501-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-ANATOMY-PAPER-I

Time : 2 ½ Hrs-Max. Marks : 50-Answer all questions-Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams

1..Describe axillary artery under the following heading: 2+4+2+2=10m
(a) Course (b) Relations (c) Branches (d) Applied anatomy.

2. Name the muscles of mastication. Give the (a) Origin (b) Insertion (c) Nerve supply (d) Actions (e) Relations of – Lateral Pterygoid Muscle=2+2+1+2+3

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Nasal Septum 4. Histology of Palatine Tonsil 5. Mesodermal derivatives of II Branchial Arch
6. Clavipectoral Fascia 7. Floor of IV ventricle of brain

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2=8. Circumvallate papillae. 9. Nerve supply and action of Deltoid
10.Sinuses opening into middle meatus of nose. 11. External jugular vein 11.Styloid process

501-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2011-ANATOMY-PAPER-I

1,,Discuss Brachial plexus under following headings:
a) Formation b) Relations c) Branches d) Applied aspects

2. Discuss lateral wall of nasal cavity under following headings:
a) Features b) Nerve supply c) Blood supply d) Applied aspect

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 X 4 =3. Histology of thymus. 4. Ciliary ganglion.
5. Lateral pterygoid muscle. 6. Primitive streak. 7. Distribution of ulnar nerve in the hand.

WRITE BRIEFLY: 5 x 2 =8. Blood supply of mammary gland. 9.Jugular foramen-structures passing.
10.Name the cartilages of larynx. 11Name all the muscles of pharynx. 12.Diagram of circle of Willis.

501-A=FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION=JULY, 2010=ANATOMY=PAPER-I

1. Describe the gross anatomy of mammary gland. Add a note on its development=8+2=10m

2. Enumerate the dural venous sinuses. Describe the tributaries, connections and applied anatomy of "Cavernous Sinus"=3+7=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Falx Cerebri 4. Histology of Parotid salivary gland 5. Lumbricals of hand
6. Maxillary artery 7. Spermatogenesis

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Coracoid process of scapula 9. Association fibres of brain 10. Facial cleft
11. Ansa cervicalis 12. Emissary veins

501-A=FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAM – JANUARY, 2010=ANATOMY-PAPER-I

1. Describe cavernous sinus under the following headings:=3+2+3+2=10m
a) Relations b) Contents c) Tributaries d) Applied aspects

2. Describe axillary nerve under the following headings: =3+2+3+2=10m
a) Origin and course b) Relations c) Branches d) Applied aspects

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Lumbricals 4. Histology of cardiac muscle 5. Fertilization 6. Development of palate
7. Anastomosis around elbow joint

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Branches of axillary artery 9. Dorsal venous arch of hand 10. Nuclei related to cerebellum
11. Middle meatal openings 12. Actions of superior oblique muscle of eye ball

501-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2009-ANATOMY-PAPER-I

1. Describe the tongue under the following headings. =2+2+1+2+3=10m
a) Parts b) Relations c) Blood supply d) Nerve supply
e) Lymphatic drainage and development

2. Describe the radial nerve under the following headings: 1+2+2+2½ +2½ =10
a) Origin b) Course c) Relations d) Branches e) Applied Anatomy

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20

3. Corpus Callosum. 4. Median cubital vein. 5. Histology of Hyaline cartilage
6. Epicranial Aponeurosis. 7. Derivatives of third branchial arch

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10

8. Otic Ganglion. 9. Name any four Carpal Bones. 10.Levator Palpebrae Superioris
11.Movements of Wrist Joint. 12.Filum terminale.

501-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2009-ANATOMY-PAPER-I

1. Describe the lateral wall of nasal cavity under following headings: (2+3+1+2+2=10)
   a) Bones forming b) Subdivisions c) Features d) Nerve supply e) Blood supply
2. Describe formation, relations, branches and applied anatomy of Brachial plexus=(2+3+2+3=10)

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=20=3. Enlargements of spinal cord. 4. Interpeduncular fossa.
5. Second pharyngeal arch. 6. Histology of Thymus. 7. Lateral pterygoid muscle.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10

8. Ansa cervicalis. 9. Crista galli. 10. Foramen ovale. 11. Cubital fossa. 12. Intertubercular sulcus.

501-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2008 ANATOMY-PAPER-I

1. Describe Tongue under following headings:
   a) Surface features with papillae b) Musculature c) Nerve supply d) Development=(3+3+2+2)
2. Discuss Radial nerve under following headings:
   a) Course b) Relations c) Branches d) Applied Anatomy=(2+3+3+2=10)

Write short notes on:= 5x4=20

3. Fourth ventricle 4. Histology of lymph node 5. Insula 6. Middle meningeal artery
7. Development of parathyroid glands

Write briefly on: =5x2=10m=8. Tubotympanic recess 9. Annular ligament 10. Carotid sheath
11. Sacral Hiatus 12. Filum terminale

501-A-FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – MARCH/APRIL, 2008-ANATOMY-PAPER-I-

1. Describe the gross features, Blood and Nerve Supply, Lymphatic drainage and development of the Parotid gland. (4+3+1+2=10)
2. Describe the course, relations, branches and applied anatomy of ulnar nerve.=(2+3+3+2=10)

Write short notes on:= (5x4)3.. Microscopic Anatomy of Pituitary gland 4. Middle meningeal artery
5. Lateral wall of the nose 6. Quada Equina 7. Caudate Nucleus

