**PC-3795** 

## [6337]-101

## M.Sc.

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

# **BCH - 111: Biomolecules (Organic Chemistry of Living Beings)** (2019 Pattern) (Semseter - I)

*Time : 3 Hours ]* 

Instructions to the candidates:

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

#### **SECTION - I**

#### (Carbohydrates and Lipids)

[11]	Attempt the following :	1) Att	<b>Q1</b> )
[2]	a) What are deficiency Syndromes and dietary Sources of Vit. A?	a)	
[2]	b) Write two examples each of aldose and ketose sugar.	b)	
ample. [2]	c) Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated fatty acids with example.	c)	
[2]	d) What is the chemical composition of living matter?	d)	
olution [3]	e) Define Osmosis. What do you understand by the terms hypertonic so and hypotonic solution?	e)	
[12]	Attempt the following :	2) Att	<b>Q</b> 2)
[6]	a) Write the classification of lipids with one example of each.	a)	
en and [6]	b) Define polysaccharides. Differentiate between starch, glycoge cellulose.	b)	
<i>P.T.O.</i>			

[Max. Marks : 70]

[Total No. of Pages :2

SEAT No. :

Q3)	Attempt the following :	[12]
	a) Draw the structures of phosphatidic acid, cephali	n and
	phosphatidylinositol.	[3]
	b) Write biochemical functions of riboflavin and biotin.	[3]
	c) Explain reducing properties and OSQ zone formation of monosacc	nardies.
		[3]
	d) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	[3]
<b>Q</b> 4)	Write a short note on following :	[12]
	a) Fat soluble vitamins.	
	b) Ionization of water.	
	c) Sugar derivatives.	
	SECTION - II	
	(Proteins)	
<i>Q</i> 5)	Attempt the following :	[11]
~	a) Define supersecondary structure and give one example.	[2]
	b) What is meant by signature sequences?	[2]
	c) Write the reaction of protein with Sanger's reagent.	[2]
	d) Write the importance of primary structures of proteins.	[2]
	e) Draw the structure of orginine, histidine and lysine highlighting diff	erences
	between them.	[3]
<b>Q6</b> )	Attempt the following :	[12]
~	a) Explain chemical synthesis of a peptide.	[6]
	b) Explain different organization of proteins based on motifs.	[6]
<b>07</b> )	Attempt the following •	[ <b>17</b> ]
Q7)	a) Explain folding of proteins assisted by molecular chaperons	[12]
	b) Explain titration curve of histidine along with graphical representation	tion [4]
	<ul><li>c) Classify the proteins based on their chemical nature.</li></ul>	[4]
_		
Q8)	Write a short note on following.	[12]
	a) Ramchandran plot.	
	b) Collagen.	
	c) Classification of amino acids.	

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[6337]-101

**PC3796** 

## [6337]-102 First Year M.Sc. BIOCHEMISTRY BCH- 112 : Physical Biochemistry (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

*Time : 3 Hours] Instructions to the candidates:* 

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

#### **SECTION - A**

<b>Q1</b> )	Ansv	wer the following. [1	[1]
	a)	Define the term 'ion exchangers's. What are it's types.	[3]
	b)	Explain in detail the properties, advantages and disadvantages of fil glass filters.	ore [4]
	c)	What is electrophoresis? Differentiate between gel electrophoresis a paper electophoresis.	nd [ <b>4</b> ]
Q2)	Writ	te a short note on the following. [1	[2]
	a)	Gradient electrophoresis.	[4]
	b)	Reverse dialysis.	[4]
	c)	Applications of sedimentation.	[4]
<b>Q</b> 3)	Ansv	wer the following questions. [1	[2]
	a)	What is Thin Layer chromatography? Explain it's principle in detail.	[4]
	b)	How 'DNA' can be purified using an electrophoresis technique.	[4]
	c)	Explain the application of gas chromatography.	[4]
<b>Q4</b> )	Ansv	wer the following question. [1	[2]
~	a)	What is viscometer? Define the term Relative viscosity, specific viscos	ity
		& intrinsic viscosity.	[4]
	b)	Name and give properties of differen types of 'gels' used	in
		electrophoresis.	[4]
	c)	Diffentiate between preparative and analytical centrifuge.	[4]

[Max. Marks : 70

[Total No. of Pages : 2

SEAT No. :

*P.T.O*.

