

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

BF/2010/05

Biochemistry & Biophysics

[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]

M.M. : 75Time: 3 Hours. Note: Attempt Three questions from each Section. Question No. 1 of each Section is Compulsory. USE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEETS FOR EACH SECTION. **SECTION-A** [37.5 marks] (Biochemistry) Define PH, acid and buffer. 1. a. Explain metabolic and biochemical basis of hypoglycemia. b. Write a short note of protein-energy malnutrition. c. Discuss briefly about Gout. d. Describe the difference between serum and Plasma. e. Role of water in the body. f. Define glycogenesis and glycogenolysis. g. [2.5x7=17.5]2. What are lipoproteins. Describe their functions. [5] a. Describe the role of nucleic acids in protein synthesis. b. [5] 3. Write notes on any TWO: [5x2=10]Synthesis and utilization of ketone bodies.

Abnormal constituents of urine.

Describe citric acid cycle along with its energetics.

Absorption of fats.

b.

c.

4.

[10]



SECTION-B (Biophysics)

[37.5 marks]

1. Explain briefly any FIVE of the following:

[5x3=15]

- Barium sulphate is used to outline organs.
- b. Heavy objects should be lifted with bent knees.
- c. Use of Ultraviolet light to detect ringworm infection.
- d. Presence of surfactant in lungs.
- Rubber bulb of the medicine dropper is squeezed before immersing it into the medicine bottle.
- f. Cotton clothing should be worn in operating theatres.
- g. Use of hot application in abdominal distention.
- h. Hot water is more effective than cold water as a cleaning agent.
- 2. a. How does sound wave travel? Explain the variation in Intensity and pitch of sound. $[4^{1}/_{2}]$
 - b. What is meant by ultrasound and how is it produced? Discuss the clinical uses of ultrasound. [8]

<u>OR</u>

- 3. a. Natural uranium is a very long half-life isotope. Explain the relationship between activity and half-life. $[4^{1}/2]$
 - b. Describe two uses of radioactivity. Do these have any health implications and if so what are they. [8]

4. Write short notes on any TWO:

[2x5=10]

- a. Involvement of pressure in aspiration.
- b. Regulation of body temperature.
- c. Heart sounds are produced only by the closer of the heart.
- d. Eye as a lens.
- e. Relationship between stimulus provided and muscle contraction.
