

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2049

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-101

M.Sc. (Semester - I)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 170 Biomolecules

(Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question Nos. 4 and 8 are compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt 2 questions from section I and 2 questions from section II.*
- 2) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) *All questions carry equal marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following:

- a) Write a note on amino sugars. Give their significance. [3]
- b) Give the reaction of sugar with Bromine water and Ion. HNO_3 (nitric acid). [3]
- c) Write a note on storage polysaccharides. [4]

Q2) Answer the following:

- a) What are reducing sugars? Give an example. [2]
- b) Give the structure and function of triacylglycerol. [3]
- c) Give the structure, biological function and deficiency of niacin. [5]

Q3) Answer the following:

- a) What is a glycosidic bond? [2]
- b) Give the properties of water that make it a universal solvent. [4]
- c) What are phospholipids? How are they classified? [4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer any one:

- a) Classify monosaccharides on the basis of their carbon number. Give examples. [5]
- b) Give the biological significance of lipids. [5]

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following:

- a) Write a note on β -sheets of proteins. [3]
- b) Write a note on modified amino acids with suitable examples. [3]
- c) Describe any two supersecondary structures of proteins. [4]

Q6) Answer the following:

- a) Draw the structure of any two neutral amino acids. [2]
- b) Describe any one method of protein sequencing. [4]
- c) A peptide bond is rigid and planar. Justify. [4]

Q7) Answer the following:

- a) Define isoelectric point. [2]
- b) Give the significance of Ramchandran plot. [3]
- c) Describe quaternary structure of protein with haemoglobin as an example. [5]

Q8) Answer any one:

- a) Describe the non-covalent interaction that stabilise the protein structure. [5]
- b) Give the classification of proteins with suitable examples. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2050

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-102

M.Sc. (Semester - I)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 171 : Enzymology and Biophysical Techniques

(Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.*
- 2) *Question no. 4 and 8 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions from Q.1 to Q.3 and any two from Q.5 to Q.7.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

(Enzymology)

Q1) Answer the following:

- a) What do you understand by term 'apoenzyme' and 'coenzyme'? [2]
- b) Define and explain the "proximity effect" in enzyme catalysis. [4]
- c) What is the significance of Hill constant in kinetics of allosteric enzyme? [4]

Q2) Attempt the following:

- a) How the rate of degradation (K_d) of the enzyme is measured? [3]
- b) Why does the activity of enzymes vary with pH? [3]
- c) What is covalent catalysis? Explain with example. [4]

Q3) Answer the following:

- a) What is the use of ubiquitin cycle? [2]
- b) Explain in detail enzyme sepecificity? [3]
- c) Derive Michaelis-Menten equation. Add a note on the significance of K_m value. [5]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following:

- a) What is the significance of allosteric and cooperative behavior of an enzyme? [5]
- b) Explain in detail the role of the three amino acid residues in the catalytic triad of chymotrypsin. [5]

SECTION - II
(Biophysical Techniques)

Q5) Answer the following:

- a) List two (2) support mediums, other than cellulose acetate, that have been used in moving boundary electrophoresis. [2]
- b) What is the basis for the separation of different compounds by ion exchange? [4]
- c) Why is 2D PAGE-gel electrophoresis important in proteomics study?[4]

Q6) Attempt the following:

- a) Give the principle of isoelectric focusing. [3]
- b) Write short note on hydrophobic chromatography. [3]
- c) Explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative measurements in spectroscopy. [4]

Q7) Answer the following:

- a) Give the principle of metal chelate chromatography. [2]
- b) Explain the procedure to separate DNA fragments by agarose gel electrophoresis. [3]
- c) What is dialysis? Give the significance of the technique. [5]

Q8) Attempt any one of the following:

- a) Describe any two applications of molecular sieve chromatography. [5]
- b) Explain different methods used for the extraction of enzymes. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2051

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 103

M.Sc. (Semester - I)

BIOCHEMISTRY

**BCH - 172: Microbiology And Cell Biology
(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.*
- 2) *Question No.4 and 8 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Attempt any two question from Q.1 to Q.3 and two from Q.5 to Q.7.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

(Microbiology)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) Explain Robert roch postulates. [3]
- b) Give the mode of action of alcohol . [3]
- c) Explain phase contrast microscope. [4]

Q2) Answer the following.

