

MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2016-17

Course Code: MBS103

Paper ID: 0322242

Biochemistry -II

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 40

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Describe the process of gene expression and it's regulation in eukaryotes. (10)
2. Discuss any **two**: (5x2=10)
 - a) Balanced Diet
 - b) Renal Clearance Tests
 - c) Coenzyme functions of B complex vitamins
3. Explain any **two**: (5x2=10)
 - a) Role of blood buffers in the acid – base balance
 - b) Metabolism of Xenobiotics
 - c) Functions of Calcium and Phosphorous
4. Differentiate between: (2.5x4=10)
 - a) Hepatic and Post Hepatic Jaundice
 - b) Active and Passive Immunity
 - c) DNA and RNA
 - d) Oncogenes and Antioncogenes

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Roll No.

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Student's Signature

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Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Course Code: MBS103

Biochemistry - II

Paper ID: 0322242

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

- Note:**
1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
 2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- Q.2 All are seen in Kwashiorkor except:
a. Stunted Growth
b. Oedema
c. Diarrhoea
d. Osteoporosis
- Q.3 Keshan's disease is associated with the deficiency of:
a) Molybdenum
b) Manganese
c) Selenium
d) Cobalt
- Q.4 B- complex vitamin acts as a coenzyme of transamination reaction:
a) Thiamine
b) Niacin
c) Pyridoxine
d) Biotin
- Q.5 Bitot's spot are seen in deficiency of:
a) Vitamin-A
b) Vitamin-K
c) Vitamin-D
d) Vitamin-C
- Q.6 Immunoglobulin present in highest concentrations:
a) IgM
b) IgA
c) IgG
d) IgE
- Q.7 Light chains of immunoglobulins can be:
a) Alpha- Beta type
b) Kappa-Lambda type
c) Gamma-Lambda type
d) Gamma - Kappa type
- Q.8 Dehydration could be seen in all except:
a) Diarrhea and Vomiting
b) Burns
c) Diabetes mellitus
d) Nephrogenic Diabetes insipidus
- c) Universality
d) Non-Overlapping
- Q.17 Lac – operon consists of:
a) Regulatory gene
b) Structural gene
c) Operator gene
d) All of the above
- Q.18 Wilson's disease is due to defect in the metabolism of:
a) Copper
b) Cobalt
c) Cadmium
d) Calcium
- Q.19 Most ionizing radiation is:
a) Alpha Rays
b) Gamma Rays
c) Beta Rays
d) X-rays
- Q.20 Active form of vitamin-D is synthesized in:
a) Skin
b) Liver
c) Kidneys
d) Intestine

- c) ALP
d) CPK.

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- Q.10 Diabetic Ketoacidosis leads to:
a) Metabolic acidosis
b) Respiratory acidosis
c) Metabolic alkalosis
d) Respiratory alkalosis
- P.T.O.
- Q.11 Retinoblastoma gene is a:
a) Protooncogene
b) Oncogene
c) Carcinogen
d) Anti-oncogene
- Q.12 Phase-II reactions of detoxification of xenobiotics includes:
a) Hydrolysis
b) Hydroxylation
c) Conjugation
d) Oxidation
- Q.13 Which one of the following renal function tests is used to measure GFR:
a) Urine dilution
b) Urine concentration
c) Clearance tests
d) Urine aidiification

- Q.14 All are features of cancer cells except:
a) Loss of contact inhibition
b) Increased Glycolysis
c) Metastasis
d) No alteration in cell morphology
- Q.15 Western blotting technique is used for identification of:
a) DNA
b) RNA
c) Proteins
d) Radioisotopes
- Q.16 Characteristic feature of genetic code that allows more than one codon for one amino acid:
a) Degeneracy
b) Specificity