## **SECTION - B**

Q5)	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[11]
	a)	What is lambert beer's Law & what do you mean by positive and neg deviations.	ative [ <b>3</b> ]
	b)	Name the different types of light sources and photodetectors use spectrophotomenter.	ed in [ <b>4</b> ]
	c)	Give the applications of mass spectroscopy.	[4]
Q6)	Writ	e a short note on the following.	[12]
	a)	Spectrofluoremeter.	[4]
	b)	Time of flight - mass detector.	[4]
	c)	Polarised light & it's type.	[4]
Q7)	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[12]
	a)	Explain the principle of IR spectroscopy.	[4]
	b)	Give the Instrumentation of mass spctrometer.	[4]
	c)	What are application of atomic absorption spectroscopy.	[4]
<b>Q</b> 8)	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[12]
	a)	Define the term absorption maxima? Give the factors which a ' $\lambda$ max'?	ffect [4]
	b)	What are different ionisation methods used in mass spectrotry.	[4]
	c)	Defferentiate between ORD & CD.	[4]

# \* \* \*

PC3797

# [6337]-103

## First Year M.Sc. BIOCHEMISTRY

# BCH-113 : Cell Biology and Membrane Biochemistry (2019 Pattern) (Semester-I)

*Time : 3 Hours]* 

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question 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 from Q.6 to Q.8.
- 4) Answer of both sections should be written in separate answer sheets.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 6) Well labelled diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.

#### **SECTION-I**

Q1)	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[11]
	a)	What is the main purpose of lysosomes in a cell?	[2]
	b)	Describe the three main components of the cytoskeleton and respective roles.	their [4]
	c)	Differentiate between eukaryote and prokaryote	[5]
Q2)	Writ	e a short note on.	[12]
	a)	Plant cell	
	b)	Fibronectin	
	c)	Meosis	

*Q3*) Answer the following questions.

- a) How is sub-cellular fractionation used to isolate and study organelles such as mitochondria, lysosomes or nuclei?
- b) Explain with the diagram the process of mitosis.
- c) Discuss the different types of cell junctions found in multicellular organisms and their specific roles.

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[Max. Marks : 70

**SEAT No. :** 

[12]

- **Q4)** Answer the following questions (any four)
  - a) Comment on the biological importance of fungi.
  - b) Explain with the help of a neat labelled diagram the ultra structure of cell.
  - c) Discuss the key stages and processess involved in organogenesis during embryonic development.
  - d) Explain the role of cyclins and cyclin-dependent kinases in controlling the cell cycle.
  - e) What is a crosome reaction?

## **SECTION-II**

Q5)	Ans	wer the following questions.	[11]
	a)	What is flip-flop in the context of membrane lipid movement?	[2]
	b)	What are the components of biological membrane?	[4]
	c)	Transport of protein toxins across cell membranes.	[5]
Q6)	Writ	te a short note.	[12]
	a)	Receptor mediated endocytosis	
	b)	Na/K AT pase	
	c)	Cystic fibrosis	
Q7)	Ans	wer the following questions.	[12]
	a)	Explain different types of transport across the membrane.	
	b)	Explain the mechanism of action of ion translocating antibiotics su valinomycin and granicidin.	ch as
	c)	What is membrane fluidity and how is it regulated?	
Q8)	Ans	wer the following questions.(any four)	[12]
	a)	What are flipase? Give their importance.	
	b)	Explain membrane asymmetry?	
	c)	Explain the mechanism of activation of voltage-gated ion channels	•
	d)	Describe ATP-ADP exchanger.	

e) Explain ABC transporters and their mechanism of functioning.

•**•**•••••••

[6337]-103

## **PC3798**

#### SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

# [6337]-104 M.Sc. (Part - I) BIOCHEMISTRY BCH 114 : Enzymology (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

*Time : 2 Hours]* [Max. Marks : 35] Instructions to the candidates: 1) Q1 is compulsory and carries 11 marks. 2) Attempt any two questions from Q2 to Q4. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q1) Answer the following questions : [11] Give Michael's - Menten equation and define each term. [3] a) Explain difference in substrate specificity between chymotrypsin, trypsin b) and elastate. [4] Explain why ser-195 of chymotrypsin is super reactive. [4] c) **Q2**) Write short note : Acid-base catalysis. [12] a) Measurement methods for ks and kd. b) Site directed mutagenesis. c)

- *Q3*) Answer the following questions.
  - a) Discuss the mechanism of bi substrate reaction for enzyme catalysis.
  - b) How pre-steady state kinetics is studies? Give its significance.
  - c) Describe affinity labelling with suitable example.

**Q4**) Answer the following questions (Any 4):

- [12]
- a) Describe the ubiquitin cycle for enzyme degradation.
- b) Discuss in detail about types of enzymes based on its specificity.
- c) Discuss the features of KNF and MWC models.
- d) Explain double displacement mechanism along with suitable example.
- e) Explain ternary complex formation reaction mechanism.



**PC3799** 

# [6337]-201

# First Year M.Sc.

## BIOCHEMISTRY

## BCH-211 : Metabolism (Reactions of Biomolecules) (2019 Pattern) (Semester- II)

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 sections.

