SV 505] APRIL - 1998 Sub. Code : 4005

FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Non-Semester)

(Revised Regulations)

Paper VI - BIOCHEMISTRY-II

Time : Three hours — Maximum : 50 marks

Two and a half hours — Sections A and B : 35 marks

for section A — Section C : 15 marks

Section C must be answered separately

on the answer sheet provided

Answer ALL the questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

SECTION A

1. What is the normal blood urea level? How is urea synthesized in the body? Add a note on the inborn errors associated with the synthesis of urea (1+6+3+=10)

2. Write briefly on: (5X5=25)

(a) Metabolic acidosis

(b) Sources, requirement and functions of Iodine

(c) Chromatography

(d) Confirmatory tests for the diagnosis of diabetis mellitus

(e) Alkaptonuria.

NOVEMBER '98

SM 505] **Sub. Code : 4005**

FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Non-Semester)

(Revised Regulations)

Paper VI - BIOCHEMISTRY-II

Time : Three hours — Maximum : 50 marks

Two and a half hours — Sections A and B : 35 marks

for section A — Section C : 15 marks

Section C must be answered separately

on the answer sheet provided

Answer ALL the questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

SECTION A

1. Name the active form of Vitamin D. How is it formed in the human body? Explain the metabolic functions, deficiency anifestations and daily requirements of Vitamin D (10)

2. Write briefly on: (5X5=25)

(a) Isoenzymes and their diagnostic importance

(b) H.D.L. Cholesterol

(c) Structure of mitochondria

(d) Von-Grieke's disease

(e) Ketone bodies - with its clinical significance and tests for detection.

[SG 505] **Sub. Code : 4005**

FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Non–Semester)

(Revised Regulations)

Paper VI — BIOCHEMISTRY — II

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 50 marks
Two and a half hours	Section A : 35 marks
for Section A	Section C : 15 marks

Section C must be answered separately on the answer sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A — (35 marks)

1. What is the normal blood pH? Write a note on blood buffers. What is the acid base status in respiratory acidosis and how it is compensated by the buffers. (1 + 5 + 4 = 10)

2. Write briefly on : (5 × 5 = 25)
   (a) Tumour markers
   (b) Hyponatremia
   (c) Chromatography
   (d) Alkaptonuria
   (e) Genetic code.

October-1999

[KA 505] **Sub. Code : 4005**

FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Non–Semester)

(Revised Regulations)

Paper VI — BIOCHEMISTRY — II

Time : Three hours | Maximum : 50 marks

Two and a half hours | Section A : 35 marks

for Section A | Section C : 15 marks

Section C must be answered separately on the answer sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A

1. Name the sulphur containing Amino acids. Outline the metabolism of any one of them. (10)

2. Write briefly on : (5 × 5 = 25)

(a) Maintenance of pH of blood.

(b) Discuss the importance of calcium. Mention normal serum concentration.

(c) Glucagon.

(d) Electrophoresis.

(e) Polymerase chain reaction and its application in Medicine.

[KB 505 A] **Sub. Code : 4056**

FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Non–Semester)

(Revised Regulations)

Paper VI — BIOCHEMISTRY — II

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A & Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Separate answer books must be used for Sections A and B.

Section C must be answered separately on the answer sheet provided as per the instructions on the first page.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A

1. What are the aromatic amino acids? Describe the metabolism of Phenyl Alanine. (15)

2. Write briefly on : (4 × 5 = 20)

(a) Insulin

(b) Tumor markers

(c) Anion gap

(d) Determination of N–terminal amino acid of a peptide.

SECTION B

3. How is ammonia produced in the body? How is it detoxified? Give two causes and effects of Hyper ammonemia. (15)

4. Write briefly on : (4 × 5 = 20)

(a) Messenger RNA

(b) Inborn errors of Phenyl alanine and Tyrosine

(c) Metabolic anidoses

(d) Immuno globulins.

APRIL - 2000

[KB 505] **Sub. Code : 4005**

FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Non–Semester)

(Revised Regulations)

Paper VI — BIOCHEMISTRY — II

Time : Three hours — Maximum : 50 marks

Two and a half hours — Section A : 35 marks

for Section A — Section C : 15 marks

Section C must be answered separately on the answer sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A — (35 marks)

1. Describe glycine metabolism. Write the various compounds formed from glycine. (10)

2. Write briefly on : (5 × 5 = 25)

(a) How is uric acid formed in the body? Write a note on hyperuricemias.

(b) Post–transcriptional modifications of RNA.

(c) Write the difference between metabolic and respiratory acidosis.

(d) Xenobiotics.

(e) Recombinant DNA.

OCTOBER - 2000

[KC 505] **Sub. Code : 4005**

FIRST M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Non–Semester)

(Revised Regulations)

Paper VI — BIOCHEMISTRY – II

Time : Three hours — Maximum : 50 marks

Two and a half hours for Section A — Section A : 35 marks; Section C : 15 marks

Section C must be answered separately on the answer sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A

1. How is ammonia produced in the body? How is it detoxified? Give two causes and effects of Hyperammonia. (4 + 4 + 2 = 10)

2. Write briefly on : (5 × 5 = 25)

(a) Structure and functions of tRNA

(b) Daily requirement, absorption and transport of iron

(c) Detoxication

(d) Okazaki fragments

(e) Write on tumor markers indicating their clinical applications.