

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3224

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-11

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 111 : BIOMOLECULES (Organic Chemistry of Living Beings)

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (CBCS)

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 side indicate full marks

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer the following questions: [11]

- a) Give the structure and functions of triacyl glycerol. [3]
- b) Discuss the biochemical functions and deficiency of riboflavin. [4]
- c) Give the classification of fatty acids with suitable examples. [4]

Q2) Write a short note: [12]

- a) Deoxy sugars and their significance. [4]
- b) Fat soluble vitamins. [4]
- c) Lipoproteins and their significance. [4]

Q3) Answer the following questions: [12]

- a) Describe biological significance of carbohydrates. [4]
- b) Discuss the role of structural lipids in membrane. [4]
- c) Explain structure and role of starch in plants. [4]

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Answer the following questions (Any Four) [12]
- a) Explain the reaction of osazone formation of sugars. [3]
 - b) What is micelle? Give its functions. [3]
 - c) What are epimers? Give the examples with structure. [3]
 - d) Describe rancidity with example. [3]
 - e) What are coenzymes? Give three examples. [3]

SECTION - II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions: [11]
- a) Loss of protein structure results in loss of function, justify. [3]
 - b) Explain why peptide bond is rigid and planar? [4]
 - c) Give the principle and procedure of solid phase synthesis of oligopeptides. [4]

- Q6)** Write short note: [12]
- a) Denaturation and renaturation of proteins. [4]
 - b) End group analysis. [4]
 - c) Protein sequencing by Edman. [4]

- Q7)** Answer the following questions: [12]
- a) Explain the tertiary structure of proteins with the help of unfolding/refolding experiment. [4]
 - b) Give details of globular proteins with suitable examples. [4]
 - c) Classify proteins based on their biological function. [4]

- Q8)** Answer the following questions: (Any four) [12]
- a) Give the structure of three basic amino acids. [3]
 - b) Discuss β - Sheet structure of proteins. [3]
 - c) differentiate between simple and conjugated proteins. [3]
 - d) List essential and non-essential amino acids. [3]
 - e) Explain different structural motifs in protein structure. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3225

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-12

M.Sc. (Biochemistry)

BCH - 112 : PHYSICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answers to the two sections should be written on 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) What is SDS? What are its functions in SDS-PAGE? [3]
- b) Differentiate between first generation and second generation biosensor. [4]
- c) Differentiate between boundary sedimentation and zonal sedimentation. [4]

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

- a) Polycarbonate filters. [4]
- b) Gas-solid chromatography. [4]
- c) Isoelectric focusing. [4]

Q3) Answer the following questions: [12]

- a) Explain the principle of separation of molecules in ion exchange chromatography? [4]
- b) How proteins can be purified by using gel electrophoresis. [4]
- c) Which chromatography technique is used for the purification of DNA. [4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt the following questions (Any Four) [12]

- a) Name any two cation exchangers & anion exchangers.
- b) What are different types of biosensors.
- c) What are different methods used for measurement of viscosity
- d) Give applications of HPLC.
- e) What is mean by activation & regeneration of an adsorbent.

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following questions: [11]

- a) Differentiate between ORD and CD spectroscopy technique. [3]
- b) Differentiate between spectrofluoremetry and spectrophotometry. [4]
- c) Differentiate between LCMS & GCMS. [4]

Q6) Write a short note on following: [12]

- a) Atomic absorption spectroscopy. [4]
- b) MALDI. [4]
- c) Quadrapole mass analyser. [4]

Q7) Answer the following question: [12]

- a) Explain the principle of UV-Visible spectroscopy. [4]
- b) Explain the principle of IR spectroscopy. [4]
- c) Explain the principle of NMR spectroscopy. [4]

Q8) Attempt the following question: (Any four) [12]

- a) Define auxochrome? How it is useful in spectroscopy technique? [3]
- b) Define the term fluor? Name extrinsic and intrinsic fluor. [3]
- c) What are different types of chemical ionisation methods. [3]
- d) Give the application of UV-Visible spectroscopy. [3]
- e) Give the application of AAS spectroscopy. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3226

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-13
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)** a) What are communication function.
b) What is Yeast? Give its importance.
c) Draw structure of animal cell.
[11]
- Q2)** a) Meosis
b) Extracellular matrix.
c) Spermatogenesis.
[12]
- Q3)** a) Explain the structure & function of mitochondria.
b) Describe differential & density gradient centrifugation.
c) Explain the importance of collagen & comment on its structure.
[12]
- Q4)** a) Explain capacitation & acrosome reaction. (any 4)
b) Explain the function of Galgi apparatus.
c) With the help of neat & lable diagram describe the structure of plasmodesmata.
d) Explain cell cycle.
e) What is cell wall? Explain their types in biological system.
[12]

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

- Q5)** a) What is gramicidin?
b) What are the component of biological membrane?
c) Explain with example group translocation.