Write briefly on:=5X2=8. Surgical neck of the humerus 9. Carotid sheath 10.. Insula 11. Sensory dicussation
12. Cervical cyst

PAPER-I –N.R.) 501-A-MBBS.FIRST YR DEG. EXAM- SEPT/OCT-2007--ANATOMY

1. Discuss gross features, blood supply, microscopic anatomy & development of Thyroid gland=3+3+2+2
2. Describe the shoulder joint under following headings: 2+3+4+1
   a) Articular Surfaces b) Capsule and ligaments c) Applied Anatomy
   d) Movements and muscles bringing about these movements

Write short notes : 5 x 4; 3. Inferior cerebellar peduncle 4. Lateral ventricle
5. Microscopic anatomy of elastic artery 6. Lymphatic drainage of Breast 7. Caudate nucleus

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =8. Nerve supply of Soft Palate 9. Filum terminale 10.Palmar aponeurosis
11.Median cubital vein 12. Olfactory bulb

MAY, 2007

1. Describe axillary Artery under following headings: a) Course b) Relations
   c) Branches d) Applied Anatomy =(2+4+2+2=10)
2. Classify Dural venous sinuses. Describe cavernous sinus under following headings:-2
   a) Location, Extent=1 b) Relations, contents=2 c) Communications=3 d) Applied Anatomy=2
3. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20=a) Ulnar Nerve in the hand b)Lateral wall of Nasal cavity
c)Inferior Cervical Ganglion d) Third Pharyngeal Pouch e) Histology of submandibular gland
4. WRITE BRIEFLY: 5x2=10=a) Tapetum b) Circumvallate Papilla c) Communications of fourth Ventricle
d) Actions of superior oblique muscle of eye ball e) Sulci and gyri of parietal lobe

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502-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-ANATOMY-PAPER-II

Time : 2 ½ Hrs-Max. Marks: 50-Answer all questions-Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams

1..Name the arches of foot. Describe the Medial Longitudinal Arch. Add a note on its applied anatomy

2. Describe the Hip joint under the following headings:
(a) Articular surfaces (b) Ligaments (c) movements (d) Applied anatomy.

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 X 4 =20m

3. Greater omentum-Attachments, contents and functions. 4. Supports of uterus.
5. Histology of duodenum. 6. Karyotyping. 7. Popliteus muscle.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Mention the derivatives of mesonephric duct in male. 9. Iliofemoral ligament.
10. Epiploic foramen. 11. Pleura. 12. Mention the contents of the rectus sheath.

502-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2011-ANATOMY-PAPER-II

1..Discuss right atrium under following headings: 6 + 4 =10m
a) Gross features b) Development

2. Discuss knee joint under following headings: 3+3+3+1=10m
a) Ligaments b) Movements c) Bursae d) Applied Anatomy

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =3. Down's syndrome. 4. Ureter. 5. Histology of spleen.
6. Ligaments of liver. 7. Classification of cartilage.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON:=8. Sertoli cells. 9. Inguinal lymph nodes 10.Trigone of urinary bladder.
11.Dorsalis paedis artery. 12.Name the branches of femoral nerve.

502-A=FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2010=ANATOMY=PAPER-II

1. Describe the hip joint under following headings: 2+2+2+2+2=10m
a) Type & formations b) Ligaments c) Relations d) Movements e) Applied anatomy

2. Describe the thoraco-abdominal diaphragm under following headings:=2+2+1+3+2=10m
a) Origin b) Insertion c) Nerve Supply d) Function & Development e) Applied Anatomy

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Histology of testis 4. Thoracic duct 5. Coeliac Trunk 6. Porto-cavel anstomosis
7. Hamstring muscles

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Transverse sinus of pericardium 9. Blood supply of lungs 10. Stomach bed
11. Recto-uterine pouch 12. In-vitro fertilization

502-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2010= ANATOMY=PAPER-II

1. Describe typical intercostal space under the following headings: =2+3+3+2=10m
a) Boundaries b) Contents c) Relations d) Applied aspects

2. Describe stomach under the following headings: 3 +3 +2+2=10m
a) Ligaments related b) Blood supply c) Lymphatic drainage d) Applied aspects

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Histology of liver 4. Karyotyping 5. Interatrial septal development
6. Ligaments related to knee joint 7. Great saphenous vein

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Name the branches of femoral artery 9. Openings in the second part of duodenum
10. Coverings of testis 11. Root of mesentry 12. Insertion and action of peroneus longus

502-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2009-ANATOMY-PAPER-II

1. Describe uterus under the following headings: 2+2+2½+1+2½=10
a) Parts & position b) Relations c) Support d) Blood supply
e) Development & Applied Anatomy

2. Describe the boundarie and contents of popliteal fossa. Describe origin, course and branches of popliteal artery=5+5=10

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20

3. Valves of Heart. 4. Broncho Pulmonary Segments. 5. Klinefelter Syndrome
6. Histology of fundic part of stomach. 7. Plantar Arch.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10

8. Ring Chromosome. 9. Coverings of Kidney 10. Name the derivatives of mid gut
11. Deltoid ligament. 12. Medial ligament of knee joint

502-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2009-ANATOMY-PAPER-II

1. Describe the external, internal features, blood supply and development of right atrium=7+3=10m
2. Describe the course, relations branches and applied anatomy of Femoral artery=2+3+3+2=10m

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=20m= 3. Lesser sac. 4. Medial surface of Lung.
5. Central tendon of diaphragm. 6. Mesonephric duct. 7. Mutation.
Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10m= 8. Splenic vein. 9. Deep inguinal ring. 10. Lacunar ligament.
11. Ligamentum patellae. 12. Tendocalcaneus.