- a) Explain nitrate reductase system. [3]
- b) Give the process of steam specilization. [3]
- c) Enlist chemical agents used for control of micro-organism. Add a note on mode of action of heavy metal. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) What is meant by flagella. Explain the structure and arrangement of flagella.[3]
- b) How dyes and synthetic detergents control the growth of micro-organism.[3]
- c) Write about bacterial endotoxin and exotoxin. [4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer any one of the following. [5]

- a) Explain in detail plant and animal viruses.
- b) Explain the methods of preservation of bacterial culture.

SECTION - II

(Cell Biology)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) Give the functions of plant cell wall. [2]
- b) Give the salient features of animal cell. [4]
- c) Describe any one specific staining method of mitochondria along with marker enzyme. [4]

Q6) Answer the following.

- a) What is biochemical composition of plasma membrane? [2]
- b) Explain structure & role of endoplasmic reticulum. [3]
- c) Write a note on cell-cell recognition in plants. [5]

Q7) Answer the following.

- a) What is density gradient centrifugation? [2]
- b) With the help of suitable diagram explain the detail structure of animal cell. [4]
- c) Explain the structure & biochemical composition of mitochondria. [4]

Q8) Answer any one of the following. [5]

- a) Describe in detail process of mitosis.
- b) What is differential centrifugation? Describe in detail how it is used in separation of different cell organelles.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2052

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 201
M.Sc. (Semester - II)
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH - 270: BIOENERGETICS AND METABOLISM
(Credit System)

Time :3. Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer to both sections should be written on separate sheets.*
- 2) Question No.4 and Q.No.8 are compulsory.*
- 3) Attempt any two from Q1 to Q3 and any two from Q5 to Q7.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Attempt the following.

- a) Give the significance of gluconeogenesis. [3]
- b) Write note on structure and significance of ATP. [4]
- c) Give the energetics of glycolysis. [3]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Discuss process of oxidative phosphorylation. [4]
- b) Explain triacylglycerol biosynthesis. [3]
- c) Write note on ketone bodies. [3]

Q3) Attempt the following.

- a) How glycogen synthesis and breakdown are reciprocally regulated? [4]
- b) Discuss the role of uncouplers and inhibitors in ETC. [3]
- c) Write note on high energy compounds. [3]

Q4) Attempt any one.

- a) Explain pentose phosphate pathway in detail. [5]
- b) Explain pyruvate dehydrogenase multienzyme complex. [5]

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Q5) Attempt the following.

- a) Write note on transamination reaction. [3]
- b) Give an account of biosynthesis of any one aromatic amino acid. [3]
- c) Write a short note on inborn errors of amino acid metabolism. [4]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) Describe salvage pathway of purines. [4]
- b) What is decarboxylation of aminoacids? Give its significance. [3]
- c) What are polyamines? [3]

Q7) Attempt the following.

- a) Write note on glutathione. [4]
- b) How ammonia is toxic to brain? How it is transported from brain to liver. [3]
- c) How glycine is synthesized in mammals? [3]

Q8) Attempt any one.

- a) Write a pathway involved in biosynthesis of purine. [5]
- b) Elaborate in detail urea cycle. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2053

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 202

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 271: TECHNIQUES IN CHARACTERIZATION OF BIOMOLECULES
(Credit System)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
- 2) Question No.4 and 8 are compulsory.
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q1 to Q3 and two questions from Q5 to Q7.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

(Biophysical Methods)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) What is zonal centrifugation? [2]
- b) Write a note on X - ray diffraction. [4]
- c) Enlist the factors governing choice of isotope. Explain any one. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Write a note on radiolysis of water. [3]
- b) How molecular weight is determined by sedimentation equilibrium? [3]
- c) Define sedimentation coefficient and ultracentrifugation. Derive an expression for sedimentation. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Enlist the factors affecting sedimentation velocity. [2]
- b) With the help of viscometry, how will you prove that certain substances can intercalate between nucleotide bases of DNA. [3]
- c) Describe the theory of partial specific volume & diffusion. [5]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following. [5]

- a) Write a note on atomic absorption spectroscopy.
- b) Discuss the factors that affect the resolution of autoradiography.