[11]

Q6) Short note :

- a) Bulk transport
b) Fluid - mosaic model.
c) Cholera toxin

[12]

- Q7)** a) Explain different types of transport across the membrane.
b) Discuss different types of channels.
c) Describe ATP-ADP exchanger.

[12]

- Q8)** a) What are flipase? Give their importance. (any 4)
b) Describe ABC transporter & their importance.
c) Explain $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+$ At pase role in maintaining membrane potential.
d) What is selective permeability of the cell?
e) Explain the role of transporter in cystic fibrosis.

[12]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-3227

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-14

M.Sc. (Biochemistry)

BCH - 114 : ENZYMOLOGY

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (CBCS)

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 questions: [11]

- a) Explain why ser - 195 of chymotrypsin is super reactive. [3]
- b) How pre - steady state kinetics is studied? Give its significance. [4]
- c) Discuss acid - base catalysis. [4]

Q2) Write a short note: [12]

- a) Effect of change in substrate concentration on enzyme catalyzed reaction. [4]
- b) Ubiquitin mediated protein degradation. [4]
- c) Allosteric behaviour of phosphofructokinase. [4]

Q3) Answer the following questions: [12]

- a) Explain types of enzyme inhibition with an suitable example. [4]
- b) Discuss proximity and orientation effects on enzyme catalysis. [4]
- c) What is the significance of change in pH on enzyme catalyzed. [4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer the following questions (Any Four) [12]

- a) Explain significance of enzyme turnover. [3]
- b) Define apoenzyme, coenzyme and isoenzyme. [3]
- c) Explain double displacement method. [3]
- d) Discuss the features of KNF and MWC models. [3]
- e) Describe radio isotope equilibrium technique. [3]



munotes.in

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3228

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5910]-21

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 book.*
- 2) *Question No.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 required.*

SECTION-I

(Carbo Hydrate and LIPID Metabolism)

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

- i) List the inhibitors of ETC.
 - ii) Write the significances of ATP.
 - iii) What is importants of pentose phosphate pathway.
 - iv) How ketone bodies are formed in the body.
 - v) Define the term Entropy and Enthalpy.
- b) How glycogen make entry is the glycolysis to fullfill the energy requirement of the body. **[3]**

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

- a) Draw neat diagram of gamme glutamyl cycle with explanation. **[4]**
- b) Explain oxidative phosphonylation with the help of ETC and ATP synthase complex. **[6]**
- c) What is a major difference between α , β and ω . (alpha, beta and omega) oxidation of fatty acid. **[2]**

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) Explain the priming reactions of glycolysis. [4]
- b) How TCA cycle is regulated in Excess of ATP and NADH? When NADH and ATP are insufficient. [4]
- c) Discuss the role of glycogenesis in the synthesis of glycogen. [4]

Q4) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) Give the reactions involve in complete oxidation of palmitoyl-CoA. [4]
- b) How gluconeogenesis is regulated discuss the control point. [4]
- c) Draw structure of ATP. [2]
- d) Write the energetic equation showing complete oxidation of one glucose molecule. [2]

SECTION-II

(Amino Acid and Nucleotide Metabolism)

Q5) a) Attempt any four of the following. [4×2=8]

- i) Define the term de-nova pathway.
- ii) What is transamination.
- iii) Write a reaction showing oxidative deamination.
- iv) Explain the form proteolysis.
- v) Write the following conversion

Ribose 5-phosphate → phosphoribosyl-pyrophosphate.

