]**
- c) Explain the synthesis, action, storage and degradation of acetylcholine. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt the following questions. (any four) [12]
- a) Distinguish between gray matter and white matter. [3]
 - b) What is blood brain barriers give it's importance. [3]
 - c) Describe role of CAM kinase II, cAMP and calpain in memory of learning process. [3]
 - d) What are afferent and efferent Pathway. [3]
 - e) What are glutamate receptors? Give it's different types. [3]

SECTION-II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions. [11]
- a) What are catecholamines? Explain their physiological function. [3]
 - b) Describe the biosynthesis and regulation of T₃ and T₄ hormones. [4]
 - c) Explain the physiological function and regulation of cortisol [4]
- Q6)** Write a short note on following. [12]
- a) Write a short note on "Hormonal interrelationship". [4]
 - b) Role of Insulin in regulation of blood sugar level. [4]
 - c) cAMP as a secondary messenger. [4]
- Q7)** Answer the following questions. [12]
- a) Describe the synthesis of hormones in pituitary gland. [4]
 - b) What are the general effects of somatotropin hormone. [4]
 - c) Discuss the pathophysiology of FSH and LH. [4]
- Q8)** Answer the following questions (any four). [12]
- a) Discuss the role of Epidermal Growth factor. [3]
 - b) Explain the role of tyrosine kinase in Insulin mechanism. [3]
 - c) What is glucagon? Where is it synthesized and what are its target cells. [3]
 - d) What are releasing hormones and where are their target receptors. [3]
 - e) Describe the target cell insensitivity with one example. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[5831]-402

M.Sc. - II

BIOCHEMISTRY

Bch-412 : Medical and Physiological Biochemistry

(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 papers.*
- 2) *Question number 1 and 5 are compulsory out of maining attempt any two questions (Q.No. 2 to 4) from sections I and any two questions (Q.No. 6 to 8) from section II.*
- 3) *Figures to the Right side indicate marks.*
- 4) *Neat labelled diagram is required.*

SECTION-I

(Medical Biochemistry)

Q1) a) Attempt any Four of the following. **[4×2=8]**

- i) Write any two functions of lysosomes
- ii) What is proto-oncogene?
- iii) What is Oncogene?
- iv) What do you mean by term hallucinogens?
- v) Define the term hemoglobinopathies.

b) Describe the mode of action of analgesics. **[3]**

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Describe the various modes of resistance of antibiotics. **[6]**
- b) Write the name so of lysosomal storage diseases. **[2]**
- c) List the causative agents of cancer. **[2]**
- d) List the names of enzymes used to diagnose CHO. **[2]**

Q3) Attempt the following. **[12]**

- a) How tetracycline inhibit the growth of bacteria. **[4]**
- b) Write about the mechanism of action of lysosome. **[4]**
- c) Write biochemistry and mutation found in sickle cell anemia. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt the following. [12]
- a) Write the mechanism of action of antibiotics that halted translation process. [4]
 - b) How plaques and fungles are formed in Alzimer disease. [4]
 - c) Write a short note on prostaglandins. [4]

SECTION-II

(Physiological Biochemistry)

- Q5)** a) Attempt any four of the following. [4×2=8]
- i) Write the functions of minerals calcium and sodium.
 - ii) Name the first step in blood clotting.
 - iii) List the enzyme names used in diagnosis of liver functions test.
 - iv) What is location of kindney in the body.
 - v) Write functions of liver.
- b) Write a neat labelled diagram of hepatocyle. and explain it. [3]

- Q6)** Attempt the following. [12]
- a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of functional unit of kidney with explanation. [6]
 - b) how carbohydrates are digested? [4]
 - c) Define the term Bohrs effect. [2]

- Q7)** Attempt the following. [12]
- a) How proteins are digested. [4]
 - b) Define the term Jaundice and explain various types of Jaundice. [4]
 - c) Write about fibrinolysis. [4]

- Q8)** Attempt the following. [12]
- a) List the clotting factors neatly [4]
 - b) Write short note on Respiratory acidosis. [4]
 - c) How carbon dioxide and oxygen are transported in the body. [4]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

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[5831]-403

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-413 (B) : Clinical Nutrition and Food Technology

(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 any two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.*
- 4) *Figures to the Right side indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

(Clinical Nutrition)

Q1) Answer the following questions. **[11]**

- a) Explain the effect of refining on nutritional quality of food. **[2]**
- b) What is food allergy? give its causes. **[4]**
- c) Describe factors affecting digestion and absorption of food. **[5]**

Q2) Write a short note on following. **[12]**

- a) Diet and nutrition in India. **[4]**
- b) Malnutrition and it's effects. **[4]**
- c) Food habit's and food fodism. **[4]**

Q3) Answer the following questions. **[12]**

- a) Describe the effect of irradiation, cooking, refining and fermentation on nutritional quality of food. **[4]**
- b) What is kwashiorkor syndrome? Give its symptom and causes. **[4]**
- c) What are different methods used for assesment of nutritional status. **[4]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt the following questions (Any four) [12]
- a) What are differences between natural and genetically modified foods. [3]
 - b) What are the causes of obesity. [3]
 - c) How food & nutritional security is brought by different methods. [3]
 - d) Explain causes, symptoms and treatment of phenylketonuria. [3]
 - e) What are ill effects of obesity. [3]

SECTION-II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions. [11]
- a) What are good manufacturing practices. [3]
 - b) What are natural and artificial food colorants. [4]
 - c) What are different methods of food preservation. [4]

- Q6)** Write a short note on following. [12]
- a) Single cell protein production. [4]
 - b) Starch production from potato. [4]
 - b) Enzymes used in meat tenderisation. [4]

- Q7)** Answer the following questions. [12]
- a) What are genetically modified foods? How they are manufactured. [4]
 - b) Explain the principle of HACCP system. [4]
 - c) What are the different types of bacterial and fungal food spoilages of plant originated food. [4]

- Q8)** Answer the following questions (Any four) [12]
- a) Name the enzymes used in food analysis of alcohol with their role.
 - b) Give the roles of BIS, FPO and codex.
 - c) What are nutritional and non-nutritional sweeteners.
 - d) Explain mechanism of sorbic acid and sorbates in controlling the microbial spoilage.
 - e) Explain any 3 taste flavorants.

