Q.P. Code :01238

| [Time: Two and half Hours] | | | [Marks:75] | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------|--|
| | N. | Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. All questions carry equal marks 3. Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary 4. Use of log books and non-programmable calculator is allowed | | |
| Q.1 a) D | Define any 1 | three of the following | 03 | |
| | i. Mo | rphogen | | |
| | ii. Par | acrine signaling | | |
| | iii. Des | ensitization | | |
| | iv. Rec | eptor dimerization | | |
| | v. Nuc | clear receptors | | |
| | vi. Het | erotrimeric protein | | |
| b) [| Discuss any | two of the following | 12 | |
| | i. Diff | erent types of receptors in signal transduction. | | |
| | ii. Role | e of any two second messengers | | |
| | | racellular signal molecules and response of a cell to multiple signals. | | |
| | iv. The | effect of lifetime of an extracellular messenger on cell signaling. | | |
| Q.2 a) N | Name any t | hree of the following | 03 | |
| | i. The | phase of cell cycle in which chromosome segregation and cell division occurs. | | |
| | ii. Exa | mple of cells that are highly specialized and lack the ability to divide. | | |
| | | teases with a key cysteine residue that are activated at early stage of apoptosis. | | |
| | | rotein that has the ability to kill tumor cells. | | |
| | | nes that encode proteins that inhibit excessive cell proliferation. | | |
| | vi. A pı | rotein that initiates entry of a cell into M phase. | | |
| b) G | Give an acco | ount of any two of the following. | 12 | |
| | i. Cell | cycle check points and its importance. | | |
| | | ochondria mediated pathway of apoptosis. | | |
| | | e of cyclin dependent kinases in cell cycle | | |
| | iv. Sigr | nificance of apoptosis. | | |
| Q.3 a) D | o as direct | ed (any three) | 03 | |
| | i. Def | ine-Antimicrobial agent. | | |
| | ii. Give | e one example of broad spectrum antibiotic. | | |
| | | te True or False- Bactericidal process is irreversible while bacteriostasis is reversible. | | |
| | | in the blank- The ratio of toxic dose to therapeutic dose is called | | |
| | | ne the microorganism that produces Gentamicin. | | |
| | vi. Give | e one example of antifungal agent. | | |

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b) Answer any two of the following

- With the help of two examples explain the mechanism of inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis by antibiotics.
- ii. Explain the mechanism of action of Streptomycin and Erythromycin.
- iii. Elaborate on the discovery and design of antimicrobial agents.
- iv. How does drug resistance originate and get transmitted?

Q.4 a) Do as instructed any three of the following

- i. Calculate arithmetic mean:- 5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50
- ii. State true or false:- Frequency polygon is a line graph.
- iii. Square root of variance is ______
- iv. What is the shape of normal probability curve?
- v. Define independent and dependent variables in regression analysis.
- vi. Give one application of chi-square test.

b) Attempt any two of the following

- i. Explain with example measures of central tendency.
- ii. Give the steps in testing statistical hypothesis.
- iii. Calculate the coefficient of correlation for the following data

| Χ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Υ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |

iv. In a clinical treatment, the patients were tested to see the effect of a potential antihypertensive drug. 50 patients were assigned to receive the dose of active drug and 50 as placebo at random. Their response to treatment was categorized as favourable and unfavourable. The data is given in the table below (Given X²_{0.05, 1}=3.84)

| | favourable | favourable | Total |
|---------|------------|------------|-------|
| Placebo | 40 | 10 | 50 |
| Drug | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Total | 60 | 40 | 100 |

Q.5 Write short notes on **any three** of the following

- i. Modes of action of antiviral agents
- ii. Classification of antibacterial agents.
- iii. Cancer vaccines
- iv. Role of GAP junctions in cell signaling.
- v. Dissociation constant of receptor ligand complex.
- vi. Scope of Biostatistics.

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