- b) How Ribonucleotide reductase catalyses the formation of deoxyribonucleotide explain reaction. [3]

Q6) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) How toxic ammonia is converted to urea. Explain. [6]
- b) Explain the role of tetrahydrofolate with reaction. [4]
- c) Write the reaction of, UTP → CTP. [2]

Q7) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) Explain the role of tetrahydrobiopterin in the conversion of phenylalanine to tyrosine. [4]
- b) How urea cycle is regulated. [4]
- c) Write the following conversions. [4]

IMP \rightarrow GMP.

Chorishmate \rightarrow phenyl alonine.

Q8) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) Discuss the catabolism of uA. [4]
- b) Write the conversion of
UMP \rightarrow UDP \rightarrow UTP [4]
- c) How tetrahydrofolate work as a one carbon transfer explain its function. [4]



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3229

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5910]-22

M.Sc.-I

BIOCHEMISTRY

**CCTP-5 BCH-212 : Genetics (Chemistry of Nucleic Acid)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-II)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer to the two sections should be written on 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) *Figure to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

Q1) Answer the following questions. [11]

- a) Define [2]
 - i) Genotype
 - ii) Phenotype
- b) Differentiate between different forms of DNA. [4]
- c) What is recombination? Explain with example gene mapping by recombination [5]

Q2) Write short note on following: [12]

- a) Mendel's law of independent assortment.
- b) Epistasis.
- c) Lac operon.

Q3) Answer the following: [12]

- a) Explain sex limited and sex influenced characters.
- b) Explain multiple alleles with example of blood groups.
- c) Explain the process to transfer fertility factor from one bacterial cell to another.

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any four of the following.

[12]

- Give structural similarities and differences between DNA and RNA.
- Explain Mendel's law of segregation with example.
- Explain alleles and pseudoalleles with example.
- Explain linkage and linkage groups.
- Explain Hershey and Chase experiment to prove that DNA is hereditary material.

SECTION-II

Q5) Answer the following questions:

[11]

a) Define:

[2]

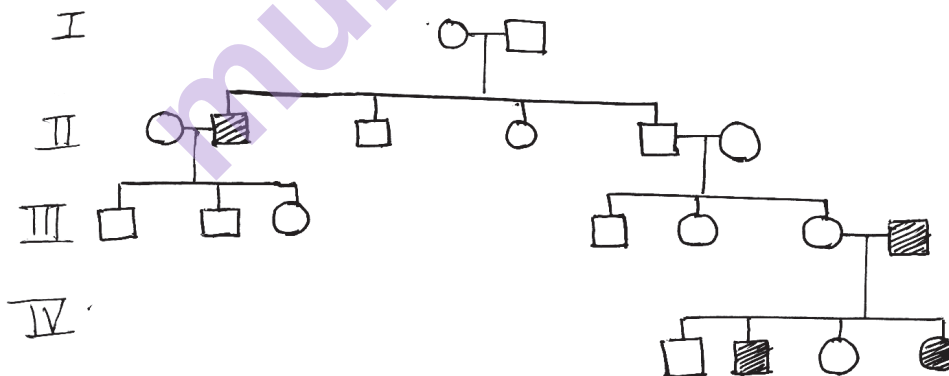
- Auxotroph
- Prototroph

b) What are the factors affecting Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

[4]

c) Find the genotype of every individual in following pedigree.

[5]



Q6) Write short note on following:

[12]

- Population bottlenecks.
- Down's syndrome.
- Transduction.

Q7) Attempt the Following:

[12]

- a) Give genetic approach to diabetes.
- b) Explain genetic variation and genetic drift.
- c) Explain isolation and selection of auxotrophic mutants.

Q8) Attempt any four for the following

[12]

- a) Write a note on Alzheimer's disease.
- b) Explain Fishers theorem.
- c) Explain any two chemical agents that cause mutations.
- d) Explain conjugation in bacteria
- e) Write about the tools and techniques used for diagnosis of human generic disorders.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

PA-3231

[5910]-24

M.Sc. - I

BIOCHEMISTRY

CBOP-2 - BCH-214(A) : Microbiology (Elective option)

(2019 Pattern) (Semester-II)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.No.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 electron microscopy. [4]
- c) Explain biochemical agents used to control the growth of micro organisms. With its applications. [5]

Q2) Write short note on following. [12]

- a) Nitrogen cycle in nature.
- b) Specimen preparation for fluorescence microscopy.
- c) Reproduction and growth of microorganisms.

