Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year Pharma-D Examination - Aug 2013

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Q.P. CODE: 2853

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Explain transamination reactions with examples. Outline the steps involved in urea cycle, give its significance
- 2. Discuss the process of oxidative phosphorylation and coupling phenomenon in the respiratory chain
- 3. Give an account on the steps involved in the biosynthesis of proteins. Add a brief note on inhibition of protein synthesis

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. What is gluconeogenesis? Explain and give its significance
- 5. Discuss the two types of reversible inhibition of enzyme action
- 6. Give the breakdown of purine nucleotides
- 7. List out the different kidney function tests. Explain any two of them
- 8. What are coenzymes? Explain the biochemical role of the coenzymes of Vitamin B₂ and B₆
- 9. Describe the mitochondrial reactions of β oxidation with energetics
- 10. Give a brief account on the determination of electrolytes in the body fluids
- 11. Give the chemical structure and biological significance of ATP and cyclic AMP

SHORT ANSWERS $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 12. How many moles of ATP are formed in glycolysis when the end product isa) Pyruvic acidb) Lactic acid
- 13. Name any four biologically important compounds formed from cholesterol. Give the structure of any one
- 14. What is ELISA? Give its significance
- 15. Write a note on replication bubble
- 16. Write about HDL and LDL
- 17. What are allosteric enzymes? Give two examples
- 18. Distinguish between diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus
- 19. write note on carnitine
- 20 Write a note on nitrogen balance
- 21. Give the dye test for the excretory function of liver