502-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2008-ANATOMY-PAPER-II

1. Describe origin, insertion, nerve supply and development of Diaphragm=3+3+2+2
2. Define Hamstring Muscles. Describe the attachments, relations, nerve supply and actions of Adductor Magnus=2+4+2+1+1

Write short notes on:= 5x4=20m=3. Left suprarenal gland. 4. Histology of testis.
5. Development of Urinary Bladder. 6. Turner syndrome. 7. Inter atrial septum
Write briefly on:= 5x2=10m= 8. Sesamoid bone. 9. Lesser omentum. 10. Hilum of right lung.
11. Coronary sinus. 12. Ileofemoral ligament.

502-A-M.B.B.S. FIRST YR. DEG. EXAM – MARCH/APRIL, 2008-ANATOMY-PAPER-II-

1. Describe external, internal features, Blood supply and development of Right atrium (3+3+1+3)
2. Describe the gross anatomy, relations, interior, Blood & Nerve Supply & development of urinary bladder=10

Write short notes on-5x4=20=3. Gall bladder 4. Portal vein 5. Hila of the lungs
6. Microscopic anatomy of stomach fundus 7. Adductor canal
Write briefly on:-5x2=10=8. Dorsalis paedis artery 9. Saphenous opening 10. Sex chromosomes
11. Periosteum 12. Oblique Popliteal Ligament

502-A-FIRST M.B.B.S.DEGREE EXAMINATION–SEPT/OCT, 2007-ANATOMY-PAPER-II

1. Describe gross features, relations, supports and development of uterus=2+2+4+2
2. Describe the course, relations, Branches and Applied anatomy of Sciatic Nerve=3+3+2+2

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =3. Lesser sae 4. Microscopic Anatomy of Suprarenal 5. Azygos Vein
6. Mutation 7. Mesentry
Write briefly:5 x 2 =8. Dectus arteriosus 9. Pleural recesses 10.Coronary sinus 11.Nutrient artery
12. Xipistemum

MAY, 2007

1. Describe Right atrium under following headings: =(2+4+2+2=10)
   a) External features b) Internal features c) Development d) Blood supply
2. Describe Pancreas under following headings:= (3+3+2+2=10)
   a) Gross features b) Relations c) Blood supply d) Development
3. Write Short Notes On: =5x4=20M=a) Perineal Membrane b) Porta caval Anastomoses
   c) Stomach Bed d) Popliteus muscle e) Femoral sheath
4. Write Briefly: =5x2=a) Contents of spermatic cord b) Corpus Leuteum
   c) Branches of Common Peroneal Nerve d) Muscles supplied by anterior division of obturator
   e) Movements at Ankle Joint

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Compiled by: V.Suryanarayana, Asst.Librarian, Dr.NTRUHS,VJA.

503-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

Time : 2 ½ Hours-Max. Marks: 50-Answer all questions

1,,Explain the hormonal phase of Pancreatic juice secretion.
2. What is Hypoxia? Classify it. Explain them in brief.

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 X 4 =20m

3. Anticoagulants. 4. Erythroblastosis Foetalis 5.Venous Return 6.Artificial kidney 7.Heart sounds

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Endocytosis 9. Carotid bodies 10.Sweat glands
11.What is Tubular maximum for Glucose (TmG) 12.Anti Diuretic Hormone (ADH)

503-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2011-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1..Define arterial blood pressure. Mention its normal values. Explain the regulation of blood pressure.
2. Describe reabsorption of water in Renal tubules. Add a note on Diabetes insipidus.

WRITE SHORT NOTES: 5 X 4 =3. Various stages of Asphyxia. 4. Functions of skin 5. Jaundice.
6. Mechanism of Hydrochloric acid secretion in stomach. 7. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR).

WRITE BRIEFLY: 5 x 2 =8. Mitochondria. 9. Fever. 10.Classify anaemias. 11. Residual volume.
12. Define vital capacity and mention its values.

503-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2010-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1. Classify leucocytes. Give an account of development and functions of different Leucocytes=10m
2. Discuss the mechanism of regulation of our body temperature=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Deglutition 4. Korotkoff's sounds 5. Hypoxia
6. Lung surfactant and its applied aspects 7. T cells v/s B cells

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Erythropoietin 9. Bile salts 10. Function of Gastrin 11. Tidal volume 12. P-R Interval

503-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2010-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1. Discuss the mechanism of formation of concentrated urine. Add a note on diuresis=8+2=10m
2. Give the composition, functions of gastric juice. Explain the mechanism of secretion of gastric juice=2+2+6=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Conducting system of the heart 4. Oxygen dissociation curve
5. Effects of mismatched blood transfusion 6. Juxta glomerular apparatus
7. Regulation of body temperature

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2=10m

8. Insulin clearance test 9. Anti-Coagulants 10. Chylomicron 11. A.V. Node
12. Peripheral resistance

503-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2009-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1. Discuss the uptake of oxygen by the blood and the factors that determine its dissociation=5+5=10
2. What is Hemoglobin and what are its functions? What factors are required for its formation and discuss the catabolism of Hemoglobin?=2+2+3+3=10

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON=x4= 3. Rh-factor and its importance. 4. Movements of small intestine
5. What is asphyxia? Explain its features. 6. Intra-thoracic and Intra-pulmonary pressures
7. Functional Residual capacity.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10

8. Two non-respiratory functions of Lung. 9. Morphological classification of anemias.
10.Jugular venous pulse. 11. Apnoea. 12. Mass peristalsis

503-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2009-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1. Draw diagram of right atrial pressure curve. Describe the pressure changes in the right atrium during a cardiac cycle=2+8=10
2. Enumerate the respiratory centers. Describe the neural regulation of respiration=2+8=10

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=20

3. Nitrogen narcosis. 4. Blood groups. 5. Exocytosis. 6. Peptic ulcer. 7. Surfactant.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10m=8. Micturition reflex. 9. Dietary fibres.
10. Role of abdominal muscles in respiration. 11. Intra pleural pressure. 12. Anticoagulants.