Q3) Attempt the following. [12]

- a) Differentiate between endotoxin and exotoxin.
- b) Give the protocol of acid fast staining and explain role of each chemical used.
- c) Explain the role of moist heat in order to sterilize media.

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any four of the following:

[12]

- a) Differentiate between prokaryotic cell and eukaryotic cell.
- b) What is synchronous growth? Why is necessary to have synchronous culture?
- c) Explain Freeze fracture method.
- d) Give the mechanism of action of phenolic compounds to control microbial growth.
- e) Give the life cycle of HIV.



munotes.in

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3232

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5910]-31

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 sheets.*
- 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 hand side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.*

SECTION - I

Q1) a) Attempt any Four of the following :

[4 × 2 = 8]

- i) Write the function of Enzyme helicase.
 - ii) What is a role of ligase?
 - iii) What is important of topoisomerase?
 - iv) Define the term DNA repair gene.
 - v) What do you mean by Rho factor?
- b) How okazaki fragments are generated? **[3]**

Q2) Attempt the following :

- a) Explain the mechanism of Direct Repair and Base Excision repair. **[6]**
- b) Write short account on inhibitors of transcription. **[4]**
- c) What is function of DNA polymerase I? **[2]**

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt the following :

- a) Write short note on RNA polymerases. [4]
- b) What is 3 poly tailing describe in detail? [4]
- c) Elaborate role of P53 gene in apoptosis. [4]

Q4) Attempt the following :

- a) Write short account on Mismatch Repair. [4]
- b) What is spliceosome? Elaborate answer. [4]
- c) Role of Transcription factor is important to initiation Elaborate and Justify. [4]

SECTION - II

Q5) a) Attempt any Four of the following : [4 × 2 = 8]

- i) Define the term Exon.
 - ii) What is futons?
 - iii) How will you define protein glycosylation?
 - iv) Define the term Translation.
 - v) What is function of mRNA in Translation?
- b) Give importance of EF-TU in E-coli during Translation. [3]

Q6) Attempt the following :

- a) Explain Eukaryotic 'Tertiary Complex' of translation initiation. [6]
- b) Explain the signal hypothesis in protein targeting. [4]
- c) What is Myosin? [2]

Q7) Attempt the following :

- a) Write short account on promoters of Translation. [4]
- b) How proteins are transfer for degradation? [4]
- c) Write short account on amino acid tRNA synthetase. [4]

Q8) Attempt the following :

- a) Write a note on targetting of protein to WER. [4]
- b) Role of CRISPR-Casa in genome protection & Editing. [4]
- c) Elaborate the Epigenetic modification. [4]

▽▽▽▽

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3233

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-32
S.Y.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 on 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 indicates full marks.*

SECTION - I

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

- a) What are super antigens? Give examples. **[3]**
- b) Explain the structure and types of Toll-like receptors (TLR's). **[4]**
- c) Discuss the role of cytokines in cross regulation of T_H Cells. **[4]**

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

- a) MHC Class I and Class II molecules.
- b) Antibody genes and antibody engineering.
- c) Types of (Ig) Immunoglobulins.

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

- a) What is innate immunity? Give the mechanism barriers involved against infection.
- b) Justify "T Cells and B Cells differ in their susceptibility to tolerance induction".
- c) Discuss primary and secondary lymphoid organs.

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer any four of the following : [12]

- a) Describe in short about clonal selection theory of antibody production.
- b) Explain classical pathway of complement mechanism.
- c) List the cells involved in cellular immune response.
- d) What are constant and variable regions of antibody?
- e) Explain complete and incomplete adjuvants.

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following questions : [11]

- a) What are subunit vaccines? Give examples. [3]
- b) Elaborate on biochemical basis of autoimmune diseases. [4]
- c) Explain the principle, procedure and applications of ELISA. [4]

Q6) Write a short note on : [12]

- a) Type I hypersensitivity.
- b) Attenuated vaccines.
- c) CHIP assay.

Q7) Answer the following questions : [12]

- a) Discuss primary B cell immunodeficiency diseases.
- b) Discuss antigen presenting and processing by endocytic pathway.
- c) What are tumor antigens and give classes of tumor antigens.