SECTION - II

(Structure Determination of Biomolecules)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) What is ESR? Give its principle. [2]
- b) Write a note on MALDI - TOF - MS. [3]
- c) Name the 2 major or component of biosensors How will you differentiate the generation of biosensors on the basis of these two component and of redox reaction. [5]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) Give the instrumentation of GCMS. [2]
- b) What is the use fulness of fluorescence in biochemistry give the principle and application of fluorescence. [4]
- c) Draw the schematic diagram of NMR and explain the instrumentation.[4]

Q7) Answer the following.

- a) Write a note on ORD and CD. [4]
- b) Give the principle and application of IRspectroscopy. [4]
- c) Name the transducer system which is suitable for development of urea biosensor and why? [2]

Q8) Attempt any one of the following.

- a) Explain in detail the principle instrumentation and application of LLMS.[5]
- b) Name the different matrix used in MALDI. Give the principle and application of MALDI - MS. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2054

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4924] - 203

M.Sc. (Semester - II)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 272: BIostatISTICS, COMPUTER AND

BIOINFORMATICS

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
- 2) Question No.4 and 8 are compulsory.
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q1 to Q3 and any two from Q5 to Q7.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Supplementary will be provided for checking p values.
- 6) Graph papers will be provided.

SECTION - I

(Biostatistics and computer)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) The frequency distribution of member of seeds per plants is given below. Find the value of mode of this distribution. Represent it graphically [3]

No. of seeds Per plants	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of plants	10	18	37	45	27	15

- b) In a grassland the earthworm population was sampled from eight randomly located quadrates of cm^2 area. Test whether earthworm population in distributes equally or not from the data by chi square test. [4]

Quadrates	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Earthworm No/ m^2	12	17	13	21	16	15	13	14

- c) What is a program ? What are steps involved in the program? [3]

P.T.O.

Q2) Answer the following

- a) Sketch a general layout of FORTON program. [2]
 b) From the following data of the weight of 125 students determine the nodal weight. [4]

Weight (ltrs)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of Student	4	12	31	43	5	2	1	9

- c) In an ecological study, data reorded in fresh and dry weights for a sample of an experimental material calculate the correlation coefficient between the two categories and find out its level of significance. [4]

Fresh weight (gms)	6	10	12	4	15	12	14	8	7	5
No. of grains	3	3	4	1	5	3	3	2	2	2

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Explain meaning of the following programing statements If (Number L.T. Minimum) minimum = Number. [2]
 b) Draw a histogram frequency polygon and cumulative frequency curve (ogive) for number of grains per spins. [4]

No. of grains	17-19	20-22	23-25	26-28	29-31	32-34	35-37
No. of plants	8	15	18	21	26	19	12

- c) Calculate the median from the following data. [4]

No. of spins Per particle	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120
No. of branches	5	13	17	25	29	22	17

Q4) Answer any one of the following.

- a) What are arithmetic operations? Explain with help of operator and operation in details. [5]
 b) The data recorded on 100- seed weight (gms) of a green gram variety (ps -16) are given below.
 100 seed weight (gram) = 3.1, 3.2 ,3.4,3.5,3.6,3.8,4.0,4.1 Calculate. [5]
 i) Mean
 ii) Variance
 iii) Standard deviation
 iv) Coefficient of variation.

