F–0670

Sub. Code
7MBC2C2

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Second Semester

Biochemistry

MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Define pili.
2. Give example for selective media.
3. Write the economic importance of fungi.
4. Define amoeboid movement.
5. Define antigenicity.
6. What are haptens?
7. Write about T-Cell receptor complexes
8. Define cytokines with example.
9. What is isograft?
10. Define autoimmune diseases.

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain shortly about characteristics of Archaebacteria.

Or

(b) Give a brief note on maintenance of pure culture.

12. (a) Write briefly about morphology of moulds.

Or

(b) Briefly explain about structure of bacteriophages.

13. (a) Write brief note on functions of bone marrow.

Or

(b) Add short note on structure and function of IgA.

14. (a) Differentiate innate and acquired immunity.

Or

(b) Give short note on immunosuppression.

15. (a) Write a brief note on the role of MHC molecule in the immune system.

Or

(b) Write brief note on the immune responses to tumor.

Part C

$(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Illustrate the internal and external structure of bacteria

17. Explain in detail about lysogenic life cycle of bacteriophages

18. Discuss the activation of complement protein.

19. Write elaborately about humoral immunity.

20. Give a detailed account on hypersensitivity reactions.

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F–0672	Sub. Code
	7MBC3C2

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Biochemistry

MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A ($10 \times 2 = 20$)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. What does it imply when the levels of ALP and ACP are high in the serum?

2. What is SI unit?

3. What is Fanconi syndrome?

4. What is tyrosinemia?

5. What is a plaque?

6. What is pentosuria?

7. What is steatohepatitis?

8. What is creatinine clearance test?

9. What is sickle cell anaemia?

10. What is cirrhosis?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write a note on liver marker enzymes used for disease diagnosis.

Or

(b) Discuss on the clinical importance of functional and non-functional plasma enzymes.

12. (a) Elaborate on the symptoms and diagnosis of multiple myeloma.

Or

(b) Explain the methods for managing proteinuria.

13. (a) Explain the causes and treatment for hypercholesterolemia.

Or

(b) Write a note on the procedure of glucose tolerance test.

14. (a) Discuss on the clinical tests done for kidney stone analysis.

Or

(b) Explain the mechanism by which Diabetes insipidus affects infants.

15. (a) Write a note on the diagnostic test for Crigler-Najjar syndrome.

Or

(b) What are the different types of jaundice? Explain

Part C

$(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

16. What is the importance of isoenzymes in disease diagnosis?

17. Differentiate primary and secondary gout.

18. Elaborate on the different types of glycogen storage diseases.

19. Explain the clinical significance of Indirect or Unconjugated Bilirubin.

20. Give a detailed note on the reasons for performing amniocentesis.

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