M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION BRANCH XIII – BIOCHEMISTRY PAPER II – CELL PHYSIOLOGY, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND HUMAN GENETICS

O.P.Code: 202044

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Essay Questions: $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

1. What are the steps in synthesis of MRNA and its modifications?

2. Describe in detail the types and procedure of gene therapy. Add a note on the advantages and disadvantages of different vectors used.

II. Short Questions: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Steps to separate and identify cell organelles.
- 2. Biochemistry of blood group antigens.
- 3. Inhibitors of prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA replication.
- 4. Tumor suppressor genes.
- 5. RFLP.
- 6. Telomerase and its significance.
- 7. Human Genome project.
- 8. Mt DNA structure, function and clinical significance.

III. Reasoning Out: $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Microsatellite instability disorders present with anticipation. Why?
- 2. Fidelity of gene is conferred by aminoacyl tRNA synthetases. Justify.
- 3. What is the rationale behind the administration of salt-sugar solution (ORS) in acute diarrhoeal disorders?
- 4. Why DNA is synthesised in a discontinuous manner in lagging strand?

IV. Very Short Answers:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Golgi apparatus structure and function.
- 2. What is the molecular basis of Severe Combined Immunodeficiency?
- 3. What is u3 RNA? What is its diagnostic significance?
- 4. What is a nucleosome and what is its role in a cell?
- 5. What is the exact sequence of phases of cell cycle? What is the significance of each phase?
- 6. Post translational modification in collagen.
- 7. What are the components of replication fork?
- 8. SGLT types, location and associated disorders.
- 9. Enumerate any two functions of glycoproteins.
- 10. BRCA gene.