SECTION - II
(Bioinformatics)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) What is Bioinformatics and how does it differ from computational biology. [3]
- b) Write a note on gap penalty. [3]
- c) Which approach of sequence alignment you will use if two sequence are very similar global or local? why. [4]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) What is the significance of sequence alignment. [3]
- b) What is jmol? Write the significance of protein structure visualization tools. [4]
- c) What are structural datahouse? Write a note on PDB. [3]

Q7) Answer the following.

- a) What are PAM Matrices [2]
- b) What do you mean by progressive alignment? Explain how clustal ω uses progressive alignment for multiple sequence alignment. [4]
- c) Write a note on blastn, blastp and blastx tools available at NCBI website. [4]

Q8) Answer any one of the following.

- a) What are the merits of multiple sequence alignment (MSA) over the pair wise sequence alignment? Explain the usefulness of cluster ω in MSA. [5]
- b) Differentiate between FASTA and BLAST algorithms if a match from a sequence database search is reported to have an E-value of 0.0 should it be considered highly insignificant a highly significant? Why? [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2055

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 204

M.Sc. (Semester - II)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 273: MEMBRANE BIOCHEMISTRY AND GENETICS

(Credit System)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer to both sections should be written on separate sheets.*
- 2) *Question No.4 and 8 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Attempt any two from Q1 to Q3 and any two from Q5 to Q7.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) Describe various constituents of biological membranes. [4]
- b) Write note on passive diffusion. [3]
- c) Describe briefly assembly of virus receptor. [3]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Write note on gap functions. [3]
- b) Describe various factors affecting physical properties of membrane.[4]
- c) Explain exocytosis. [3]

Q3) Attempt the following.

- a) What are ionophores. [2]
- b) Write an account on voltage gated channels. [5]
- c) Describe role of liposomes in drug delivery. [3]

Q4) Attempt any one

- a) Give detailed account of biological membrane. [5]
- b) Explain membrane transport in detail.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Q5) Attempt the following.

- a) Describe semi-conservative mechanism of replication. [4]
- b) Write note on Auxotroph. Give suitable example. [3]
- c) Distinguish between genotype and phenotype. [3]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) What is denaturation of DNA? What is T_m ? [3]
- b) Write note on conjugation. [3]
- c) Explain tetrad analysis. [4]

Q7) Attempt the following.

- a) What is conditional mutant? Give one example. [3]
- b) Describe the operon with a suitable example. [3]
- c) Describe A and B forms of DNA. [4]

Q8) Attempt any one.

- a) Give detailed account of double helix structure of DNA. [5]
- b) Describe in detail mendelian law of heridity. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2056

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 301
M.Sc. (Semester - III)
BIO-CHEMISTRY
BCH - 370: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
(Credit System)

Time :3. Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Solve any three questions from Q1 to Q4.*
- 4) *Questions 5 and 6 are compulsory.*

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) Explain mobile genetic elements with example. [2]
- b) Explain prokaryotic RNA polymerase. [3]
- c) Give two major differences in transcription and replication. [2]
- d) What is the role of snRNAs & spliceosome? [3]

Q2) Answer the following.

- a) Explain Holliday junction model. [3]
- b) Give the role of helicase and ligase in DNA replication. [3]
- c) Proteins are modified before targeting or transportation. Explain. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Explain pyrimidine dimer formation. [3]
- b) Explain role of t-RNA in translation. [3]
- c) Explain steps in homologous recombination in which Rec A participates. [4]

Q4) Answer the following.

- a) What are adenoviruses? [2]
- b) Explain mismatch repair mechanism [3]
- c) What are ribozymes? [2]
- d) Explain transposable elements in bacteria. [3]

P.T.O.

Q5) Attempt any 2

- a) Explain Rho-dependent and Rho-independent termination. [5]
- b) Give the post translational modification of t-RNA, m-RNA and r-RNA. [5]
- c) Explain retrotransposons and their method of transposition. [5]

Q6) Attempt any 2

- a) Justify prokaryotic transcription and translation are coupled. [5]
- b) Explain mitochondrial protein transport. [5]
- c) Explain chromatin remodeling in brief. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2057

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 302

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 371: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY & IMMUNOLOGY

(Credit System)

Time :3. Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Solve any two questions from each sections.
- 4) Questions Q.No 4 and Q.No 8 is compulsory.

