PG Library
MANGALORE-575 004

PH 511.4

Reg. No:.

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

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

July - 2022

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any TEN sub-divisions of the following:

(10x2=20)

- 1. Which are the different subsets of T-cells?
- What are Antigen-presenting cells? Mention the classical Antigen-presenting cells.
- Immunological memory is a unique property of the immune system! Justify.
- What are immunodeficiency disorders? Give examples.

5. What is epitope and paratope?

- 6. Give an example for hapten and give any one reason why they are not immunogens?
- Define valency of an antigen.
- What are idiotypes? Mention their broad types.
- Define immunological tolerance.
- 10. What is the immune response to viral infection?
- 11. What are autoimmune thyroid diseases? Give examples
- 12. What is recombinant DNA vaccine? Give examples.

II Answer any <u>SIX</u> of the following:

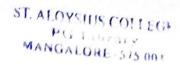
(6x5=30)

- 13. Discuss about the components of innate immune system.
- 14. Differentiate between primary and secondary lymphoid organs and mention their immunological functions.
- 15. Write about immunogens and describe the various properties of the immunogen that contribute to its immunogenicity.
- Draw a labelled structure of IgA and discuss its characteristic features.
- 17. Discuss the RIA technique. Write a note on its application.
- 18. What is complement system? Explain the classical and alternative pathways of complement activation.
- 19. Describe the properties and functions of cytokines.
- 20. Give an account on the classification of hypersensitive reactions.

III Answer any TWO of the following:

(2x10=20)

- 21. Compare the structure of MHC I and MHC II. Discuss the processing and presentation of exogenous antigens.
- 22. Describe the clonal selection hypothesis with regards to the production of B cells.
- 23. What are tumour antigens? Discuss the factors favoring tumour growth
- 24. Write the principle, methodology and immunological applications for ELISA & ELISPOT



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

July - 2022

CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

I Answer any TEN sub-divisions of the following:

(10x2=20)

- Write the difference between osmosis and simple diffusion.
- 2. What are Glycocalyx? Mention their functions.
- 3. What are aquaporins?
- 4. Why is Mitochondria called power house of cells?
- 5. What is an isotonic solution? Give its effect on the plasma membrane
- 6. What are Integrins?
- 7. What is the role of tropomyosin in muscle contraction?
- 8. Write the difference between Autocrine and Paracrine signalling.
- 9: How NO induces muscle cell relaxation and blood vessel dilation?
- 10. Write the difference between Benign and Malignant tumors.
- 11. What is Warburg effect?
- 12. What is telomerase?

II Answer any SIX of the following:

(6x5=30)

- 13. What is patch clamp technique? Explain.
- 14. Explain Davson-Danielli model of membrane. How it is different from Singer and Nicolson model
- 15. What is Quorum sensing? Explain with an example.
- 16. Explain Sliding filament theory.
- 17. Explain the vision cycle.
- 18. Explain the role of thyroid hormone receptor in gene regulation.
- 19. Write a note on GTP binding proteins.
- 20. Write a note on virus induced cancer.

III Answer any TWO of the following:

(2x10=20)

- 21. Explain the Active transport system with a suitable examples.
- 22. Write the different Cell-Cell and Cell-Matrix interaction.
- 23. What are secondary messengers? Explain the mechanism of any two secondary messengers.
- 24. What are tumor suppressor genes? Write the role of p53 and RB in tumor suppression.

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

July - 2022 GENETIC ENGINEERING

Max. Marks: 70

(10x2=20)

Time: 3 Hours

I Answer any <u>TEN</u> sub-divisions of the following:

- 1. What is a Ligase?
- Give two examples for plant vectors. 2.
- What is karyotype? What is the basis for the chromosomal arrangements? 3.
- 4. What is SAGE? Explain its applications.
- Explain the technique of exon trapping and its application. 5.
- What are transgenic animals? Give two examples. 6.
- How can we use the phage display assay in proteomics? 7.
- What is FISH? Add a note on FISH probes. 8.
- What are M13 vectors? What are its salient features? 9.
- 10. What are methylases? Explain its types and applications.
- 11. What is RACE? Discuss its advantage in cDNA library construction.
- 12. What is IPR? Describe the different types.

Answer any SIX of the following: II

(6x5=30)

- 13. Describe the essential features and properties of E.coli plasmid based vectors with examples.
- 14. Explain the molecular characterization of genes using Realtime-PCR.
- 15. Discuss the method of nuclear run-on transcription and reporter gene transcription to measure the rate of transcription.
- 16. What is human genome project? Explain the strategy adopted and its major findings.
- 17. What are the ethical and moral issues in biological research? Explain with examples.
- 18. What are cosmids and phagemids? Give a comparative account of their features and advantages
- 19. Explain the techniques of introducing genes in prokaryotic system.
- 20. Describe the Eukaryotic vectors and high-capacity vectors with examples.

Answer any TWO of the following: III

(2x10=20)

- 21. Discuss mapping and methods to quantify transcripts in analysis of gene expression.
- 22. What are the techniques involved in screening expression libraries in translational analysis?
- 23. What is gene therapy? Explain the types and their mechanisms.
- 24. Describe in detail the following techniques used in studying DNA protein interaction
 - a. Filter binding assay,
 - b. Gel mobility shift assay
 - c. DNase foot printing assay

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru Semester IV- P.G Examination - M.Sc. Biochemistry

BIOSTATISTICS AND BIOINFORMATICS

Time: 3 Hours

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Max. Marks: 70

I Answer any TEN sub-divisions of the following:

(10x2=20)

- What are the assumptions of F test?
- 2. What are the different types of correlation?
- Differentiate between random and non-random sampling.
- 4. What are inclusive and mutually exclusive events?
- 5. What is the scope of Bioinformatics in biological research?
- 6. What is a signal peptide database? Give example.
- 7. What is BankIt?
- 8. What is RDBMS? Mention its types.
- Comment on pairwise alignment.
- 10. Differentiate rooted and unrooted phylogenetic tree.
- 11. What do you understand by heuristic method of sequence alignment?
- 12. Give the significance of scoring matrices.

II Answer any SIX of the following:

(6x5=30)

 The following table represent the colour of hair and gender. Test whether hair colour depends on gender. (Chi-square table value is 3.84)

Hair colour→ Gender↓	Black	Brown		
Male	61	42		
Female	49	68		

- 14. State the various methods of diagrammatic representation of data.
- 15. Write a note on NCBI.
- 16. Write a note on protein structural databases.
- 17. Discuss the databases that contain the information of nucleic acid sequences.
- 18. Discuss the difference between global and local sequence alignment.
- 19. Explain the applications of multiple sequence alignment.
- 20. What is BLAST? Give the different categories into which BLAST tools can be categorized.

III Answer any TWO of the following:

(2x10=20)

- 21. A drug is given to 10 patients and increments in their blood pressure were recorded to be 3, 6, -2, 4, -3, 4, 6, 3, 2, 2. Test whether the drug has any effect on the change of blood pressure. (Tabulated $t_{5\%}$ =2.26 and d.f =9)
- 22. Calculate the mean, mode and standard deviation for the following data

Size of the item	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Frequency	3	6	9	13	8	5	4

- 23. Describe the steps of Homology modelling.
- 24. Briefly explain the construction of phylogenetic tree.