Seat No.:	

## **MO-131**

## **March-2019**

## B.Sc., Sem.-VI

## CC-309: Biochemistry

Tim	me : 2:30 Hours] [Max. M			Max. Marks: 70	
<b>Instructions:</b> (1) All questi		(1)	All questions carry equal marks.		
			(2)	Draw diagram wherever necessary.	
1.	(A)	Disc	Discuss various cells and organs of immune system.	·	14
				OR	
		(i)		at is the effect of followings on host system?	7
			(1)	Protein-A	
			(2)	Hyaluronidase	
			(3)	Fibrinolysis	
		410	(4)	Leucocidin	_
		(ii)	Defi	ine endotoxins and discuss their mode of action.	7
	(B)	Answer any four		4	
		(1)	Defi	ine Primary pathogen.	
		(2)	Wha	at is LD <sub>50</sub> ?	
		(3)	Give	e examples of two exotoxins.	
		(4)		the portals of entry for microbes.	
		(5)	Wha	at is the effect of HCHO and dilute acid on exotoxins?	
		(6)	Defi	ine : Toxoid.	
2.	(A)	Discuss: The alternative and MBL pathways of complement activatio		on. 14	
				OR	
		(i)	Disc	cuss the mode of action of interferon.	7
		(ii)	Exp	lain: Phagocytosis.	7
	(B)	Answer any <b>four</b> :			4
	, ,	(1)	Wha	at is the function of lysozyme?	
		(2)	Defi	ine : Avidity	
		(3)		at are haptains?	
		(4)	Drav	w and label precipitin curve.	
		(5)	Whi	ich immune response is faster and why?	
		(6)	Nan	ne the immunoglobulin involved in classical pathway.	
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3.	(A)	) Discuss the followings:		14		
		(1)	CFT.			
		(2)	Agglutination inhibition			
		(3)	RIA			
		OR				
		(i)	Explain: Process of production of monoclonal antibodies.	7		
		(ii)	Discuss: Type III hyper sensitivity.	7		
	(B)	Answer any three:		3		
		(1)	What is passive immunization?			
		(2)	State one use of Immunoelectrophoresis.			
		(3)	Define: Antibody titer.			
		(4)	List two causative agents of Type IV hypersensitivity.			
		(5)	Name two enzymes commonly used in ELISA.			
4.	(A)	Define transduction. Explain generalized & specialized transduction.		14		
	( )		OR			
		(i)	Explain: Hfr X F <sup>-</sup> and F <sup>+</sup> X F <sup>-</sup>	7		
		(ii)	Discuss: Transformation process in bacteria	7		
	(B)	Ans	wer any <b>three</b> :	3		
		(1)	Define : Conjugation			
		(2)	What is a prophage ?			
		(3)	Name the scientists who discovered the process of conjugation.			
		(4)	What is interrupted conjugation? Where it is used?			
		(5)	What is auxotroph and prototroph?			

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