- 5) Figure to the right side indicate Marks.
- 6) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

#### <u>SECTION - I</u> (Carbohydrate and Lipid Metabolism)

Q1)	a)	<ul> <li>Attempt the following questions: (any four) [4&gt;</li> <li>i) Define the term standard free Energy.</li> <li>ii) What is the significance of ATP?</li> <li>iii) Write importants of Gyoxylate cycle.</li> <li>iv) List various types of batty acid oxidation.</li> <li>v) How ketone bodies are formed in the body?</li> </ul>	<2=8]
	b)	How TCA cycle is regulated?	[3]
Q2)	Atte a) b) c)	empt the following. Draw a labelled diagram of ETC and ATP synthase complex and des oxidative phosphorylation. Explain batty and synthase complex. Write the Energetic Equation of Gycolysis.	[12] scribe [6] [4] [2]
Q3)	Ans a) b) c)	wer the following questions. Explain the reactions involved in complete oxidation of palmitoyl write Energetic reaction showing ATP generated during oxidation. Discuss role of 'glycogenin' in the synthesis of Gycogen. Write the significance of Gucuronic acid pathway.	[12] COA [6] [4] [2]
Q4)	Ans a) b) c)	wer the following questions. Explain carnithine shuttle. Discuss the control points of Guconeogenesis. How glycogen liberate glucose to make entry in Gycolysis? Explain	[12] [4] [4] in. [4] <i>P.T.O.</i>

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :2

# **SECTION - II**

## (Amino Acid and Nucleotide Metabolism)

Q5)	a)	<ul> <li>Attempt the following questions. (any four) [4×2=8]</li> <li>i) Define the term de-nova pathway.</li> <li>ii) Define the term proteolysis with example.</li> <li>iii) Write the conversion of Ribose 5-phosphate → phosphoribosyl - pyrophosphate (PRPP).</li> <li>iv) List the amino acid entry in oxaloacetate pathway.</li> </ul>
	b)	Explain conversion of Ribonucleotide into deoxyribonucleotide. [3]
Q6)	Attera) b) c)	mpt the following questions.[12]Explain urea cycle with diagram and all reactions involved in it.[6]Elaborate role of tetrahydrofolate in conversion of serine to glycine.[4](ser $\rightarrow$ Gy).[4]Write the following conversion.[2]UTP $\rightarrow$ CTP
Q7)	Ansv a) b) c) d)	wer the following questions.[12]Draw a flow chart and describe the degradation of pyrimidine nucleotide.[4]What is bout?[2]Write the conversion. Imp $\rightarrow$ Gmp.[2]What is phenylketouria? Explain its causes and symptoms. Write reaction of Enzyme.[4]
<b>Q</b> 8)	Ansv a) b) c)	wer the following questions.[12]'Regulation of purine biosynthesis'. Write short note on this.[4]With the help of diagram give the function of 'precursor' in amino acid synthesis.[4]Explain 'Maple syrup urine' disease.[4]



**PC3800** 

#### [6337]-202

## First Year M.Sc.

#### **BIO - CHEMISTRY**

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

*Time : 3 Hours]* 

Instructions to the candidates:

- Q. 1. & Q. 5. are compulsory and carry 11 marks. 1)
- Attempt any two questions from Q.2. to Q.4. for section I and from Q.6. to Q.8. for Section II. 2)
- 3) Answer to the both sections should be written on separate answer sheets.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks. *4*)

#### **SECTION-I**

#### (Principles of Heredity and Variations)

<b>Q1</b> )	Ansv	wer the following :	[11]
	a)	Define co-dominance with example.	[2]
	b)	Explain renaturation of DNA.	[2]
	c)	Give any 4 characters of pea plant.	[2]
	d)	Explain sex limited characters.	[2]
	e)	Explain in detail Mendel's law of segregation.	[3]
Q2)	Writ	e short notes on :-	[12]
	a)	Lac Operon	
	b)	Linkage	
	c)	Pseudoalleles	
Q3)	Ansv	wer the following :-	[12]

- Describe the structure of mRNA, t-RNA and rRNA with their functions. a)
- What is recombination? Explain with examples gene mapping be b) recombination.
- Explain Avery MacLeod McCarty experiment to prove DNA as genetic c) material.

[Max. Marks : 70

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

Q4) Answer the following :-

- a) Explain Epistasis and its types with suitable examples.
- b) Explain crossing over of genes.
- c) Define plasmid and explain different types of plasmids in bacterial cell.

#### **SECTION - II**

#### (Population Genetics)

Q5)	Ans	wer the following :-	[11]
	a)	What are conditional mutants?	[2]
	b)	What are prototrophs? Give examples.	[2]
	c)	How are mutants isolated?	[2]
	d)	Describe any 2 physical mutagen.	[2]
	e)	Explain the process of conjugation in bacteria.	[3]
Q6)	Writ	te short notes on :-	[12]
	a)	Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium.	
	b)	Genetic fitness	
	c)	Klinefilter syndrome.	
Q7)	Ans	wer the following :-	[12]
	a)	Explain the signs and symbols used in pedigree analysis.	
	b)	Explain Euploidy with suitable examples.	
	c)	Describe in detail different elements of population genetics.	
Q8)	Ans	wer the following :-	[12]
	a)	Explain rating system.	
	b)	Describe tools and techniques used for diagnosis of human ge disorders.	enetic

c) Explain genetic approach to complex genetic diseases like hypertension and diabetes.