Q8) Answer any four of the following : [12]

- a) Describe passively acquired immunity with example.
- b) Explain delayed type of hypersensitivity reactions.
- c) Draw the structure of HIV.
- d) Write a note on immuno electrophoresis.
- e) List out types of graft for transplantation.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3234

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-33
M.Sc. (Semester - III)
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH - 313 : Recombinant DNA Technology
(2019 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Answer to the two Sections should be written on 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 questions : **[11]**

- a) Give the source and recognition Sequence of EcoRI and Hind III. **[2]**
- b) Describe different types of E.coli vectors. **[4]**
- c) Describe with well labelled diagram the process of transformation. **[5]**

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

- a) α - complementation. **[4]**
- b) Viruses as cloning vectors for mammals. **[4]**
- c) Gene Cloning. **[4]**

Q3) Write a short answer of following : **[12]**

- a) Why is it necessary to isolate DNA from animal? Give the flow chart representing DNA isolation from mammalian tissue. **[4]**
- b) Describe construction of genomic DNA library and its significance. **[4]**
- c) Describe yeast cloning vectors. **[4]**

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt any four of the following : [12]

- a) Explain the role of phosphatases, kinases and Taq polymerases in genetic engineering. [3]
- b) Explain the role of Ti plasmid in production of transgenic plants. [3]
- c) Explain strategies of using insect vectors. [3]
- d) Explain the advantage of sticky ended DNA molecule over blunt ended. [3]
- e) Write a note on cosmid and significance of cos site. [3]

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following : [11]

- a) Explain gene transfer strategies used to produce transgenic animal. [3]
- b) Write a note on reporter gene. [4]
- c) Give applications of protein engineering. [4]

Q6) Write a short note on : [12]

- a) In vitro mutagenesis. [4]
- b) RFLP. [4]
- c) Genome editing. [4]

Q7) Answer the following : [12]

- a) Explain pest resistance with example. [4]
- b) What is transcriptome & proteome. [4]
- c) Explain applications of PCR. [4]

Q8) Attempt any four of the following : [12]

- a) Explain application of recombinant DNA technology in medicine. [3]
- b) Give the application of Northern and Southern blotting techniques. [3]
- c) Describe chain termination method of DNA sequencing. [3]
- d) Give application & proposed benefits of Human Genome Project. [3]
- e) With example explain transgenic animal production. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3235

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5910] - 34

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

BIOCHEMISTRY

**BCH - 314 (A) : Bioprocessing and Industrial Biochemistry
(2019 Pattern)**

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

SECTION-I

Q1) Answer the following questions:

- a) Explain the role of agitation and aeration in fermentation process. [3]
- b) What are different nitrogen sources used in fermentation media. [3]
- c) Explain design of fermenter. [5]

Q2) Write a short note on following:

- a) Auxotrophic mutant isolation. [4]
- b) Strain improvement methods. [4]
- c) Methods of media sterilization. [4]

Q3) Answer the following questions:

- a) What are the effect of precursors in fermentation. [4]
- b) Define continuous culture with example. [4]
- c) How penicillin is manufactured by fermentation process. [4]

Q4) Attempt the following questions (any four) :

- a) Explain various methods of feedback control. [3]
- b) What are antifoaming agents? Give their role. [3]

P.T.O.

- c) Give the characteristics of industrial micro-organism. [3]
- d) Give the steps involved in Beer production. [3]
- e) What is cephalosporine? Give its application. [3]

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following questions:

- a) What are cytokinines? Give Roles. [3]
- b) Give characteristics of transformed cell line. [3]
- c) Describe media preparation and sterilization technique in tissue culture. [5]

Q6) Write a short note on following:

- a) Cryopreservation [4]
- b) Maintenance of fibroblast culture. [4]
- c) Somaclonal variation & their importance. [4]

Q7) Answer the following questions:

- a) Describe characteristics of primary cell culture and established cell line. [4]
- b) Describe in detail the different cell culture methods. [4]
- c) Give the role of following component in media. [4]
 - i) Serum
 - ii) Tryptophan
 - iii) Insulin
 - iv) Biotin

Q8) Attempt the following questions (any four):

- a) What are advantages of serum as constituent in culture media. [3]
- b) Describe protoplast fusion. [3]
- c) Define phytochemical? Give their importance. [3]
- d) Give advantages of Natural media. [3]
- e) Describe somatic cell hybridization. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

PA-3235

[5910] - 34
M.Sc. (Semester - III)
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH - 314 (B) : Pharmacology and Forensic Biochemistry
(2019 Pattern)

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 indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

(Pharmacology)

Q1) Attempt the following:

- a) Write the importance of biochemistry in pharmacology. [3]
- b) Write drug receptor interaction and binding forces involved in it. [4]
- c) Define agonists and antagonists. What are the types of agonist drugs?[4]

Q2) Write a note on the following: [12]

- a) Hill coefficient.
- b) Drug interactions.
- c) Adverse drug reaction.

