No. of Printed Pages: 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY M.Sc. (II-SEMESTER) Examination (CBCS) THURSDAY, 28th March, 2019

2:00 to 5:00 pm M.Sc. Biochemistry

PS02EBIC22: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

TOTAL MARKS: 70

Q.1 Tick mark / select the correct answer for the following. (Only correct option against given question number needs to be written in provided answer book) (08 Marks)

1. Which of the following serum Isoenzyme of LDH predominantly increased in patient with acute viral hepatitis?

a. LDH - 5

b. LDH - 4

c. LDH - 2

d. LDH - 1

2. During pancreatitis, the elevated enzyme(s) is / are

a. Amylase

c. Lipase

b. Aldolase

d. Both (a) and (b)

3. Which neurotransmitters are involved in epilepsy?

a. GABA and Dopamine

b. Norepinephrine and GABA

c. GABA and Serotonin

d. Norepinephrine and Serotonin

4. The patients suffering from which of the following disease will show increased resistance to malaria:

a. Cholera

c. Hypophosphatemia

b. Hypercalcemia

d. Sickle cell anaemia

5. Crigler-Najjar Syndrome is the inherited metabolic disorder of Bilirubin metabolism due to defective enzyme

a. UDP-Glucouronyl transferase

b. Heme oxygenase

c. Biliverdin reductase

d. Beta-glucuronisase

6. In the patient's gastric analysis shows absence of free acid at all, the probable condition is:

a. Hyperacidity

b. Hypoacidity

c. Achlorhydria

d. All of the above

7. Which of the following is present in the cell wall of Mycobacterium renders the acid fast characteristic:

a. Mycolic acid

b. Murein

c. Lipoarabino Mannan

d. Lipo techoic acid

8. The simplest microbial interaction, an association of two or more different species of organisms, is called

a. Parasitism

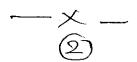
b. Symbiosis

c. Predation

d. Competition

(O.T.9)

1



Enlist host microbes interactions and explain any two interactions in human host

Describe the pathogenesis of cholera with special reference to genetic organization and

regulation of virulence factors in vibrio cholerae

(B)

6

6