SECTION - A

(Medical Biochemistry)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) What are antibodies. [2]
- b) What is role of lysosome in plant cell. [4]
- c) Explain causes of sickle cell anemia. [4]

Q2) Answer the following.

- a) What is meant by CHD. [2]
- b) Explain what is carcinogenesis. [4]
- c) What is meant by haemoglobinopathics. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) What are hallucinogens. [2]
- b) Explain mechanism of resistance to antibiotic. [4]
- c) Write any one lysosomal pathology disorder. [4]

Q4) Explain in detail.

- a) Mechanism of action of antimetabolites. [5]
- OR
- b) Give molecular genetics of cancer. [5]

P.T.O.

SECTION - B
(Immunology)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) What are haptens? Explain giving examples. [2]
- b) Explain Monoclonal antibodies. [4]
- c) Explain attenuated vaccines. [4]

Q6) Answer the following.

- a) What is epitope? [2]
- b) Explain structure of Ig molecule. [4]
- c) Explain Humoral immunity. [4]

Q7) Answer the following.

- a) Explain abzymes. [2]
- b) Give different classes of antibodies with one function of each. [4]
- c) Explain MHC gene complex. [4]

Q8) Explain in detail.

- a) Explain Clonal selection theory of antibody production. [5]

OR

- b) Explain immunoelectrophoresis. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2058

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 303

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 372: Neurochemistry and Biochemistry of Specialized Tissues

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time :3. Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.*
- 2) *Question no. 4 and 8 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions from Q. 1 to Q. 3 and any two from Q.5 to Q.7.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

(Neurochemistry)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) Which is the brain region responsible for the regulation of breathing and blood pressure? [2]
- b) What is calpain? Explain the role of calpain and other proteins in memory and learning process. [4]
- c) Describe the functions of diverging, converging, reverberating, and parallel after- discharge circuits. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Which is the brain region that receives conscious sensory information? Explain the process in brief. [3]
- b) What roles do the dendrites, cell body, and axon play in communication of signals? [3]
- c) Describe the different ways to classify sensory receptors. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) What is meant by the arch reflex? [2]
- b) List the functions of the reticular formation. [3]
- c) Describe the synthesis, storage, uptake, degradation and action of any one neurotransmitter. [5]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any one the following.

- a) Describe the organization of the nervous system. [5]
- b) Describe the role of biomolecules involved in circadian rhythms. [5]

SECTION - II

(Biochemistry of Specialized Tissues)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) Why does skeletal muscle appear striated when viewed through a microscope? [2]
- b) Write a short note on taste buds. [4]
- c) What is the mechanism by which the neural impulse is transmitted along the axon? [4]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) How Ca^{2+} , tropomyosin and troponin regulate the interaction between actin and myosin? [3]
- b) List the three layers of the eye and the main functions of each layer. [3]
- c) Describe the structure, properties and function of microtubule. [4]

Q7) Answer the following.

- a) What is resting potential? [2]
- b) How does the motion of the hair bundle create a change in membrane potential? [3]
- c) Discuss in brief the action of G-protein. How does it couple the signal between Rhodopsin and adenylate cyclase? [5]

Q8) Attempt any one the following.

- a) Describe the sequence of events in which a molecule that comes in contact with mucus of the epithelium initiates an action potential. [5]
- b) Describe briefly major aspects of the structure, properties, locations and functions of each of the following proteins of skeletal muscle actin, myosin, titin, nebulin and actinin. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2059

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 304

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 373: TOXICOLOGY AND PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY

(Credit System)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answers to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
- 2) Question no. 4 and 8 are compulsory.
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q. 1 to Q. 3 and any two from Q.5 to Q.7.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

(Toxicology)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) What is cholera toxin? [2]
- b) What do you mean by poison? How toxicants are classified? [4]
- c) Animal develops tolerance against the toxicants. Explain with suitable examples. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) What is tetanus toxoid? [3]
- b) Write a note on allergic reactions. [3]
- c) Give the factors that affect the metal toxicity. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) What is aflatoxin? [2]
- b) What are the toxic effects caused by DDT? [3]
- c) Compare the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase caused by organophosphorous and carbamate insecticides. [5]

Q4) Attempt any one of the following.