Q3) Answer the following: [12]

- a) Explain pharmacogenomics.
- b) Explain apparent volume of distribution, half life and clearance of drug.
- c) Write the mechanism of any one drug action.

Q4) Answer the following: [12]

- a) What are the challenges in drug development?
- b) Explain pharmacokinetics.
- c) Explain sign, symptoms and treatments of adverse drug reactions.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

(Forensic Biochemistry)

Q5) Answer the following:

- a) How dermal irritation test is performed? [3]
- b) Explain in detail Phase-II biotransformation reaction. [4]
- c) Explain the enzymes involved in DNA finger printing. [4]

Q6) Write a short note on following: [12]

- a) Cytochrome P-450 monooxygenase system.
- b) Allergic reactions.
- c) Idiosyncratic reactions.

Q7) Attempt the following: [12]

- a) Explain descriptive animal toxicity tests.
- b) Explain local and systemic toxicity.
- c) Write an account on mutagenicity.

Q8) Attempt the following: [12]

- a) Define the following
 - i) Acute lethality.
 - ii) Sub acute toxicity
 - iii) Sub chronic toxicity.
 - iv) Chronic toxicity
- b) Write the applications of toxicology in forensic science.
- c) Write the roles of enzymes in forensic biochemistry.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3235

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5910] - 34

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

BIOCHEMISTRY

**BCH - 314 (A) : Bioprocessing and Industrial Biochemistry
(2019 Pattern)**

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

SECTION-I

Q1) Answer the following questions:

- a) Explain the role of agitation and aeration in fermentation process. [3]
- b) What are different nitrogen sources used in fermentation media. [3]
- c) Explain design of fermenter. [5]

Q2) Write a short note on following:

- a) Auxotrophic mutant isolation. [4]
- b) Strain improvement methods. [4]
- c) Methods of media sterilization. [4]

Q3) Answer the following questions:

- a) What are the effect of precursors in fermentation. [4]
- b) Define continuous culture with example. [4]
- c) How penicillin is manufactured by fermentation process. [4]

Q4) Attempt the following questions (any four) :

- a) Explain various methods of feedback control. [3]
- b) What are antifoaming agents? Give their role. [3]

P.T.O.

- c) Give the characteristics of industrial micro-organism. [3]
- d) Give the steps involved in Beer production. [3]
- e) What is cephalosporine? Give its application. [3]

SECTION - II

Q5) Answer the following questions:

- a) What are cytokinines? Give Roles. [3]
- b) Give characteristics of transformed cell line. [3]
- c) Describe media preparation and sterilization technique in tissue culture. [5]

Q6) Write a short note on following:

- a) Cryopreservation [4]
- b) Maintenance of fibroblast culture. [4]
- c) Somaclonal variation & their importance. [4]

Q7) Answer the following questions:

- a) Describe characteristics of primary cell culture and established cell line. [4]
- b) Describe in detail the different cell culture methods. [4]
- c) Give the role of following component in media. [4]
 - i) Serum
 - ii) Tryptophan
 - iii) Insulin
 - iv) Biotin

Q8) Attempt the following questions (any four):

- a) What are advantages of serum as constituent in culture media. [3]
- b) Describe protoplast fusion. [3]
- c) Define phytochemical? Give their importance. [3]
- d) Give advantages of Natural media. [3]
- e) Describe somatic cell hybridization. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

PA-3235

[5910] - 34
M.Sc. (Semester - III)
BIOCHEMISTRY
BCH - 314 (B) : Pharmacology and Forensic Biochemistry
(2019 Pattern)

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 indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

(Pharmacology)

Q1) Attempt the following:

- a) Write the importance of biochemistry in pharmacology. [3]
- b) Write drug receptor interaction and binding forces involved in it. [4]
- c) Define agonists and antagonists. What are the types of agonist drugs?[4]

Q2) Write a note on the following: [12]

- a) Hill coefficient.
- b) Drug interactions.
- c) Adverse drug reaction.

