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St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangalore

Semester I- P.G. Examination- M.Sc. Biochemistry

January - 2023

BIOMOLECULES

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer any <u>TEN</u> of the following;

(10X2=20)

- 1. Give the dihedral angles of peptide bond which result in α -helix.
- 2. Give the structure and occurrence of a nonstandard amino acid.
- 3. What is the isoprene rule.
- 4. How are reverse turns formed in proteins?
- 5. What are O-linked glycoproteins?
- 6. What is glycosidic bond? What type of glycosidic bond is in Lactose?.
- 7. Give the structure of any two acidic amino acids?
- 8. What are naturally occurring peptides? Give their significance.
- 9. What is sphingosine?
- 10. What are purines and pyrimidines? Give examples.
- 11. What are unsaturated fatty acids? What is their significance?
- 12. Give the basis for hyperchromic effect exhibited by DNA.

II. Answer any SIX of the following;

(6x5=30)

- 13. Describe Sanger's method of DNA sequencing. Comment on automated DNA sequencing.
- 14. Describe Christian Anfinsen's experiment using ribonuclease. Comment on molten globule model.
- 15. Describe the properties of peptide bond. Add a note on Ramachandran's Plot.
- What are glycosaminoglycans. Explain with examples.
- 17. Outline the steps involved in isolation and analysis of lipids.
- Explain unusual structures of DNA and comment on forces stabilizing the DNA structures.
- 19. Discuss the Merrifield synthesis of peptides. State its advantage over solution phase synthesis.
- 20. Describe the classification of proteins based on solubility, and function.

III. Answer any TWO of the following;

(2x10=20)

- 21. Write short notes on the different sugar derivatives.
- Describe the hierarchical protein structures. Add a note on forces stabilizing tertiary and quaternary structures.
- 23. Explain the chemical difference between DNA and RNA. Describe Sanger and Coulson's method of DNA sequencing.
- 24. Discuss classification of lipids. Add a note on the functions of glycolipids and phospholipids.

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru

Semester I- P.G Examination - M.Sc. Biochemistry

January - 2023

BIOCHEMICAL TECHNIQUES

Time: 3 hrs Max.Marks:70

I. Answer any <u>TEN</u> of the following;

(10x2=20)

- What is the purpose of dialysis?
- 2. How does salting out precipitate proteins?
- 3. What is chromatofocusing?
- 4. What is RCF and RPM in centrifugation. How are they related?
- 5. What are ampholytes and why are they used in capillary electrophoresis?
- 6. Why chemical shift is important in NMR and which chemical is used as a reference to measure it?
- 7. Between ESI and MALDI-TOF, which is the one preferred for biological macro molecules? Why?
- 8. What is isomorphous replacement?
- 9. What are the limitations of fluorescence microscope?
- 10. Define molar extinction coefficient.
- 11. State any two differences between IR and Raman Spectroscopy.
- 12. What is the difference between plane polarised light and circularly polarised light?

II. Answer any SIX of the following:

(6x5=30)

- 13. What is lyophilization and what is its purpose?
- 14. Discuss mechanical and non-mechanical methods of cell disruption.
- 15. What is the difference between NMR and ESR spectroscopy?
- 16. Describe isoelectric point. What is isoelectric focusing?
- Discuss the principle of light microscopy. Add a note on applications of different stains.
- 18. Discuss Flow cytometry. What is SSC and FSC in flow cytometry?
- 19. What is Beer-Lambert's law and what are its limitations?
- 20. What is the principle of circular dichroism (CD)?

III. Answer any TWO of the following;

(2x10 = 20)

- 21. Discuss the principle and instrumentation of HPLC. Add a note on columns and detectors.
- 22. Explain in detail how SDS PAGE is performed.
- 23. What are matter waves and what is de Broglie wavelength? Explain with suitable diagram the working principle of a transmission electron microscope.
- 24. Explain the principle and applications of IR spectroscopy. Discuss the characteristic IR absorptions of some functional groups.

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Mangaluru

Semester I- P.G Examination - M.Sc. Biochemistry

January - 2023

ORGANIC AND PHYSICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

I. Answer any <u>TEN</u> of the following:

(10x2=20)

- 1. Differentiate between covalent and coordinate bond.
- What are enantiomers? Give examples.
- 3. Define mutarotation. Name two biomolecules which exhibit mutarotation.
- 4. Differentiate between condensation and self-condensation reactions.
- What are cis and trans isomers? Give examples.
- 6. Mention the biological significance of quinone.
- 7. Write the boat and chair form of glucose.
- 8. Why hydrogen bonds in water are polar in nature?
- 9. Define buffer capacity. Mention it importance.
- 10. What is β radioactive emission?
- 11. Differentiate between nuclear fission and fusion.
- 12. What are radiopharmaceuticals? Give examples.

II. Answer any SIX of the following:

(6x5=30)

- What is covalent bond? Describe the characteristic features of Sigma and Pi bonds.
- 14. What are oxidation-reduction reactions? Give their biological importance.
- 15. Write a note on optical isomerism.
- 16. With an example, illustrate the substitution reaction of benzene.
- 17. Describe the anti-oxidant activity of glutathione and vitamin-A
- 18. Discuss sp² and sp³ hybridization.
- 19. How does Henderson-Hasselbalch equation relate pH and pKa?
- 20. Write a note on autoradiography.

III Answer any <u>TWO</u> of the following:

(2x10=20)

- 21. a) Discuss the role of nucleophiles and electrophiles in biological systems.
 - b) Describe the mechanism of SN2 reaction.
- 22. a) Discuss the structure of purines with suitable examples.
 - b) What is keto-enol tautomerism? Explain.
- Explain the first, second and third law of thermodynamics. Add a note on their application in biological systems.
- 24. Discuss the isotopes commonly used in biochemical studies.

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Semester I- P.G Examination - M.Sc. Biochemistry

January - ಎಂಎ3

PHYSIOLOGY AND NUTRITION

Time: 3 Hours

I. Answer any <u>TEN</u> of the following:

Max. Marks: 70

(10x2=20)

- 1. What are dietary fibers? Give examples.
- 2. What is Atrial Natriuretic Factor? What is its function?
- 3. What are hepatocytes and Kupffer cells?
- 4. Name two hormones produced in the hypothalamus with their function.
- 5. What is Kwashiorkor and Marasmus?
- Name two gastrointestinal hormones with their function.
- 7. What is the physiological fuel value of food? How do we determine it?
- 8. What are the functions of insulin and glucagon?
- 9. What is the composition and function of the Cerebrospinal fluid?
- 10. What is total and differential blood count?
- 11. What are the different types of kidney function tests?
- 12. What is Basal Metabolic Rate?

II. Answer any SIX of the following:

(6x5=30)

- 13. Explain in brief oxygen binding by haemoglobin.
- 14. Write the extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation.
- 15. Explain the steps in the formation of urine.
- Explain the formation, and secretion of bile.
- 17. Write a brief note on oral contraceptives.
- 18. Give a brief account on hypothalamic-pituitary axis.
- 19. What are FAD diets? Write a brief note on Atkins diet.
- 20. Write a brief note on micro and macro minerals with function and deficiency symptoms.

III. Answer any <u>TWO</u> of the following:

(2x10=20)

- 21. Explain the cardiac cycle. Add a note on cardiac output.
- 22. Name the hormones secreted from kidney. Describe renin-angiotensin system in detail.
- 23. Give a detailed account on the stages of Erythropoiesis and life cycle of RBC.
- 24. Explain in detail water-soluble vitamins.
