

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations February 2023

BIOCHEMISTRY

(For 2019, 2020 & 2021 admitted batches only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) Define and classify carbohydrates with examples. | 2M |
| (b) Write the biological role of lipids. | 2M |
| (c) Define HMP shunt. Mention its significance. | 2M |
| (d) Define Diabetes mellitus. Add a note on types of Diabetes mellitus. | 2M |
| (e) Write the biological significance of cholesterol. | 2M |
| (f) Write the biological significance of Melatonin. | 2M |
| (g) What is Gout disease? Mention its disorders. | 2M |
| (h) What is Genetic code? Give example. | 2M |
| (i) Write Diagnostic applications of Isoenzymes. | 2M |
| (j) Define enzyme inhibitors with example. | 2M |

PART – B

(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 2 | What is Glycolysis? Explain in detail the pathway, energetics and significance of glycolysis. | 10M |
| 3 | Discuss in detail the β -oxidation of saturated fatty acids (Palmitic acid). | 10M |
| 4 | Explain in detail the structure of DNA and mention its functions. | 10M |

PART – C

(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 5 | Explain in detail the relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy. | 10M |
| 6 | Write in detail citric acid cycle pathway. | 10M |
| 7 | Discuss in detail oxidative phosphorylation and its mechanism. | 10M |
| 8 | Discuss in detail the formation and utilization of ketone bodies. | 10M |
| 9 | Write the conversion of cholesterol into bile acids and Vitamin D. | 10M |
| 10 | Explain the biosynthesis of purine nucleotides. | 10M |
| 11 | Write in brief DNA replication. | 10M |
| 12 | Write the nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes. | 10M |
| 13 | Explain the biochemical functions of co-enzymes. | 10M |

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations February 2023

PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Write the structure and significance of ATP.
 - Define active and passive transport.
 - Define minerals and write their biological role.
 - What are isoenzymes? Write their applications.
 - Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic Glycolysis.
 - Write the biological importance of Gluconeogenesis.
 - What are essential and non-essential amino acids?
 - Write a note on Maple syrup urine disease.
 - Write a note on OGTT.
 - Write a note on biochemical parameters for urine analysis.

PART – B
(Answer all the questions: 05 X 10 = 50 Marks)

- 2 Write a note on following:
- Redox reactions.
 - Determination of free energy change from equilibrium constant.
- OR**
- 3 With neat labeled diagram, explain the biochemical organization of the cell membrane.
- 4
- What are enzymes and co-enzymes? Explain mechanisms of enzyme action.
 - Write the clinical and non-clinical applications of enzymes.
- OR**
- 5
- Discuss the mechanism of action of enzymes.
 - Define and classify lipids and nucleic acids.
- 6 Discuss in detail about Krebs's cycle.
- OR**
- 7
- Define gluconeogenesis and explain the reactions involved in it.
 - Explain the reactions sequence in TCA cycle.
- 8
- Write a note on urea cycle.
 - Explain Serotonin pathway.
- OR**
- 9
- Explain the biosynthesis of palmitic acid.
 - Write a note on fatty acid synthase enzyme complex.
- 10 Explain in detail about liver function tests.
- OR**
- 11
- List out different kidney function tests Explain any two of them.
 - Define OGTT. Explain the principle involved in OGTT.

Code: BP203T

R19

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations September 2022

BIOCHEMISTRY

(For 2019 & 2020 admitted batch only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Define endergonic reactions.
 - (b) Define cAMP.
 - (c) What is diabetes mellitus?
 - (d) What is the significance of HMP shunt?
 - (e) Define atherosclerosis.
 - (f) Define albinism.
 - (g) Write any two functions of nucleic acids.
 - (h) Name the bases present in DNA.
 - (i) Define coenzyme and give suitable examples.
 - (j) Classify enzymes.

PART – B

(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)

- 2 Explain the glycolysis pathway.
- 3 Briefly discuss the composition of DNA with a suitable diagram.
- 4 Define enzyme and discuss the various types of enzyme inhibition with suitable examples.

PART – C

(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)

- 5 Describe the relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy.
- 6 Write a detailed note on Hexose Monophosphate pathway.
- 7 Discuss about electron transport chain.
- 8 Explain Jaundice and its types.
- 9 Write the synthesis and significance of melatonin.
- 10 Write about biosynthesis of purine nucleotides.
- 11 Discuss about replication of DNA.
- 12 Explain enzyme kinetics with Michaelis plot.
- 13 Discuss the diagnostic applications of isoenzymes.