**PC3801** 

## [6337]-203 First Year.M.Sc. BIOCHEMISTRY BCH - 213 : Plant Biochemistry (2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

*Time : 3 Hours] 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 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**

<b>Q1</b> )	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[11]
	a)	What is oxygen evolving complex?	[3]
	b)	Explain the mechanism of adaptation to wards abiotic stress.	[4]
	c)	Discuss SAR Mechanism (Systemic Acquired Resistance) in plant	s <b>[4]</b>
Q2)	Writ	e short notes on the following.	[12]
	a)	Pests in plant	[4]
	b)	Seed dormancy	[4]
	c)	Electron flow during light reaction.	[4]
Q3)	Atte	mpt the following.	[12]
	a)	List any three functions of plant vacuole	[4]
	b)	Explain the molecular biology of source sink relationship in plants.	[4]
	c)	Comment on pharmaceutical and neutraceutical values of plants.	[4]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[Max. Marks : 70

<b>Q4</b> )	) Answer the following questions.		[12]
	a)	Describe the biochemical process of seed germination	[4]
	b)	Comment on plant-plant signalling.	[4]
	c)	Describe plant mutualism interaction in detail with example.	[4]

## **SECTION - II**

Q5)	Answer the following.			
	a)	Give a short account on flavonoids.	[3]	
	b)	Comment on assimilation of sulfate	[4]	
	c)	Explain the working of Nitrogenase.	[4]	
<b>Q6</b> )	Writ	e short notes on the following.	[12]	
	a)	Calvin cycle	[4]	
	b)	Sulphur cycle	[4]	
	c)	Terpenoids	[4]	
Q7)	Atte	mpt the following questions.	[12]	
	a)	Elaborate the function of auxin and cytokinin in plant gevelopment.	growth and [4]	
	b)	Describe with example seed storage proteins.	[4]	
	c)	Discuss micronutrients required for over all development of role of any two in detail.	plant. Write [ <b>4</b> ]	
<b>Q</b> 8)	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[12]	
	a)	What are alkaloids and how are they important?	[4]	
	b)	Explain assimilation of Nitrogen in Nitrogen fixation.	[4]	
	c)	Give role of secondary metabolites in plants.	[4]	

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**PC3802** 

#### [6337]-204

#### **M.Sc.** - **I**

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### **CBOP 2 BCH - 214 : MICROBIOLOGY**

#### (2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (Elective Option - A)

*Time : 2 Hours ]* 

Instructions to the candidates:

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

*Q1*) Attempt the following. [11] Define autotrophs and heterotrophs with example. [2] a) b) Write the composition of 100 ml nutrient agar media describing role of

- each ingredient in it. [4]
- Explain the physical agents used to control growth of microorganisms.[5] c)

Q2) Write short note on the following.

- Symbiotic nitrogen fixation. a)
- b) Phase contrast microscopy.
- Normal growth curve of E.coli. c)

**Q3**) Answer the following.

- What is the role of capsular material of pathogen while causing infection a) to the host cell?
- What are culture conditions of psychrophiles, mesophiles and b) thermophiles?
- c) What is the role of nitrate reductase?

**SEAT No. :** 

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[12]

[Max. Marks : 35]

[12]

- *Q4*) Answer any four of the following.
  - a) Differentiate between batch culture and continuous culture.
  - b) Explain the classification of plant viruses.
  - c) Explain resistance and immunity.
  - d) Write the types and role of flagella and plasmid.
  - e) Differentiate between endotoxin and exotoxin.



PC-3803

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

## [6337]-301

# 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 section should be written on separate answer sheets.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### **SECTION - I**

<b>Q1</b> )	Ansv	wer the following:	[11]
	a)	Define the term Replication. And draw the replication fork.	[2]
	b)	What is the function of enzyme helicase?	[2]
	c)	What are Okazaki fragments?	[2]
	d)	Explain the central dogma of molecular biology.	[2]
	e)	Explain the fidelity of DNA.	[3]
Q2)	2) Answer the following.		[12]
	a)	Differentiate between DNA polymerase I, II and III.	[4]
	b)	Explain the mechanism of Base Exision Repair.	[4]
	c)	What is spliceosome? Explain in detail.	[4]
Q3)	Writ	e short notes on :	[12]
	a)	Apoptosis.	[4]
	b)	Mobile genetic element.	[4]
	c)	Processing of RNA.	[4]

Q4)	) Answer the following :				
	a)	Describe in detail the process of transcription in prokaryotes.	[4]		
	b) Describe in detail Homologous genetic recombination.				
c) Write a note on DNA damage.		Write a note on DNA damage.	[4]		
		<u>SECTION - II</u>			

