

Time: 3 Hours.

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

BF/2012/08

## **Biochemistry & Biophysics**

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

M.M. : 75

(d)

(e) (f) Newton's third law of motion.

Transfer of heat through matter.

Units of measurement of force and energy.

*Note: Attempt all the questions.* Support your answer with neat diagrams and illustrations. USE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEETS FOR EACH SECTION. **SECTION-A** [38 marks] (Biochemistry) 1. (a) What are fats?  $[1\frac{1}{2}]$ (b) How are fats synthesized in body?  $[4\frac{1}{2}]$ Discuss the utilization of ketone bodies within our body. (c) [4] OR 1. What are Proteins? (a) [2] (b) Discuss mechanism of protein synthesis in a cell. [4] Discuss briefly catabolism of carbohydrates for energy purposes. [4] (c) 2. (a) What is digestion? [11/2] Discuss the factors effecting the digestion and absorption. (b) [4] Discuss briefly digestion and absorption of proteins, carbohydrates and fats. [41/2] (c) Distinguish briefly (Any TWO): 3. [2x3=6]Kreb's cycle and urea cycle. (a) (b) Soft and hard water. Amino acids and fatty acids. (c) Intracellular and extra cellular electrolytes (d) Write Short Notes on any FOUR of the following: 4. [4x3=12]Functions of Human cell. (a) Diagnostic significance of enzymes. (b) Water and electrolyte balance. (c) Role of thyroxine in our body. (d) Significance of cholesterol and its adverse effects on health. (e) [37 marks] (Biophysics) 1. (a) What is sound? [2] What are the various diagnostic applications of sound waves? [4] (b) Describe the mechanism of flow of electricity in electrolytes. (c) [4] 1. (a) What is atomic energy? [2] Discuss briefly protection of radiations in terms of units and limits. (b) [4] Name the instruments used for detection of ionising radiation. List the precautions for (c) handling radioactive isotopes. [4] 2. Define heat. List down its units of measurement.  $[2\frac{1}{2}]$ (a) Discuss the common applications body mechanics in transferring a patient from bed to (b) wheel chair.  $[2\frac{1}{2}]$ (c) Discuss the uses of common equipments applied in patient care. [5] Distinguish briefly (Any TWO): 3.  $[2x2\frac{1}{2}=5]$ Ocular pressure and Intra cranial pressure. Isotope and Isobar. (a) (b) (c) Vocalisation and hearing. (d) Weight and mass. 4. **Explain any FOUR:** [4x3=12]Defibrillation. (a) Relationship of simple mechanics in pulley and traction. (b) MRI Scanning. (c)