- a) Differentiate between acute and chronic toxicity with example. [5]
- b) How does liver react with the xenobiotics. Explain with any one enzyme. [5]

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
(Plant Biochemistry)

- Q5)** a) Write a note on role of calcium in plant growth. [2]
b) Explain the localization of photosystem in thylakoid membrane. [4]
c) Explain synetriotic nitrogen fixation. [4]
- Q6)** a) Explain the different types of plant harmones and there role in plant growth and development. [4]
b) Write a short note on phenolics, alkaloids and lignins. [3]
c) Write a note on plant diseases. [3]
- Q7)** a) Explain 2 scheme of photosynthesis. [5]
b) Diagramatically explain nitrogen cycle. [5]
- Q8)** Write short note on (Any two) [5]
a) CO₂ fixation
b) Function of indole acetic acid.
c) Somatic hybridization.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2060

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 401

M.Sc. (Semester - IV)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 470: PHYSIOLOGICAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND

ENDOCRINOLOGY

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
- 2) Solve any two questions from Q. 1 to Q. 3 and any two from Q.5 to Q.7.
- 3) Question no. 4 and 8 are compulsory.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

(Physiological Biochemistry)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) Explain the anatomy of kidney. [3]
- b) Write the physiological function of liver. [3]
- c) Explain in detail the transport of O₂ and CO₂ in blood. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Give the structure of digestive tract. [3]
- b) Explain the blood clotting cascade. [3]
- c) Explain the transport and excretion of nutrients. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Write a note on Hemorrhages. [3]
- b) Explain the regulation of respiration. [3]
- c) What are the clinical abnormalities associated with acid base imbalance. [4]

Q4) Attempt any one of the following.

- a) Explain carbohydrate, fat and protein metabolism in liver. [5]
- b) Explain kidney function test in detail. [5]

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
(Endocrinology)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) What is GnRH? What are its target cell? [2]
- b) Describe the steps required for production of enkephalin. [3]
- c) Steroid hormone receptors are targets for drugs. Justify with suitable example. [5]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) What is POMC? Describe the regulation of synthesis of POMC. [3]
- b) Describe the similarity between PRL and GH. [3]
- c) What is ACTH? What are its target cells? What happens if ACTH levels increase? [4]

Q7) Attempt the following.

- a) Explain the role of renin - angiotensin system. [2]
- b) Describe the regulation of synthesis of thyroid hormones. [4]
- c) Discuss the current concept of molecular mechanism of action of insulin. [4]

Q8) Answer any one of the following. [5]

- a) What is target cell insensitivity? Explain with example.
- b) Discuss how the negative feedback mechanism helps to maintain proper balances of hormones in the blood.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2061

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 402

M.Sc. (Semester - IV)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 471: FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY AND

TISSUE CULTURE

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.*
- 2) *Question no. 4 and 8 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions from Q. 1 to Q. 3 and any two questions from Q.5 to Q.7.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

(Fermentation Technology)

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) What are the different methods for preservation of industrially important micro - organism [3]
- b) How will you proceed for isolation of resistant mutants? [3]
- c) How are aseptic condition maintained during fermentation? Explain in detail about the design of fermenters. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Explain the media for industrial fermentation. [4]
- b) Describe in detail the manufacture of beer by fermentative process. [4]
- c) Name the different culture methods of micro organism. [2]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Explain the role of chromatography in product recovery. [3]
- b) Write a note on development of inoculum for bacterial process. [3]
- c) What are the different types of culture methods explain any one of it. [4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following.