Q5)	Ans	wer the following.	[11]
	a)	What is the role of mRNA in translation?	[2]
	b)	Define protein glycosylation.	[2]
	c)	What is the role of ribosomes in translation?	[2]
	d)	What are stop codons? Enlist stop codons.	[2]
	e)	Explain the role of EF - Tu in E. coli during translation.	[3]
Q6)	Wri	te short notes on :	[12]
	a)	Ubiquition.	[4]
	b)	Genome protection.	[4]
	c)	Protein Trafficking.	[4]
Q7)	Ans	wer the following :	[12]
	a)	Describe the structure of Ribosomes in prokaryotes and give the tRNA.	ne role of [4]
	b)	Explain the mechanism of Bacterial defence against viruses.	[4]
	c)	Describe the inhibitors of translation in Prokaryotes.	[4]
<b>Q</b> 8)	Ans	wer the following:	[12]
	a)	Elongation of Translation in Prokaryotes. Explain in detail.	[4]
	b)	Describe in detail protein targeting across ER membrane.	[4]
	c)	What are epigenetic modifications?	[4]

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## **PC3804**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

## [6337]-302 S.Y.M.Sc. BIO-CHEMISTRY BCH- 312 : Immunology (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

*Time : 3 Hours] Instructions to the candidates:* 

- 1) Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory.
- 2) Use separate answer sheets for two sections.
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4.
- 4) Attempt any two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### **SECTION - I**

<b>Q1</b> )	a)	Ans	wer any four of the following.	[4×2=8]
		i)	Define the term epitope.	
		ii)	What are Immunoglobulins?	
		iii)	What is the main function of Innate immunity cells?	
		iv)	What are TLR. (Toll like Receptors)?	
		v)	Define the term Interferon.	
	b)	Des	cribe the function of Thymus using diagram.	[3]
Q2)	Ans	wer t	he following questions.	[12]
	a)	With	h the help of diagram explain class I MHC molecule structu	ire.
	b)	Wha	at do you mean by secondary immune response? Explain.	
	c)	Wha	at are payer patches? Explain using diagram.	
Q3)	Ans	wer t	he following questions.	[12]
	a)	Writ	te short note on phagocytic cells with diagram.	
	b)	Writ	te about adjurant? Explain Types.	
	c)	Exp	lain classical pathway of complement system.	

[Max. Marks : 70

- Q4) Answer the following questions.
  - What are constant and variable regions of antibody? a)
  - Explain structure of Natural killer cells. b)
  - Differentiate between innate and adaptive immunity with example. c)

## **SECTION - II**

Q5)	a)	Answer any four of the following questions.	[4×2=8]
		i) Describe the term Auto-Immune disorder.	
		ii) What are Tumor-Antigen? Give example.	
		iii) Write any two advantages of FISH Technique.	
		iv) List the types of craft rejection.	
		v) Define the term Immuno-deficiency.	
	b)	Explain type II Hypersensitivity reactions.	[3]
<b>Q6</b> )	Ans	wer the following questions.	[12]
	a)	Describe the principle and advantages, application o electrophoresis.	of Immuno
	b)	Write short note on presentation of Non-peptide antigen.	
	c)	What are vaccines? Explain different types of vaccines with	examples.
Q7)	Atte	empt the following questions.	[12]
	a)	What is ELISA? Discuss types of ELISA with diagrams.	
	b)	Draw the structure of HIV.	
	c)	Explain antigen presenting and processing by Endocytic path	hway.
<b>Q</b> 8)	Ans	wer the following questions.	[12]
	a)	Describe passively Acquired immunity.	
	b)	Describe the limitation and disadvantage of RIA (Radio-Immuno-assay).	technique
	c)	Write short account on Western-Blotting.	

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[12]

## PC3805

## [6337]-303 M.Sc. - II

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

## **BCH-313 : Recombinant DNA Technology** (2019 Pattern) (Semester-III)

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions to the candidates:

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

#### **SECTION-I**

Q1)	Ansv	Answer the following questions. [11]			
	a)	What is the role of calcium chloride in transformation process.	[3]		
	b) Discuss different types of E.coli vectors.				
	c) Give importance of PUC 18 in recombinant DNA technology.				
Q2)	Writ	e a short note on following.	[12]		
	a)	DNA libraries	[4]		
	b)	Blue-white screening	[4]		
	c)	Vectors in plants	[4]		
Q3)	Atte	mpt the following.	[12]		
	a)	Explain M13 bacteriophage as a vector and its significance.	[4]		
	b)	Give the protocol to isolate DNA from bacterial cells with role or chemical used.	of each [4]		
	c)	Explain advantage of sticky ended DNA molecules over blunt end	led.[4]		

