Total Pages-5 PG/IS/PHY/101.1 & 101.2/23

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2023 PHYSIOLOGY

(Human Physiology)

PAPER - PHY-101.1 & 101.2

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

PAPER - PHY-101.1

[Marks : 20]

- A. Answer any two questions from the following:
 - 1. What is K_{cat}?

 2×2

2.	What	is	proteolytic	cleavage	in	post-
	transla					
				6 5	13	

- 3. What is chemiosmotic hypothesis of ATP synthesis?
- 4. What is the driving force for tertiary structure of protein?
- 3. Answer any two questions from the following:
 - 5. What is secondary structure of protein?
 Write down important features of alphahelix structure of protein.

 1 + 3
 - 6. Demonstrate schematically the course of electron transport through the mitochondrial electron transport chain. What is meant by 'uncoupler' in oxidative phosphorylation?

 3 + 1
 - 7. What is N- and O- linked glycosylation?

 Describe the involvement of dolichol phosphate in N-linked glycosylation? 1+3

8. What is anaplerotic reactions of TCA cycle? State critically the allosteric regulation of TCA cycle by isocitrate-and α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase enzymes.

1 + 3

C. Answer any one question of the following:

 8×1

- 9. Write notes on:
 - (i) Hsp70 as chaperone protein
 - (ii) Principle of protein folding. 4+4
- 'Transition state analogues are more effective competitive inhibitors than product inhibitors' Explain with an example. Describe the allosteric regulation of AT Case with special reference to PALA.

 2+3+3

PAPER - PHY-101.2

[Marks : 20]

Α.	A. Answer any two questions from the following						
	1.	What is Okazaki fragment?	2×2				
	2.	2. What is co-dominance? Give an exam					
	3.	What is the Basic Transcription Apparatus?	1 + 1 nal 2				
	4.	What do you mean by pleiotropy?	2				
3.		Answer any two questions from the following: 4 × 2 5. What do you mean by enkaryotic chromatin compaction? Mention, the significance of 'highly repetitive sequences' in chromosome. 2 + 2					
	6. What are the difference between prokaryotic						

and eukaryotic functional mRNA processiong? Which enzyme is involved

in 3' polyadenylation?

3 + 1

- 7. Explain the concept of adding up of amino acid to tRNA during translation. What is inborn error of metabolism ? 3 + 1
- 8. What is Karyotyping? State the G-banding technique mentioning its importance. 1 + 3
- C. Answer any *one* question from the following: 8×1
 - 9. Describe the differences in the configurations of B-,Z-DNA. State briefly the process of DNA replication. 3+5
 - 10. Analyze the concept of RNA editing as a modern tool to counter human diseases.
 What are the marker nucleotides present at 5' and 3' end of an intron? How the peptide bond forms among the amino acids during elongation?

[Internal Assessment - 10 Marks]