- a) Explain instrumentation and control system in fermentation. [5]
- b) Explain the application of fermentation technology. [5]

SECTION - II
(Tissue Culture)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) Write a note on organ culture. [3]
- b) Explain the technology of protoplast function. [3]
- c) Discuss briefly cell and tissue banking. [4]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) What are heterocaryon and variant cells? [2]
- b) What are primary and established cell lines? [3]
- c) What are different cell culture methods explain. [5]

Q7) Answer the following.

- a) What do you mean by contact inhibition? [3]
- b) What are basic requirements of tissue culture laboratory? [3]
- c) What are different methods of animal cell preservation? [4]

Q8) Answer any one of the following.

- a) Describe phytochemistry of the metabolites of medicinal plants. [5]
- b) What are different techniques used in animal tissue culture. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2062

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 403
M.Sc. (Semester - IV)
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH - 472: GENETIC ENGINEERING
(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.*
- 2) *Question no. 4 and 8 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions from Q. 1 to Q. 3 and any two from Q.5 to Q.7.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) What are shuttle vectors? give one example. [2]
- b) Write note on genomic library. [4]
- c) Explain role of ligase in genetic engineering. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) Write note on clone contig method. [3]
- b) Write short note on PBR 322 vector. [3]
- c) Explain transfection. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Give the restriction site of Hind III and ECORI. [2]
- b) Explain principle of southern blotting technique. [3]
- c) Describe various strategies for selection of cells carrying recombinant vector post transformation. [5]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt the following.

a) Define vector. Briefly describe various kind of vectors for cloning. [5]

OR

b) Describe the strategies to modify blunt end for gene cloning. [5]

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following.

a) Define protein Engineering? [2]

b) Give the principle and applications of PCR. [4]

c) Explain method for production of recombinant factor VIII. [4]

Q6) Attempt the following.

a) Give the applications of RNA interference technology. [3]

b) Describe method for producing insect resistant plant. [3]

c) Describe in brief various transfection techniques for animal cells. [4]

Q7) Answer the following.

a) Write in short on "genome annotation" [2]

b) Give 3 applications of RFLP in forensic science. [3]

c) Write note on antisense RNA and its application in plants. [5]

Q8) Attempt the following.

a) Explain in detail shot - gun method of sequencing. [5]

OR

b) Give applications of protein engineering. [5]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2063

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924] - 404

M.Sc. (Semester - IV)

BCH - 473: BIOCHEMISTRY

1) Clinical Nutrition

2) Food Technology

(Credit System)

Time :3. Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheet.*
- 2) Question no. 4 and 8 are compulsory.*
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q. 1 to Q. 3.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following.

- a) What is the effects of irradiation on nutritional quality of food. [2]
- b) Describe the interrelationship between dietary lipids and cholesterol metabolism. [4]
- c) Describe the effect of malnutrition on health. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) What is sprouting? Explain the effect of sprouting on nutritional quality of food. [3]
- b) Write a note on aminoacid therapy. [3]
- c) What is the effect of alcohol on health? Explain the effect on neryour system. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Describe the effect of food on mental development. [2]
- b) Write a note on nutritional basic of behavior. [3]
- c) Discuss the factors affecting on digestion. Explain any one in brief. [5]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following.

- a) What is the nutritional status in India. Explain with example. [5]
- b) Write a note on Inborn errors of metabolism. [5]

(Food Technology)

Q5) Answer the following.

- a) What is the difference in food of animal and plant origin. [3]
- b) What are the different methods for monitoring food quality. [3]
- c) Discuss the principle of food preservation. [4]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) Explain the production of starch. [3]
- b) Write a note on single cell protein. [3]
- c) Explain in detail the manufacturing of natural and synthetic sweeteners. [4]

Q7) Answer the following.

- a) Write a note on meat tenderisation. [3]
- b) Discuss the different food adding and flavoring agents. [4]
- c) What are the different food enzymes used in fruit juice technology. Explain. [3]

Q8) Answer any one of the following. [5]

- a) What are the different methods for modifying foods geometrically.
- b) Explain in detail the enzymes used in food analysis like toxin alcohol etc. [5]