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations September/October 2021
BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A
 (Compulsory Question)

Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- a) Define carbohydrates. Write the classification of carbohydrates.
- b) Define enthalpy and entropy.
- c) What is diabetes mellitus?
- d) With suitable examples, write about the significance of Electron Transport Chain (ETC) inhibitors.
- e) What do you understand by ketoacidosis?
- f) Write the structure and biological significance of noradrenaline.
- g) What do you understand by hyperuricemia?
- h) With suitable examples, write about the significance protein synthesis inhibitors.
- i) Write any two therapeutic applications of enzymes.
- j) With suitable examples, write about the importance of enzyme inhibitors.

PART – B

(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)

- a) Describe glycolysis pathway and its significance in metabolism.
- b) Briefly write about the chemical nature and biological significance of carbohydrates.
- a) Define lipids. Write the classification of lipids.
- b) Explain about the beta-oxidation of fatty acids.
- a) Write in detail about the structure and functions of DNA.
- b) Write the classification of enzymes.

PART – C

(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)

- (a) Define and classify amino acids.
- (b) Define the term's free energy, endergonic and exergonic reactions.
- (a) Write briefly about oxidative phosphorylation inhibitors.
- (b) Write about Glycogen Storage Diseases (GSD).

What do you understand by hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis?

- (a) Discuss the structure of DNA.
- (b) Briefly write about the gouty arthritis.

Write about the importance of Michaelis plot and Line Weaver Burke plot.

Write the biochemical functions of enzymes.

Explain transamination and deamination reactions.

- (a) Write a note on phenylketonuria.
- (b) Briefly write about urea cycle.

Explain about genetic code.

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations March 2022

BIOCHEMISTRY

(For 2019 admitted batch only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define amino acids. Write the classification of amino acids.
 - Define free energy, endergonic and exergonic reactions.
 - Write briefly about Glycogen Storage Diseases (GSD).
 - With suitable examples write about the significance of oxidative phosphorylation inhibitors.
 - What do you understand by hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis?
 - Write the structure and biological significance of dopamine.
 - What do you understand by gouty arthritis?
 - Briefly write about the structure of DNA.
 - Write any two diagnostic applications of enzymes.
 - Write about the importance of enzyme induction.

PART – B

(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)

- Describe citric acid cycle and its significance in metabolism.
 - Briefly write about the chemical nature and biological significance of proteins.
- Define carbohydrates. Write the classification of carbohydrates.
 - Explain about the electron transport chain.
- Write in detail about the structure and functions of RNA.
 - Write the nomenclature of enzymes.

PART – C

(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)

- Define lipids. Write the classification of lipids.
 - Define enthalpy and entropy.
- What is diabetes mellitus?
 - With suitable examples, write about the significance of Electron Transport Chain (ETC) inhibitors.
- What do you understand by ketoacidosis?
 - Write the structure and biological significance of noradrenaline.
- What do you understand by hyperuricemia?
 - With suitable examples, write about the significance protein synthesis inhibitors.

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- 9 (a) Write any two therapeutic applications of enzymes.
(b) With suitable examples, write about the importance of enzyme inhibitors.
- 10 (a) Define proteins and write about protein synthesis inhibitors.
(b) Write the biochemical functions of isoenzymes.
- 11 (a) Explain about Jaundice.
(b) Explain decarboxylation and deamination reactions.
- 12 (a) Write a short note on albinism.
(b) Briefly write about catabolism of heme.
- 13 (a) Explain about organization of mammalian genome.
(b) Elaborate transcription and translation.

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations March 2022
PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Write a short note on sodium & potassium pump.
 - (b) What is osmoregulation and redox potential?
 - (c) Define minerals and write their biological role.
 - (d) What are isoenzymes? Write their applications.
 - (e) Give a brief note on Cori cycle.
 - (f) Discuss in brief about pentose phosphate pathway.
 - (g) Write a short note on disorders related to lipid metabolism.
 - (h) What is deamination and give example?
 - (i) What is OGTT? mention WHO Criteria for OGTT?
 - (j) What are proteinemia & proteinuria conditions?

PART – B
(Answer all the questions: 05 X 10 = 50 Marks)

- 2 Define ETC. Explain how it is important in energy capture & control.

OR

- 3 Write a note on following.

- (a) Redox reactions.
- (b) Determination of free energy change from equilibrium constant.

- 4 (a) Write the biological functions of carbohydrates, proteins & lipids.

- (b) Give a note on enzyme repression.

OR

- 5 (a) Explain the structure and properties of enzymes.
(b) Write the clinical importance of enzymes in treatment & diagnosis.

- 6 Explain the metabolic pathway, regulation & significance of uronic acid pathway.

OR

- 7 Explain in detailed about gluconeogenesis.

- 8 (a) Discuss in detail about urea cycle.
(b) Write the metabolism of tryptophan.

OR

- 9 Explain the biosynthesis of purines and pyrimidines.

- 10 Write the role of proteins and hormones in clinical biochemistry.

OR

- 11 Discuss the kidney function tests.