503-A FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2008-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1. Explain the changes occurring in coronary circulation during a cardiac cycle. Why pain occurs in the chest in Angina Pectoris.= 8+2=10
2. Describe the transport of oxygen in the blood. Draw oxygen dissociation curve= 8+2=10

Write short notes on: =5x4=20m=3. Functions of ribosomes in cell. 4. Haemolytic jaundice.
5. Sea water drowning. 6. Heat loss mechanism in the body. 7. Functions of plasma proteins.

Write briefly on:= 5x2=10

8. Packed cell volume. 9. Types of Haemoglobin 10. Gastro colic reflex.
11.'C' wave in atrial pressure curve. 12.Glomerular filtration rate.

503-A-FIRST MBBS. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2008-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1. What are the baroreceptors? How the baroreceptors regulate the blood pressure=2+8
2. What is asphyxia? Describe the various stages of asphyxia=2+8=10

Write short notes on=5x4=3. Erythroblastosis fetalis 4. Ventricular systolic suction 5. Second Heart Sound.
6. Hering bruer inflation reflex 7. Juxta glomerular apparatus

Write briefly on: =5x2=10m=8. Adrenergic receptors of heart 9. Dehydration shock 10 Gastrin
11. Haemophilia 12.Fever

503-A-M.B.B.S. DEG.FIRST YR. EXAM – MARCH/APRIL, 2008-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-I

1. Describe the blood groups and their significance; What is the importance of Rh factor? =8+2=10
2. Draw a diagram to show the structure of the respiratory membrane and enumerate the haemodynamic factors influencing the exchange of gases across the membrane= 5+5

Write short notes on:-5x4=1. Factors influencing coronary blood flow 2. Eccrine type of sweat gland

3. Name the different movements of the small intestines and mention their significance
4. Juxta medullary nephron 5. P – R interval significance

Write briefly:-5x2=6. Describe the thermal changes during muscle contraction 7. Describe the functions of Bile

8. What is the Physiological importance of normal oncotic pressure of Plasma?
9. Artificial Respiration 10.Fick's principle

503-A.M.B.B.S. FIRST Yr. DEGREE EXAMINATION–SEPT/OCT, 2007-PHYSIOLOGY

1. What is the physiological basis of Blood grouping? Explain the Blood Groups and their clinical importance =2+5+3
2. Describe the transport of oxygen in the blood. Add a note on Bohr's effect, with the help of ODC Curve =4+3+3

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=3. Surfactant 4. Heart Sounds 5. Anaemias 6. Micturition 7. Deglutition

Write briefly on: 5 x 2=10m; 8. Ventilation-Perfusion Ratio 9. Cardiac Index
10.Tubular maxima for Glucose 11. Urea clearance 12.Anticoagulants

PAPER-I - MAY, 2007

1. Give an account of the various factors involved in blood coagulation. How is blood prevented from clotting in the vascular system.= (5+5=10)
2. Describe the modes of transport of Co2 from the tissues to the lungs =10
3. Write Short Notes: =5x4=a) Discuss the role of Hering Breur Reflex b) Functions of distal convoluted tubule
c) Composition and function of saliva
d) Draw and label the ECG of lead II and explain the significance of Pwave & ST segment. e) Mass peristalsis
4. Write Briefly On: =5x2=a) Cyanosis b) Role of skin in the regulation of body temperature c) Bile salts
d) Glomurular filtration rate e) Rigor mortis

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504-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

Time : 2 ½ Hours-Max. Marks : 50-Answer all questions

1..What is Puberty? Mention the changes that occur during puberty in females.
2. Mention the formation, composition and functions of Cerebro Spinal Fluid (C.S.F).

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 X 4 =20m

3. Define Resting Membrane Potential. What is its ionic basis?
4. List the differences between upper motor neuron lesion(UMN) & lower motor neuron lesion (LMN).
5. List the important effects of Adrenaline on different tissues.
6. Addison's disease.
7. Mention common errors of Refraction, its causes and their corrections.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2=10m

8. Motor end plate. 9. Mention the properties of Receptors. 9. Functions of Iris.
10.Myxoedema. 11.Taste buds.

504-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2011-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

1..What is Referred Pain? Explain the theories of Referred Pain and mention few examples.
2. Mention normal blood calcium level. Explain how it is regulated.

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 X 4 =20m

3. What is spermatogenesis? Mention factors which regulate spermatogenesis. 4. Visual pathway.
5. Mention the actions of chemicals at Neuro-muscular junctions.
a) Cholinesterase b) Curare c) Physostigmine
6. Milk ejection reflex 7. Light and dark adaptation of eyes.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =8. Corpus luteum. 9. Vibration sense. 10.Functions of middle ear.
11. Aldosterone. 12.Hearing Tests.