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[Max. Marks: 70

Q4)	Attempt any three of the following.				
	a)	Describe yeast cloning vectors.	[4]		
	b)	Write a note on role of phosphatases and taq polymerases in genering.	enetic [4]		
	c)	Explain the role of Ti plasmid in production of transgenic plant.	[4]		
	d)	Explain the concept of gene cloning and its importance.	[4]		

## **SECTION-II**

Ansv	wer the following questions.	[11]
a)	Write a note on Human Genome Project.	[3]
b)	What is transcriptome and protcome.	[4]
c)	Explain blotting technique.	[4]
Writ	e short note on the following.	[12]
a)	In vitro mutagenesis	[4]
b)	RNA interference	[4]
c)	Genome mapping	[4]
Ansv	wer the following questions.	[12]
a)	Explain the role of TaqMan in analysing genetic material.	[4]
b)	Explain steps and application of PCR.	[4]
c)	Discuss reporter gene.	[4]
Ansv	wer the following questions.	[12]
a)	Explain transgenic animal production with example.	[4]
b)	Write a note on Reporter Gene.	[4]
c)	Discuss Genome editing.	[4]
	<ul> <li>Ansv</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> <li>Writt</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> <li>Ansv</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> <li>Ansv</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Answer the following questions.</li> <li>a) Write a note on Human Genome Project.</li> <li>b) What is transcriptome and protcome.</li> <li>c) Explain blotting technique.</li> <li>Write short note on the following.</li> <li>a) In vitro mutagenesis</li> <li>b) RNA interference</li> <li>c) Genome mapping</li> <li>Answer the following questions.</li> <li>a) Explain the role of TaqMan in analysing genetic material.</li> <li>b) Explain steps and application of PCR.</li> <li>c) Discuss reporter gene.</li> <li>Answer the following questions.</li> <li>a) Explain transgenic animal production with example.</li> <li>b) Write a note on Reporter Gene.</li> <li>c) Discuss Genome editing.</li> </ul>



[6337]-303

## **PC3806**

**SEAT No. :** 

[Total No. of Pages : 3

## [6337]-304 M.Sc. (Part - II)

# BIOCHEMISTRY

# **BCH-314(B) : Pharmacology and Forensic Biochemistry** (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1 and Q.5 are compulsory.
- 2) Use separate answer sheets for both sections.
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q.2 to Q.4.
- 4) Attempt any two questions from Q.6 to Q.8.
- Figures on right hand side indicate full marks. 5)

#### **SECTION - I**

#### (Pharmacology)

a)	Attempt the following questions any four : [4]		
	i)	Define the term anti-melabolites.	
	ii)	Enlist various routes of drug Administration.	
	iii)	What is Pharmacokinetic?	
	iv)	What is ADR? (Adverse Drug Reactions)	
	v)	What are the various sites of drug action.	
b)	Wha	at are antagonists? What are the types of this drug.	[3]
Writ	te the	answers of the following :	[12]
a)	Des	cribe hill coefficient.	
b)	Exp	lain apparent volume distribution.	
c)	Exp	lain Half life and clearance of drug.	
	a) b) Writ a) b) c)	<ul> <li>a) Attention</li> <li>i)</li> <li>ii)</li> <li>iii)</li> <li>iv)</li> <li>v)</li> <li>v)</li> <li>b) What</li> <li>Write thention</li> <li>a) Dessimal</li> <li>b) Exp</li> <li>c) Exp</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Attempt the following questions any four : <ul> <li>i) Define the term anti-melabolites.</li> <li>ii) Enlist various routes of drug Administration.</li> <li>iii) What is Pharmacokinetic?</li> <li>iv) What is ADR? (Adverse Drug Reactions)</li> <li>v) What are the various sites of drug action.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) What are antagonists? What are the types of this drug.</li> <li>Write the answers of the following : <ul> <li>a) Describe hill coefficient.</li> <li>b) Explain apparent volume distribution.</li> <li>c) Explain Half life and clearance of drug.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

[*Max. Marks* : 70

- *Q3*) Answer the following questions.
  - Write short note on Drug-receptor interaction. a)
  - List the challenges of Drug development. b)
  - How drugs are classified? c)

*Q4*) Answer the following questions.

- Write the mechanism of any one drug action. a)
- Explain passive diffusion using diagram. b)
- Explain application and use of genomes for discovery of drug. c)

#### **SECTION - II**

#### (Forensic Biochemistry)

Q5)	a) Attempt any four questions :			[4×2=8]		
		i)	List different areas of toxicology.			
		ii)	List Industrial application of toxicology			
		iii)	Give the names of toxic insecticides.			
		iv)	Define the term chronic toxicity.			
		v)	Define the term Mutagenecity.			
	b)	Exp	lain descriptive animal toxicity tests.	[3]		
<b>Q6</b> )	Ans	wer t	he following questions.	[12]		
	a)	Wha	at are Allergic reaction? Explain with example.			
	b) What are animal Toxins? Give examples.					
	c)	Exp	lain Reversible Toxicity with the help of example.			
[6337]-304 2						

[12]

[12]

2

- *Q7*) Answer the following questions.
  - a) Explain Dose response.
  - b) Explain enzymes involved in DNA finger printing.
  - c) What is Draize test?