Code: 15R00203

R15

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations December 2019
PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) What are the building blocks of protein?
 - (b) Clinical importance of insulin and dextran.
 - (c) Write about starch and glycogen storage diseases.
 - (d) What are the classifications of fatty acids?
 - (e) Define Km.
 - (f) Define translation and transcription.
 - (g) Write a short note on genetic code.
 - (h) Write about oxidative phosphorylation.
 - (i) Define atherosclerosis.
 - (j) Give importance of Cori cycle.

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Explain about production of ATP and its biological significance in biological cycle.

OR

- 3 Write about significance of oxidative phosphorylation and energetics in biochemical reaction. Explain electron transport chain mechanism.

UNIT – II

- 4 What are enzymes and co-enzymes and classify them? Add a note on enzyme inhibitors with mechanism.

OR

- 5 Explain about clinical importance of enzymes in treatment and diagnosis of various diseases.

UNIT – III

- 6 Explain glycolysis with reactions and its biological significance in the body.

OR

- 7 Write the pathway gluconeogenesis and give its importance.

UNIT – IV

- 8 The fatty acids in the body mostly by β –oxidation. Explain with biochemical reaction.

OR

- 9 Explain Krebs's – Henseleit cycle.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain various liver function test.

OR

- 11 Explain in detail about OGTT.

Code: 15R00203

R15

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations July 2019
PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Write structure and functions of the plasma membrane.
 - (b) List the structure and functions of the three biochemically important disaccharides.
 - (c) Define lipids and classify.
 - (d) What is Allosteric inhibition?
 - (e) List different types of RNA.
 - (f) Write nucleosides and nucleotides.
 - (g) Define NAD.
 - (h) Write about Fatty liver.
 - (i) Write essential amino acids.
 - (j) Discuss substrate level phosphorylation.

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Explain about active and passive transport mechanisms with examples. Write transport process involving in sodium and potassium pumps.
- OR
- 3 Write biochemical significance of production of ATP. Add a note on redox reactions.

UNIT – II

- 4 Write a detailed note on various factors affecting enzymes actions and enzymes kinetics.
- OR
- 5 Explain in detail the structure of DNA.

UNIT – III

- 6 Citric acid essentially involves the oxidation of acetyl CoA to CO₂ and H₂O. Explain with reaction and write its significance.
- OR
- 7 Explain glycogen synthesis from glucose. Write glycogen storage diseases.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Add a detailed note on ketone bodies including ketogenesis, utilization, over-production and regulation of ketone bodies.
- OR
- 9 Classify proteins. Explain metabolic reactions of amino acids.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain about renal function tests.
- OR
- 11 Describe laboratory based tests used to determine serum glucose concentration.

B.Pharm I Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations September 2022
PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Write the structure and significance of ATP.
 - Define active and passive transport.
 - Write a short note on induced fit theory.
 - What is Line-Weaver Burk plot? Give its significance.
 - Write short note on splitting phase of glycolysis.
 - Write a short on Amphibolic role of TCA cycle.
 - What is the role carnitine in fatty acid oxidation?
 - Name four metabolic disorders of urea cycle with enzyme defect.
 - What is the normal blood glucose level? Name the conditions in which blood glucose level is elevated.
 - What are urinary tract calculi?

PART – B
(Answer all the questions: 05 X 10 = 50 Marks)

- 2 (a) With neat labeled diagram, explain the biochemical organization of the cell membrane.
(b) Explain in detail the production of ATP and mention its significance.
- OR**
- 3 (a) Define active transport. Explain the mechanism involved in it.
(b) Define respiratory chain. Explain in brief the components involved in it.
- 4 (a) Explain in detail the semiconservative replication of DNA.
(b) Define carbohydrates. Explain in detail the classification of carbohydrates with examples.
- OR**
- 5 (a) What are isoenzymes? Describe their diagnostic applications.
(b) Explain competitive and non-competitive enzyme inhibition in detail.
- 6 (a) Define gluconeogenesis and explain the reactions involved in it.
(b) Explain the reactions sequence in TCA cycle.
- OR**
- 7 (a) Explain preparative phase of glycolysis.
(b) Explain the oxidative phase of HMP shunt.
- 8 (a) Explain the beta oxidation of fatty acids considering palmitic acid as example.
(b) Explain the transamination reactions involved in the catabolism of amino acids.
- OR**
- 9 (a) Explain in brief the biosynthesis of fatty acids.
(b) What are ketone bodies? Explain the formation and importance of ketone bodies.
- 10 (a) List out different kidney function tests Explain any two of them.
(b) Define OGTT. Explain the principle involved in OGTT.
- OR**
- 11 (a) Write a note on urinary tract calculi.
(b) Explain the tests for hepatic dysfunction.
(c) What is normal serum bilirubin level? Give its significance.