504-A-FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2010=PHYSIOLOGY=PAPER-II

1. What are the actions of Thyroid Hormones on metabolism? Give an account of hyposecretion of thyroid hormone=10m
2. Name the different parts of the Ear. Explain the mechanism of hearing=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Accommodation reflexes 4. Ovulation 5. Diabetes mellitus and diabetes Insipidus
6. Contraceptive methods 7. Resting membrane potentia

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Menarche, Menopause 9. Gigantism 10. Astigmatism 11. Waves of EEG 12. Babinski Sign

504-A=FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION=JANUARY, 2010=PHYSIOLOGY=PAPER-II

1. Give an account of the connections and functions of Hypothalamus=5 +5=10m
2. Describe the functions of Placental Hormones. Discuss the diagnostic importance of Human Chorionic Gonadotropins?=7+3=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Parkinsonism 4. Molecular basis of skeletal muscle contraction 5. Myasthenia gravis
6. Vestibular apparatus 7. Brown-Sequared syndrome

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Depolarization and repolarization 9. Wallerian degeneration 10. Stretch reflex
11. Hemiplegia 12. Tremor

504-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2009-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

1. Discuss origin, distribution and functions of the Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Nerves. 2+3+2½+2½=10
2. Describe the synthesis, transport and regulation of secretion of Thyroid hormones. Discuss about cretinism=2+2+2+4=10

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20

3. hCG. 4. Diagrammatic representation of visual Path way 5. Hearing tests.
6. Four differences between smooth muscle and cardiac muscle. 7. Cerebrospinal fluid

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10

8. Near response of Eye. 9. Milk ejection reflex 10. Triple response 11. Plantar reflex.
12. Actin and Myosin.

504-A-FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2009-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

1. Describe the hormonal control of menstrual cycle. Add a note on rhythm method of family Planning=2+8=10
2. What is synapse? Describe the important features of synapse= 2+8=10

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=3. Anti inflammatory effect of Glucocorticoids. 4. Olfactory cells.
5. Anterograde amnesia. 6. Brown sequard syndrome. 7. Thyroid function tests.

Write Briefly On=5x2=8. Tympanic Reflex. 9. Presbyopia. 10.Dark adaptation. 11. Rigor mortis.
12. Alfa block in Electroencephalogram.

504-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2008-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

1. Classify white blood corpuscles. Explain their functions and variations=3+4+3
2. Name the hormones produced by supra renal glands. Describe the action of any one of them.= 3+7=10

Write short notes on:= 5x4=3. Role of Hypothalamus in Blood volume regulation. 4. Types of muscle fibers.
5. Excitatory post synaptic potential. 6. Signs of ovulation. 7. Pregnancy test.

Write briefly on:=5x2=10
8. Oral contraceptives. 9. Taste buds. 10. Dwarfism. 11.Functions of middle ear. 11.Intra ocular pressure.

504-A-FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAM– JULY, 2008-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

1. Enumerate the hormones of anterior Pituitary gland. 2+8=10
2. Explain the secretion and function of any one of them. What is decerebrate rigidity? Explain its manifestation

Write short notes on:= 5x4=20
3. Saltatory conduction 4. Visual pathway 5. Seminal fluid 6. Oestrogen 7. Organ of Corti

Write briefly on: 5x2=10
8. Referred pain 9. Progesterone 10. Paradoxical sleep 11. Motor aphasia 12.Conditioned Reflex

504-A-M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM–MAR/APRIL, 2008-FIRST M.B.B.S-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

1. Discuss the function of reticular formation. (10)
2. What is tetany? Describe one hormone which is the causative factor, in detail.-(1+1+8)

Write short notes on=(5x4) 1. Factors influencing spermatogenesis
2. Role of ADH in fluid balance of the body 3. Otolith organs 4. Functions of C.S.F 5. Taste pathway

Write briefly on: -(5x2) 1. Myopia 2. Function of Glucagon3. Saltatory conduction
4. Lower Motor Neurone Paralysis 5. Adrenal Medullary Hormones

504-A-MBBS. FIRST Yr. DEG. EXAMINATION–SEPT/OCT, 2007-PHYSIOLOGY-PAPER-II

1. Name the Hormones of Posterior Pituitary. Explain their functions=2+8
2. What are the nuclei of the Hypothalamus. Describe their connections and functions of Hypothalamus=10m

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 3. Neuromuscular Junction 4. Diabetes Insipidus
5. Feed Back Mechanism 6. Functions of middle ear 7. Taste pathway

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 8. Functions of Cerebellum 9. Oral contraceptive pills
10.Babinskis sign 11.Cretinisim 12. Aphasia

PAPER-II - MAY, 2007

1. Describe briefly the functions of hypothalamus. =10
2. Give an account of the physiological actions of growth hormones and mechanism of these actions=10m
3. Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=a) Mention refractory errors. How can they be corrected ?
   b) Draw a diagram showing the pathway for epicritic touch sensation and label.
   c) What is spinal shock ? What is it due to ?
   d) What are cochlear micro phonic potentials ? How are they produced ? How do they differ from action potentials of nerves ?
   e) Draw and label the electron microscopic structure of a Sarcomere.
4. Write Briefly On: =5x2=a) Oxtocin b) What are the effects of tying the vas deferens
   c) ACTHe d) Synaptic delay e) Cretinism

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500-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I

Time : 2 ½ Hours-Max. Marks: 50-Answer all questions

1..Describe the CITRIC ACID cycle with energetics. Explain the Amphibolic role of this cycle?
2. Write the sources, daily requirements, functions and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin C?