Q8) Answer the following questions.

[12]

- a) Explain the following terms.
  - i) Immediate toxicity
  - ii) Delayed Toxicity
- b) Explain Idiosyncratic reaction.
- c) Write about Toxicity develop by solvents and vapours.



## PC3807

#### [6337]-401

## S.Y.M.Sc.

## BIOCHEMISTRY

## **BCH-411 : Neurochemistry and Endocrinology**

## (2019 Pattern) (Semester- IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

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-hand side indicate full marks.

## <u>SECTION - I</u>

#### (Neurochemistry)

<b>Q1</b> )	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[11]
	a)	Define the term 'neuroplasticity."	[3]
	b)	Explain the concept of sensory modalities.	[4]
	c)	Explain the function of the myelin sheath.	[4]
Q2)	Writ	e a short note on following	[12]
	a)	Nerve cells and behavior	
	b)	Cerebellum	
	c)	Biochemistry of Circadian rhythms	
Q3)	Ansv	wer the following questions	[12]
	a)	What are the main components of a synapse?	[4]
	b)	Differentiate between afferent and efferent pathways.	[4]
	c)	Name the major regions of the brain and their primary functions.	[4]
<b>Q</b> 4)	Atte	mpt the following questions (Any four)	[12]
	a)	What is the significance of neurotransmitter reuptake?	[3]
	b)	Define the blood-brain barrier and its importance.	[3]
	c)	Explain the concept of long-term potentiation.	[3]
	d)	Describe the mechanisms of action for NMDA receptors.	[3]
	e)	What role do calcium ions play in neurotransmitter release?	[3]
			<i>P.T.O.</i>

[Max. Marks : 70

[Total No. of Pages :2

SEAT No. :

# <u>SECTION - II</u> (Endocrinology)

Ans	wer the following questions.	[11]
a)	Explain the mechanism of action of cholera toxin on hormone signalin	g. <b>[3]</b>
b)	Discuss the impact of hormone overproduction on target cells.	[4]
c)	How do feedback mechanisms regulate hormone levels in the body	/? <b>[4]</b>
Writ	te a short note on following	[12]
a)	Adenylate cyclase	
b)	Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)	
c)	Gastrointestinal hormones	
Ans	wer the following questions.	[12]
a)	How does the body maintain calcium homeostasis through hormone	s? <b>[4]</b>
b)	Explain the role of thyroid hormones in growth and development.	[4]
c)	Describe the effect of insulin.	[4]
Atte	mpt the following questions (Any four)	[12]
a)	Explain the role of estradiol in reproductive functions.	[3]
b)	Describe the role of growth hormones.	[3]
c)	Write a note on ADH.	[3]
d)	Explain the metabolism of catecholamine.	[3]
e)	Why is the pituitary gland known as the master gland?	[3]
	Ans <sup>4</sup> a) b) c) Writt a) b) c) Ans <sup>5</sup> a) b) c) Atte a) b) c) d) c) d) e)	<ul> <li>Answer the following questions.</li> <li>a) Explain the mechanism of action of cholera toxin on hormone signalin</li> <li>b) Discuss the impact of hormone overproduction on target cells.</li> <li>c) How do feedback mechanisms regulate hormone levels in the body</li> <li>Write a short note on following</li> <li>a) Adenylate cyclase</li> <li>b) Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)</li> <li>c) Gastrointestinal hormones</li> <li>Answer the following questions.</li> <li>a) How does the body maintain calcium homeostasis through hormones</li> <li>b) Explain the role of thyroid hormones in growth and development.</li> <li>c) Describe the effect of insulin.</li> <li>Attempt the following questions (Any four)</li> <li>a) Explain the role of estradiol in reproductive functions.</li> <li>b) Describe the role of growth hormones.</li> <li>c) Write a note on ADH.</li> <li>d) Explain the metabolism of catecholamine.</li> <li>e) Why is the pituitary gland known as the master gland?</li> </ul>



## **PC3808**

#### [6337]-402

#### M.Sc. - II

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

## **BCH - 412 : Medical and Physiological Biochemistry** (2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

*Time : 3 Hours ]* 

Instructions to the candidates:

- Use separate answer paper sheets for both sections. 1)
- 2) Questions no.1. and no.5. are compulsory.
- 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*)
- Draw diagram wherever require. 5)

#### **SECTION - I**

#### Medical Biochemistry

Attempt any Four questions of the following. *01*) a) i) Define the term oncogenes. What are factors responsible to cause cancer? ii) Define the terms apotosis. iii) Define the term Fibrinolysis. iv) What is Haemoglobinopathy? v) Explain the mode of action of lysosome phagocytosis using diagram.[3] b) *Q2*) Attempt the following. [12] Explain mode of action of chloramphienicol with the help of diagram. a) [4] Explain Intrinsic pathway of blood cogulation. [4] b) Write the short account on 'Thalassemia' with symptoms. c) [4] Q3) Answer the following questions. [12] What is mode of action of 'Resistance ot Tetracyclins'. [4] a) Explain pinocytosis using diagram. [4] b) List the Enzymes used in assess the 'Caronary Heart Diseases'. [4] c) *P.T.O.* 

[Max. Marks : 70

**SEAT No. :** 

[Total No. of Pages : 2

 $[4 \times 2 = 8]$ 

Q4) Answer the following questions.