Q3) Answer the following: [12]

- a) Explain pharmacogenomics.
- b) Explain apparent volume of distribution, half life and clearance of drug.
- c) Write the mechanism of any one drug action.

Q4) Answer the following: [12]

- a) What are the challenges in drug development?
- b) Explain pharmacokinetics.
- c) Explain sign, symptoms and treatments of adverse drug reactions.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

(Forensic Biochemistry)

Q5) Answer the following:

- a) How dermal irritation test is performed? [3]
- b) Explain in detail Phase-II biotransformation reaction. [4]
- c) Explain the enzymes involved in DNA finger printing. [4]

Q6) Write a short note on following: [12]

- a) Cytochrome P-450 monooxygenase system.
- b) Allergic reactions.
- c) Idiosyncratic reactions.

Q7) Attempt the following: [12]

- a) Explain descriptive animal toxicity tests.
- b) Explain local and systemic toxicity.
- c) Write an account on mutagenicity.

Q8) Attempt the following: [12]

- a) Define the following
 - i) Acute lethality.
 - ii) Sub acute toxicity
 - iii) Sub chronic toxicity.
 - iv) Chronic toxicity
- b) Write the applications of toxicology in forensic science.
- c) Write the roles of enzymes in forensic biochemistry.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

PA-3236

[5910]-41

S.Y. M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-411 : Neuro Chemistry & Endocrinology

(2019 Pattern) (Semester-IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to the two sections should be written on 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 indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

(Neurochemistry)

Q1) Attempt the following questions. [11]

- a) What are neuropeptides? Give their role with examples. [3]
- b) Describe the sensory areas and association area of the brain. [4]
- c) Explain synthesis, action, storage and degradation of acetylcholine. [4]

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

- a) Cytology of neuron. [4]
- b) Sensory modalities. [4]
- c) Long term memory. [4]

Q3) Answer the following questions. [12]

- a) What are the fundamental differences between chemically gated & voltage gated channels. [4]
- b) What are components of diencephalon? Describe functions of diencephalon. [4]
- c) Describe in detail, the T.S. of spinal cord. [4]

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt the following questions (any four). [12]
- a) Distinguish between gray matter and white matter. [3]
 - b) Explain the different components of cerebrum. [3]
 - c) What is blood brain barrier? Give its importance. [3]
 - d) What are afferent and efferent pathway. [3]
 - e) What are glutamate receptors? Give its different types. [3]

SECTION-II

- Q5)** Answer the following questions. [11]
- a) What is prolactin? Where is it synthesized and what are its target cells. [3]
 - b) Discuss transport, metabolism of FSH. [4]
 - c) Discuss structure, transport, metabolism and regulation of triiodothyronine and thyroxine. [4]
- Q6)** Write a short note. [12]
- a) Write a note on somatomedins. [4]
 - b) G. Protein. [4]
 - c) Cholera toxin. [4]
- Q7)** Answer the following questions. [12]
- a) Describe the structure, role and metabolism of Vasopressin. [4]
 - b) What are biochemical effects and clinical manifestation of androgens. [4]
 - c) Give the details of mode of action of steroid hormones. [4]
- Q8)** Answer the following questions (any four) [12]
- a) Discuss role of growth hormone in carbohydrate metabolism. [3]
 - b) Discuss the role of NGF and endorphins. [3]
 - c) Discuss the disorders related to FSH and LH. [3]
 - d) What are catecholamines? Explain their physiological feature. [3]
 - e) Discuss the pathophysiology of ACTH. [3]



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3237

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-42

M.Sc. (Part-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 on separate answer papers.*
- 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) *Figure on eight side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Neat diagram is required wherever necessary.*

SECTION-I

(Medical Biochemistry)

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

- i) Write the names of enzymes used to diagnose CHD.
 - ii) Define the term cancer.
 - iii) List the types of thalassemia's and mutation involved in it.
 - iv) Write about the structure of lysosome.
 - v) Write causative agents of cancer.
- b) How penicillin an antibiotics shows its action? explain in detail. **[3]**