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 X 4 =3. Chemiosmotic theory and oxidative phosphorylation.
4. Porphyrias. 5. Digestion and absorption of lipids.
6. Competitive Inhibition and its clinical significance 7. Enzyme markers in myocardial infarction

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m
8. Give two examples for phospholipids and write their functions. 9. Specific Dynamic Action.
10.MUTAROTATION
11. What are Antivitamins? Give any two examples with vitamin inhibited by them.
12, Absolute specificity of Enzymes

500-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION-JANUARY, 2011-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I

1..Describe the sources, dietary requirements, biochemical functions and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin A=1+1+4+4=10m
2. Mention the pathways by which Glucose is metabolized in the body. Describe the steps of anaerobic glycloysis and its energetics=2+6+2=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: =5 x 4 =20m
3. Schematically represent the Electron Transport Chain indicating the sites of ATP production and Inhibitors.
4. Formation and fate of Bile pigments. 5. Factors affecting enzyme activity.
6. Abnormal Hemoglobins. 7. Lipoproteins.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m
8. Biological value of proteins. 9. K_m value and its significance. 10.Dietary fiber.
11,Detoxification by Oxidation. 12.Lactose Intolerance.

500-A=FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2010=BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I

1. Explain the formation, utilization and excretion of ketone bodies. What is ketoacidosis?=4+2+2+2=10m
2. How is acetyl CoA oxidized in citric acid cycle? What is it's energetics? Why it is called amphibolic pathway?=6 + 2 +2=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m
3. Isoenzymes 4. Fatty Liver 5. Inhibitors of respiratory chain
6. Diagnostic importance of enzymes 7. Biochemical functions of Vitamin D.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m
8. Cori cycle. 9. Hyaluronic acid and its functions
10. What is substrate level phosphorylation? Give two examples.
11. Functions of cholesterol. 12. What are lyases? Give two examples

500-A=FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – JANUARY, 2010-BIOCHEMISTRY=PAPER-I

1. Outline the reactions of Hexose Monophosphate Shunt Pathway. In which tissues this pathway is operative? What is the significance of this pathway?=6 + 2 +2=10m
2. How is NADH oxidized in the respiratory chain? Indicate the sites of oxidative phosphorylation. What is chemiosmotic theory?= 4 +3+3=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m
3. Functions and deficiency of Niacin 4. Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex
5. Phospholipids and their functions 6. Glycogen storage diseases
7. Detoxification by conjugation

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m
8. Functions of high density lipoprotein
9. Biochemically important compounds derived from cholesterol
10. Proenzymes and their importance 11. What are ligases? Give two examples
12. Functions of ascorbic acid

500-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2009-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I

1. Discuss the metabolism of ketone bodies and add a note on ketosis. Write briefly on the tests done for the detection of ketone bodies in urine.=7+3=10
2. Write the steps of HMP SHUNT pathway. Write the significance of this pathway=7+3=10

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20

3. Specificity of enzymes. 4. High energy compounds with examples
5. What are Porphyrias? Write briefly on Acute Intermittent Porphyria.
6. Functions and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin A. 7. Fatty acid synthase complex

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10

8. Name the enzyme deficit in the following conditions=a) Galoctosemia b) Nieman Pick's Disease.
9. Specific Dynamic Action. 10. Anti Vitamins 11. Structure of sucrose.
12. Mechanisms of Detoxification.

500-A-FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION-FEBRUARY, 2009-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I

1..Describe tricarboxylic acid cycle with its energetics & inhibitors. Add a note on anaplerotic reactions (6+2+2)
2. Describe Hemoglobin structure, functions and metabolism. Write briefly on Porphyrias and mention any two laboratory tests to diagnose them= (5+3+2=10)

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=3. Isoenzymes and their clinical importance.

4. Glycosaminoglycans and their functions.
5. Define basal metabolic rate (BMR) and list the factors affecting BMR.
6. Synthesis and functions of Calcitriol. 7. Classify phospholipids and mention their functions.

Write Briefly On=5x2=8. Sources and functions of Folic acid.

9. Biomedical importance of Prostaglandins. 10. Name the Bile salts and mention their functions.
11. What is carnitine and its role in oxidation of fatty acids.
12. Give examples of Uncouplers and Inhibitors of Oxidative Phosphorylation.

500-A- FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – DECEMBER, 2008 BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I

1..Define glycogenesis and glycogenolysis. Explain the reactions of glycogenesis and glycogenolysis in the liver. How cyclic AMP regulates these pathways. Mention its significance. =(1+5+2+2=10)
2. Give an account of the chemistry, sources, and daily requirements of Vitamin 'D'. Enumerate its biochemical functions and deficiency manifestations (2+1+1+4+2)

Write Short Notes= 5x4=3. Detoxification by conjugation

4. Formation of HMG CoA and its importance. 5. Components of electron transport chain.
6. Thalassemia. 7. Functions of any two Phospholipids.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=8. Factors affecting absorption of carbohydrates. 9. Kwashiorkor.
10. Clinical applications of creatine kinase and LDH. 11. Dietary fiber. 12. Regulation of enzyme activity.

500-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2008- BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I-

1. Explain how palmitic acid is oxidized in our body. How much energy is released? Explain how acetyl CoA level is regulated?= (6+2+2=10)
2. What are enzymes? Classify them with examples. Give an account on the effect of substrate concentration, pH and temperature on enzyme action. Explain the significance of Km and Vmax.=(1+3+3+3)

Write short notes on: =-5x4=20m=3. Steps of glycogenesis and its significance.