- a) What are cell wall inhibitors of bacteria? Explain mode of action.
- b) Explain the mechanism of action of 'Polyenes' when react with fungal memberane?
- c) Write short note on Sickle cell anemia.

## **SECTION - II**

## Physiological Biochemistry

Q5)	a)	Attempt any four of the following. [4×	2=8]
		i) Define the term acidosis.	
		ii) What do you mean by the term alkalosis?	
		iii) Enlist the functions of kidney.	
		iv) What is role of 'Platelet' in blood clothing.	
		v) Enlist the functions of liver.	
	b)	What is Jaundice? Explain Types of Jaundice.	[3]
<i>Q</i> (6)	Atte	empt the following questions.	[12]
~	a)	Describe the steps involved in formation of urine using diagrams.	[6]
	b)	How Carbohydrates are digested?	[2]
	c)	Explain Intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation.	[4]
Q7)	Atte	empt the following questions.	[12]
~	a)	Explain anatony of liver.	[4]
	b)	How proteins are digested?	[4]
	c)	What is respiratory acidosis explain with diagram.	[4]
<b>Q</b> 8)	Atte	mpt the following questions.	[12]
-	a)	What is fibrinolysis? Explain.	[4]
	b)	How oxygen and carbondiaoxide is transported in blood.	[4]
	c)	Draw a diagram of Nephron and explain the function of Bowman's capsule.	[4]

[12]

[6337]-402

**PC3809** 

[6337]-403 M.Sc. - II

## BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1 and Q.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 wherever necessary.

#### **SECTION - I**

#### (Clinical Nutrition)

**Q1**) Answer the following questions. (any 4)

- a) i) Define acidic and alkaline food.
  - ii) What is role of dietary fiber.
  - iii) What is malnutrition?
  - iv) What is food toxin?
  - v) List the different eating disorders?
- b) What is irradiation? Explain the effect of irradiation with dose, on the nutritional quality of food. [3]

# *Q2*) Attempt the following questions. [12]

- a) What is diabetic condition seen in body? Write about metabolic changes observe in this disorder. [4]
- b) Write short note on food allergy. [4]
- c) List effect of fermentation on quality as well digestion of food. [4]

[Max. Marks: 70

 $[4 \times 2 = 8]$ 

*P.T.O.* 

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 3

Q3)	Answer the following questions.		[12]
Q4)	a)	Define the term Inborn error of metabolism. Explain management of two errors with nutrition, food.	of any [ <b>6</b> ]
	b)	What is weight management? Give its importants.	[4]
	c)	Define the term food fudalism.	[2]
	Ansv	wer the following questions.	[12]
	a)	Describe the nutritional status of dairy product in India.	[4]
	b)	What do you mean by refining of food? Explain its effects on quality.	food [4]
	c)	What is 'Kwashiorkor'? Enlist symptoms and causes of it.	[4]

## **SECTION - II**

# (Food Technology)

Q5)	a)	) Answer the following questions any four.		
		i)	List any two important points of good laboratory practice technology laboratory.	es in food
		ii)	List the material used for food preservation.	
		iii)	List the sources for 'starch' production.	
		iv)	Define the term antiox idant with example.	
		v)	List the food sweetners used in food technology laborate	ory.
	b)	Wri	te short account on 'AGMARK'.	[3]
<b>Q6</b> )	Ans	wer t	the following questions.	[12]
	a)	Diff exa	ferentiate between the 'Natural' and genetically modified mples and advantages, disadvantages.	food with [6]
	b)	Exp mat	plain the role of enzymes in analysis of Glucose content erial.	s of food [4]

c) Define the term spoilage of food. [2]

# [6337]-403

Q7)	) Attempt the following questions.		
	How will you process for production of starch?	[4]	
	b)	Write short note on FSSAI.	[4]
c) What are food additives? Give examples with role of additive industry.			
Q8)	) Answer the following questions. [1		
	a)	What are stabilizer? Give examples and application of stabilizers.	[3]
	b)	What do you mean by synthetic syrup? Write its uses.	[3]
	c)	Write short account on 'Weights and measures Act'.	[3]
	d)	What is meat tenderization? Write its advantages & disadvantages.	[3]

# \* \* \*