

**2009**

**M.Sc.**

**1st Semester Examination**

**HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY**

**PAPER—I**

*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 any two questions.

1. (a) Give an account of Boyer's mechanism of ATP synthesis.
- (b) Discuss in brief the mode of action of Glucocorticoids and Insulin in the maintenance of Blood Sugar Level ?  
4+6
2. (a) Discuss the different criteria for the amino acids to take part in  $\alpha$ -helix conformation
- (b) Give a brief account of Ramachandran Plot.
- (c) What is  $\beta$ -turn ?  
4+4+2
3. (a) State two cataplerotic reactions that utilize and drain citric acid cycle intermediates.

(Turn Over)

- (b) Cite an example on the role of vitamin as coenzyme in metabolic reaction.
- (c) Briefly describe the regulatory role of NADH and  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  in the citric acid cycle. (2+2)+2+4
4. (a) Why 1, 6-dihydroinosine is considered as a better competitive inhibitor than inosine for the enzyme adenosine deaminase?
- (b) An enzyme has a  $K_m$  of  $5 \mu\text{M}$  in the absence of a competitive inhibitor and a  $K_m$  of  $10 \mu\text{M}$  in the presence of  $2 \mu\text{M}$  of the inhibitor. Calculate  $K_i$ .
- (c) What is Signal Peptide? Elaborate the SRP cycle and write a note on nascent polypeptide translocation and cleavage. 2+3+(1+4)

### Unit—02

Answer any two questions.

1. What do you mean by cell cycle? Describe the various unique aspects of eukaryotic replications. Describe different eukaryotic DNA polymerases. 2+4+4
2. (a) How did the transformation experiments of Griffith differ from those of Avery and his associates.
- (b) How is DNA organized in chromosomes? 5+5
3. (a) What are the promoter region (box) present in the eukaryotic system.
- (b) Write the different types of DNA repair mechanism. 3+7
4. (a) What are the important features of the genetic code?
- (b) How is the genetic information in mRNAs translated into the amino acid sequences of polypeptide? 2+8