4. P:O ratio and respiratory control. 5. Hormonal regulation of blood glucose. 6. Vitamin 'E'.
7. Abnormalities associated with bilirubin metabolism.

Write briefly on: =5x2=10m=8. Lactose. 9. How Aspirin and Indole undergo biotransformation?
10. Specific dynamic action of food. 11. Rapport lube ring cycle.
12. Cobalamin – functions and deficiency manifestations.

500-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – MAR/APRIL, 2008--Biochemistry-Paper-I-

1. What are ketone bodies? How are they synthesized? Name the conditions characterized by excessive production of ketone bodies. Explain the metabolic derangements and consequences of ketosis.- (1+3+1+5)
2. What are the metabolic fates of glucose-6-phosphate? Explain HMP shunt pathway and mention its significance. (2+6+2=10)

Write short notes on: 5x4=20=1. What is competitive inhibition? Write its clinical applications.

2. High energy compounds
3. Porphyrias 4. Biochemical functions and deficiency manifestations of Folic acid 5. Calorific value

Write brief notes on: -5x2=10

1. Essential fatty acids 2. Redox potential 3. Sources and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin 'A'
4. Detoxification by Hydrolysis (two examples) 5. Composition and importance of Insulin.

500-A-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPT/OCT, 2007-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-I-

1. Define "glycogenesis" and "glycogenolysis". Describe glycogenesis in detail. How is it regulated=2+5+3
2. Explain the terms "Ketonemia" and "ketosis". Name the conditions in which ketosis occurs. Describe the synthesis and catabolism of ketone bodies. How do you test for ketone bodies in urine=2+1+6+1

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 3. Biological value of proteins 4. Sickle cell haemoglobin
5. Rickets 6. Detoxification by conjugation 7. Von Gierke's Disease
Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 8. Uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation
9. Effect of temperature on enzyme activity 10. Zymogens 11. Define Epimer. Name two Epimers
12.Mention the importance of phosphotidyl inositol

MAY, 2007 - PAPER-I

1. Explain how palmitic acid is oxidized in our body ? How much energy is liberated. How acetyl CoA level is regulated.(6+2+2=10)
2. What are the fates of glucose-6-phosphate? Explain the HMP shunt pathway &state its significance.(2+5+3)
3. Write Short: 5x4=a) Name the coenzymes of Niacin and Thiamine and give two metabolic functions of each.

b) Schematic representation of electron transport chain c) Functions of cholesterol d) Porphyria
e) Factors affecting enzyme activity.

4. WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10=a) Uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation
b) Enzyme markers in myocardial infarction c) Factors influencing biological value of proteins
d) Thalassaemias e) Dietary requirement and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin A.

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500-B-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-II

Time : 2 ½ Hours-Max. Marks : 50-Answer all questions

1..What is the normal pH of blood? Discuss the respiratory and renal regulation of Ph=1+4+5

2. Explain the pathway of catabolism of Tyrosine. Write the important products synthesized from Tyrosine. Add a note on Albinism.

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Replication.
4. Fluid Mosaic Model of membrane structure.
5. What is Recombinant DNA? What is the role of restriction endonuclease in Recombinant DNA technique?
6. Name the plasma proteins. List any four functions of them in the human body.
7. Creatinine Clearance test.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Apoptosis. 9. Oxytocin 10.FLUOROSIS 11. Vandenberg's Test. 12. Anion gap.

500-B-FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION-JANUARY, 2011-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-II

1..Define a buffer. Explain the various mechanisms of regulation of acid-base balance. Add a note on acid-base disorders.1+7+2=10m

2. Describe the steps of eukaryotic replication of DNA.Add a note on Reverse transcription=8+2=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Absorption and transportation of Iron. 4. Purine salvage pathways.
5. Outline the steps of biosynthesis of Urea. 6. Mechanisms of hormone action. 7.Renal Function Tests

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Define denaturation of proteins. Give examples of denaturing agents.
9. What are plasma proteins and write their normal ranges?
10.What are Oncogenes and give examples? 11.Orotic acidurias.
12.Mention the biochemical defects in:-a) Alkaptonuria b) Maple syrup urine disease

500-B=FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2010=BIOCHEMISTRY=PAPER-II

1. How is glycine degraded in the body? Outline the synthesis of creatine from glycine. Enumerate the metabolic diseases of glycine=4+3+3=10m
2. Explain transcription. Name the different types of RNA and indicate their functions=6+2+2=10

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Biochemical functions of zinc and iodine. 4. Nitrogen balance
5. Blood buffers and regulation of pH. 6. Biologically active peptides
7. Recombinant DNA and its applications

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. What is isoelectric pH of a protein? Mention two properties of a protein at this pH.
9. What is creatine clearance? What is its diagnostic importance?
10. Name any two Group I hormones. What is their mechanism of action?
11. Write the functions of immunoglobulin G.
12. What are tumor markers? Give two examples.

500-B-FIRST MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2010-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-II

1. How is phenylalanine converted to tyrosine in the body? What is phenylketonuria? Outline the formation of thyroid hormones and catecholamines from tyrosine=2+2+3+3=10m
2. Give an account of Watson-Crick model of DNA. List the differences between DNA and RNA. How is DNA replicated?=4+2+4=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5 x 4 =20m

3. Biochemical functions of copper. 4. Clearance Tests
5. Characteristics of genetic code. 6. Paper Electrophoresis 7. Metabolic acidosis

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5 x 2 =10m

8. Definition and forces responsible for tertiary structure of a protein.
9. Name four important substances derived from glycine.
10. Name any two gastrointestinal hormones. What is their mechanism of action?
11. Functions of Plasma Albumin.
12. What do you mean by post translational modifications?

