

## MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2014-15

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.

Describe liver function tests (LFT). (10)1.

Define immunity, types and discuss antigen-antibody

3. Write short notes on the following: (3x5=15)

PEM (Protein Energy Malnutrition) Immunoglobulins

- b)
- Metabolic acidosis c) DNA replication
- Antioxidants
- Briefly discuss biochemical basis of cancer.

## MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2014-15

(5)

Roll No.	Student's Name
Student's Signature	Invigilator's Signature
Course Code: MBS103	Paper ID: 0322242

Biochemistry - II

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 ( $\checkmark$ ) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.

3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

www.FirstRanker.com



- Isoenzymes can be characterized by:
  - Different chemical reactions they catalyse
  - b. Difference in their elution profile
  - Difference in amino acid sequence c.
  - d. All of the above
- O.3 Salivary amylase is activated by:
  - a) Na\*
  - K b)
  - HCO3 c)
  - d)
- 0.4 Gangliosides are the glycolipids occurring in:
  - a)
  - b)
  - Kidney
  - d) Muscles
- Ketone bodies are utilized in: 0.5
  - Mitochondria
    - b) Extrahepatic tissues
    - c) Chromosomes
    - d) Nuclei
- 0.6 Epitope is a discrete region on the antigen that interacts with:
  - Fab a)
  - Antibodies light & heavy chains b)
  - T- cell receptor
  - d) All of the above
- All human starts producing antibodies only after they are:
  - a) Infected with a pathogen
  - Immunized with an antigen b)
  - Exposed to an antigen c)
  - d) None of the above
- 0.8 Active immunity means:

  - Resistance developed after disease a)
  - b) Resistance developed before disease
  - c) Increasing rates of heart beat
- Q.17 Normal level of serum calcium is:
  - a) 9-11 mg/dl
  - 2-9mg/dl b)
  - 10-12mg/dl c)
  - 1-2mg/dl
- O.18 Number of carbon atoms in eicosanoids are:
  - a) 20 10

c)

b) 30 d) 40

www.FirstRanker.com

- 0.19
  - Linolenic acid is a: a) Essential fatty acid
  - Essential amino acid b)
  - Preservatives c)
- d) Disinfectant
- Q.20 Deficiency of vitamin -C causes:
  - Scurvy
  - Colorblindness b)
  - Beri-beri c)
  - d) Rickets

- Q.10 The renal threshold for glucose is:
  - 100 mgdl a)

www.FirstRanker.com

d)

- 120 mgdl
- c) 150 mgdl
- d) 180 mgdl

Ig A

Ig G.

- P.T.O.

www.FirstRanker.com

- Q.11 Which of the following is an antioxidant vitamin:
  - a)
  - Vitamin-D b) Vitamin-E
  - Vitamin-K c)
  - d) Vitamin- B complex
- Q.12 Ketone bodies are synthesized in:
  - a) Liver
  - b) Brain
  - c)
  - d) Kidney
- Q.13 The principal buffer of the blood is:
  - Bicarbonate buffer a)
  - b) Phosphate buffer
  - Proteins c)
  - d) Hemoglobin
- Monoamine oxidase oxidizes: 0.14
  - Epinephrine a)
  - Glutathione
  - c) Glucagon
  - Nor-epinephrine d)
- Q.15 Mitochondrial superoxide dismutase contains:

  - b) Mn++
  - c) Zn++
  - d) Co++
- Lipotropic factors are: 0.16
  - Methionine a)
  - b) Lecithin
  - Choline
  - d) All of the above



FirstRanker.com