

**MBBS: Biochemistry Paper 2 Part 1 ABVMUUP Paper Code: 211 21 30003**

- Q1. Describe the phases of activation; initiation; elongation and termination of protein biosynthesis with add a note on inhibitors of translation. (20 marks)
- Q2. Write briefly on: (4X5=20 marks)
- (a) Structure and function Immunoglobulin
  - (b) Polymerase chain reaction
  - (c) Liver Function Test
  - (d) Recombinant DNA technology
- Q3. Multiple choice questions. (1X10=10 marks)
- a) The number of hydrogen bonds between guanosine and cytosine in DNA are:
    - A. One
    - B. Two
    - ☒ C. Three
    - D. Four
  - b) Which one of the following nucleotide base is not present in codons?
    - A. Adenine
    - B. Guanine
    - ☒ C. Thymine
    - D. Cytosine
  - c) One of the plasma proteins listed below is not a transport protein
    - A. Transferrin
    - B. Haptoglobin
    - C. Albumin
    - ☒ D. Alpha-1-antitrypsin
  - d) Cardiac arrest may occur due to overdoses of
    - A. Sodium
    - ☒ B. Potassium
    - C. Zinc
    - D. Magnesium
  - e) Adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency leads to:
    - ☒ A. Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
    - B. Orotic aciduria
    - C. Gout
    - D. Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
  - f) The major fuel for the brain after prolonged starvation is:
    - A. Glucose
    - B. Fatty acids
    - ☒ C. Ketone bodies
    - D. Glycerol
  - g) In compensated metabolic alkalosis
    - A. Respiratory center is stimulated
    - ☒ B. pCO<sub>2</sub> increases
    - C. pO<sub>2</sub> elevated
    - D. Urine becomes acidic
  - h) All the following laboratory data are suggestive of acute renal failure, except:
    - A. Plasma sodium-150mmol/L
    - B. Plasma potassium -5.6mmol/L
    - C. Urea- 220mg/dl
    - ☒ D. Creatinine-3.2mg/dl
  - i) Which of the following is not a point of care test (POCT):
    - A. ABG analysis
    - B. Plasma electrolytes
    - C. Plasma glucose
    - ☒ D. Plasma proteins
  - j) Immunosorbent assays will use antibody conjugated to all the following reagents, Except:
    - A. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)
    - B. Horse radish peroxidase (HRP)
    - ☒ C. Riboflavin
    - D. Biotin

**MBBS: Biochemistry Paper 2 Part 2****ABVMUUP****Paper Code: 211 22 30003**

Q1. Give an account of sources, chemistry, functions, RDA and deficiency manifestations of ascorbic acid (Vit. C) & Vit. B12. (20 marks)

Q2. Write briefly on (4X5=20)

- a) Glycogen storage diseases
- c) Tumor markers

- b) Detoxification by conjugation
- d) Biological effects of glucocorticoids

Q3. Multiple choice questions (1X10=10)

- a) Branched chain keto acids are excreted in urine in large quantities in
  - A. Phenylketonuria
  - B. Maple syrup urine disease
  - C. Tyrosinosis
  - D. Hartnup's disease
- b) Cholecalciferol is synthesized in
  - A. Liver
  - B. Skin
  - C. Kidney
  - D. Intestinal mucosa
- c) Vitamin K is inhibited by
  - A. Isoniazid (INH)
  - B. Methotrexate
  - C. Dicoumarol
  - D. Avidin
- d) Basal metabolic rate is increased by all the following, EXCEPT
  - A. Fever
  - B. Thyroxine
  - C. Starvation
  - D. Cold climate
- e) All the following diseases may be associated with obesity, EXCEPT
  - A. Grave's disease
  - B. Cushing's syndrome
  - C. Depressive psychosis
  - D. Diabetes mellitus
- f) Which is a feature of hypothyroidism?
  - A. Decreased T3 level in blood
  - B. Decreased TSH levels
  - C. Weight loss
  - D. Increased basal metabolic rate
- g) Oncogenes may be activated by all, EXCEPT
  - A. Viral infection
  - B. Promotor insertion
  - C. Mutations in proto-oncogene
  - D. Reverse transcriptase
- h) All the following hormones have membrane receptors, EXCEPT
  - A. Insulin
  - B. Epinephrine
  - C. Glucagon
  - D. Thyroxine
- i) Which is an anticancer drug?
  - A. Zidovudine
  - B. 6-mercaptopurine
  - C. Allopurinol
  - D. Acyclovir
- j) Which has the highest calorific value?
  - A. Glucose
  - B. Palmitic acid
  - C. Albumin
  - D. Ethanol