

2017

M.Sc.

1st Semester Examination

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

PAPER—PHY-101

Subject Code—30

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Unit—01)

Answer *all* questions from the following :

1. (a) Write down the overall mode of action of mitochondrial electron transport chain.
(b) Write down the structural basis and reaction steps catalysed by NADH-Q-Oxidoreductase. 2+(1½+1½)

(Turn Over)

Or

- (a) What is chemiosmotic hypothesis of generation of ATP?
- (b) What is F_1F_0 AT Pase?
- (c) Write down the coupled reaction of oxidative phosphorylation. 2+1+2
2. (a) How would you derive Michaelis-Menten equation? What are the limitations of this equation?
- (b) An enzyme-catalyzed reaction has a K_m of 1 mM and a V_{max} of 5 nM.S^{-1} . What is the reaction velocity when the substrate concentration is 0.25 mM? 2½+2½

Or

- (a) A T Case consists of separable catalytic and regulatory subunits — Justify it.
- (b) Why transition-state analogue is better competitive inhibitor than product? 3+2
3. (a) Write notes on : 2½+2½
- (i) Ramachandran plot;
- (ii) Tertiary structure of protein.

Or

- (a) What is signal peptide? Describe the SRP cycle.
- (b) Mention the name of different protein kinases with their specificity for different proteins. (1+2)+2
4. (a) Discuss critically the mechanism of formation of acetyl CoA by pyruvate dehydrogenase complex.
- (b) Mention the main steps of eicosanoid production.

3+2

Or

Write down the role of cortisol in carbohydrate and protein metabolism.

2½+2½

(Unit—02)

Answer all questions from the following :

1. (a) Describe the detail Mechanism of compactional changes of Metaphase chromosome.
- (b) What is Chargaff's Rule and mention its importance in base stacking.

3+2

Or

(a) Mention the configurational difference between A-DNA and Z-DNA.

(b) Illustrate the structure and function of nucleosome.

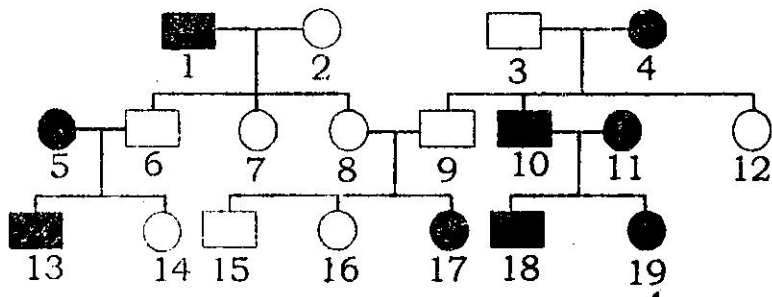
$2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

2. (a) Briefly describe the replication process of chromosome termini with a suitable diagram.

(b) A plant heterozygous for three independent assorting genes, Aa Bb Cc, is self-fertilized. Among the offspring, predict the frequency of AaBbCc. 3+2

Or

(a) In the pedigrees below, determine whether the trait is more likely to be dominant or recessive allele? Mention the cause?



(b) Describe the structure and function of DNA polymerase III ? 2½+2½

3. (a) Which of the following nuclear pre-mRNA sequences potentially contains an intron.

I> 5' UGACCAAUGCCAGGAGCCGCGGAAUCUGAACAGCAG 3'

II> 5' UAGGAUCGGCACGUCCACCGGAAGCUUGUCAUGAC 3'

III> 5' UAGACCGUGCACGUCCACCGCCUUCGUACUAUGACGA 3'

IV> 5' UGACAGUGAAGUCACCGAACCACUGAGCAAGCAGAA 3'

(b) What m-RNA sequence would be expected after intron splicing ?

(c) A segment of DNA in *E. Coli* has the following sequence of nucleotide pairs :

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5' TTGACATGCACGATGGAACGACCTATAATGAGCAATGGC
  |||
3' A ACTGTACGTGCTACCTTGCTGGATATTAGTCGTTACCG
   TGTATGCGCGCCGTTACCA-3'
   |||
ACATACGCGCGGCAATGGT-5'
  
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When this sequence of DNA is transcribed by RNA polymerase, what will be the sequence of RNA transcript. 2+1+2

Or

- (a) Describe the initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II?
- (b) Which protein is essential for the termination of transcription in *E.Coli*. How this protein helps in termination of transcription? $3+(\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})$
4. (a) What is O-linked and N-linked glycosylation?
- (b) During N-glycosylation how does dolichol phosphate synthesize core oligosaccharide? $2+3$

Or

What is frameshift mutation? Describe the mechanism of transposon induced mutation? $2+3$