500-B-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2009-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-II

1. How is ammonia detoxified in the body? Give an account of the urea cycle. Add a note on the enzyme defects in the cycle=2+6+2=10
2. Explain the steps involved in the synthesis of Recombinant DNA. Mention the clinical applications of this technique=7+3=10

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20

3. Metabolic acidosis. 4. Functions and deficiency manifestations of calcium
5. Primary structure of proteins. 6. Mechanism of action of steroid hormones
7. Hepatic functional tests.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10

8. Wilson's Disease.
9. Write the normal serum levels of=a) Sodium b) Potassium c) Creatinine d) Urea
10. Hartnup's disease. 11. Anticancer agents
12. Write the general structure of immunoglobulins.

500-B-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAM – FEBRUARY, 2009-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-II

1. Write the sources, daily requirement, factors affecting the absorption and functions of calcium. Add a note on hormonal regulation of serum calcium=(1+1+2+3+3=10)
2. Discuss the sources of ammonia in the body and explain how it is detoxified. Mention normal range of blood ammonia and list the causes of ammonia intoxication=(3+4+1+2=10)

Write Short Notes On: =5x4=20

3. Mutations. 4. Biochemical actions of Insulin. 5. Gastric Function Tests.
6. Serum Protein Electrophoresis. 7. Catabolism of purines.

Write Briefly On:=5x2=10

9. Anion gap and its significance. 9. Phenylketonuria. 10. Tumor Markers. 11. Active Transport.
12. Xeroderma Pigmentosum.

500-B-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAM – DECEMBER, 2008-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-II-

1. What are proteins? Explain the structural organization of a protein molecule. Mention the importance of proteins= (1+6+3=10)
2. What are nucleotides? Explain the synthesis of purine nucleotides by salvage pathway. Write briefly on the metabolic disorders associated with purine metabolism= (1+5+4=10)

Write Short Notes On: =5x4=20m=3. Urea cycle. 4. Absorption and transportation of Iron.
5. Role of kidney in acid base regulation. 6. Role of glucagons on protein and mineral metabolism.
7. Enumerate liver function tests. Explain any one.

Write Briefly On=5x2=8. Tumor suppressor. 8.Genetic code.
10. Clinical manifestations of hypokalaemia. 11. Functions of cell membrane 12. Functions of mRNA.

500-B-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2008

1. What is transamination? Explain the role of transamination in channeling amino group to urea cycle. Give the reactions of urea cycle. Indicate the biochemical defects in the disorders associated with urea cycle.=(1+3+3+3=10)
2. Give an account of daily requirements, absorption and transport, biochemical functions and clinical abnormalities of iron= (1+3+3+3=10)

Write short notes on:= 5x4=20m=3. Enumerate liver function tests. Explain any one.
4. Types and functions of immunoglobulins. 5. DNA structure and functions.
6. Wobble hypothesis for Codon-Anticodon interactions. 7. Types and causes of mutations.

Write briefly on: -5x2=10m=8. Essential amino acids 9. Fluid mosaic model.
10. Water intoxication. 11. Factors regulating hormone action.
12. Sources of carbon and nitrogen atoms of purine ring system.

500-B=M.B.B.S. Deg. Exam – March/April, 2008-First M.B.B.S. Biochemistry-PAPER-II-

1. Name aromatic amino acids. Give an account on the metabolism of tyrosine. What are the biologically important compounds derived from tyrosine? Which are the inborn errors associated with this amino acid? =(1+6+1+2=10)
2. Give an account of the sources, absorption, requirement, functions and regulation of calcium. (1+2+1+3+3)

Write short notes on:-5x4=20)= 1. Induction and repression 2. Structure and function of tRNA
3. Respiratory and metabolic acidosis 4. Gout
5. Name four different types of nucleotides and mention their biological importance.

Write brief notes on-(5x2=10)= 1. Tumor Markers 2, Structural features of cell membrane
3. Urea clearance 4. Define mutagens and give two examples 5. Hybridoma

500-B-FIRST M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM–SEPT/OCT, 2007-BIOCHEMISTRY-PAPER-II

1. Describe in detail the metabolism of phenyl alanine in the human body. Mention the associated inborn errors =8+2
2. Classify the nitrogenous bases present in the nuclei acids with suitable examples. Mention the source of each of the atoms present in the purine ring. Describe the catabolism of purine nucleotides. Write briefly on the associated metabolic disorders=2+2+4+2

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 3. Creatinine clearance 4. Genetic code 5. Facilitated diffusion
6. Regulation of serum calcium level 7. Respiratory acidosis
Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 8. Non-protein amino acids 9. Biochemical function of Selenium
10.Name two biologically important nucleotides and mention their functions 11. Menke's disease
12.Phosphoadenosine phosphosulphate (PAPS)

MAY, 2007 - PAPER-II

1. Explain the formation of uric acid. What is the normal serum uric acid level ? Explain the disease associated with its accumulation.Suggest a way for lowering serum uric acid level. (4+1+3+2=10)
2. Enumerate kidney function tests and liver function test. Give a detail account on one kidney function test and one liver function test. (2+2+3+3=10)
3. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20=a) Urea cycle b) Metabolic Acidosis and Alkalosis
c) Sources and functions of copper d) Functions of plasma proteins e) Salient features of the genetic code
4. WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10
a) Apoptosis b) Gene library c) Fates of glycine d) Homocystinuria e) Oxytocin

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