Q2) Attempt following: **[12]**

- a) Write the mechanism by which antifungal drugs works. **[6]**
- b) Write a short account on sickle cell anemia explaining biochemistry and mutation. Involve. **[4]**
- c) What are hysosomal storage diseases. **[2]**

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

- a) Explain the cycle of maleria. **[4]**
- b) Elaborate role of viruses in cancer. **[4]**
- c) Write the names of antiviral drugs. **[2]**
- d) Write the functions of prostaglandins. **[2]**

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Attempt the following: [12]
- a) Describe the mode of action of antibiotics. [4]
 - b) How bacterial resistance is developed explain in detail. [4]
 - c) Write the types of influence with mutation. [2]
 - d) How antigens and pathogens are formed in the diseases Alzheimer. [2]

SECTION-II

(Physiological Biochemistry)

- Q5)** a) Attempt any four of the following. [4×2=8]
- i) Define the term buffer ?
 - ii) Write the function of mineral calcium and potassium in the body.
 - iii) Define the term respiration.
 - iv) Write functions of liver.
 - v) Write functions of kidney.
- b) Explain the functional unit of kidney nephron. [3]
- Q6)** Attempt the following: [12]
- a) Write extrinsic pathway of blood clotting. [4]
 - b) Define the term jaundice and its types. [4]
 - c) How carbohydrates are digested. [4]
- Q7)** Attempt the Following: [12]
- a) Define the term vitamins! Write about its absorption. [2]
 - b) Explain Fibrinolysis. [4]
 - c) Write short note on metabolic acidosis. [3]
 - d) Write the blood test used to assess function of liver. [3]
- Q8)** Attempt the following: [12]
- a) How protein digestion and absorption occurs. [4]
 - b) List the various buffers used in the maintenance of body. [4]
 - c) How oxygen and carbon dioxide is transported in the blood. [4]



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

PA-3238

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5910]-43

M.Sc. (Part-II)

BIO-CHEMISTRY

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to the two sections should to be written is seperate answer books.*
- 2) *Q1 and Q5 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Attempt any two questions from Q2 to Q4 and any two questions from Q6 to Q8.*
- 4) *Figure to right indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I (Clinical Nutrition)

Q1) Answer the following questions [11]

- a) Name the different secretions of digestive glands and their role. [3]
- b) What is food allergy? Give its causes. [3]
- c) Explain the different metabolic adaptations occuzing during muscle exercise. [5]

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

- a) Importance of dietary fibers. [4]
- b) Malnutrition and its effects. [4]
- c) Food hobits & food fadism in India. [4]

Q3) Answer the following questions [12]

- a) What are inborn errors of metabolism? explain management of any two disorders. [4]
- b) Describe the effect of irrodiation, cooking, refining and fermentation on nutritional quality of food. [4]
- c) Give the different methods used for assessment of nutritional status.[4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt the following questions (any four) [12]

- a) Describe relationship between dietary cholesterol and lipid metabolism. [3]
- b) What are the causes of obesity. [3]
- c) Name different agencies and their role in supplementary nutritional programmes. [3]
- d) What are the different eating disorders? Give their ill effects. [3]
- e) Give the causes, symptoms and treatment for phenylketonuria. [3]

SECTION-II (Food Technology)

Q5) Answer the following questions [11]

- a) What is the importance of good laboratory practices. [3]
- b) What are different methods of food preservation. [4]
- c) How will you manufacture natural sweeteners mention any two [4]

Q6) Write a short note on following: [12]

- a) Starch production from maize. [4]
- b) Enzymes used in meat tenderisation. [4]
- c) Importance of single cell protein. [4]

Q7) Answer the following questions: [12]

- a) What are Genetically modified foods? Give their important characteristics. [4]
- b) Explain the principle of HACCP system. [4]
- c) Explain The role of enzymes used in analysis of alcohol in food. [4]

Q8) Attempt the following questions (Any four) [12]

- a) Define BIS, FPO and codex. [3]
- b) What are food additives? Enlist their types. [3]
- c) Give the importance of SOP's [3]
- d) Explain any three taste flavorants. [3]
- e) Explain mechanism of action of sorbic acid and sorbates in food preservation. [3]

