



UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF MEDICINE
ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES DEGREE PROGRAMME
FIRST BPHARM PART II EXAMINATION - JANUARY 2017
PH 1232 BIOCHEMISTRY II (SEO)

TIME: TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions in the booklets given.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

1.
 - 1.1 State the types of immunoglobulin present in human. *(10 marks)*
 - 1.2 Briefly explain the following.
 - 1.2.1 Basic structure of an immunoglobulin. *(30 marks)*
 - 1.2.2 Role of IgE in type I hypersensitivity reaction. *(30 marks)*
 - 1.3 Explain the significance of C-reactive protein in the monitoring of treatment efficacy in inflammation. *(30 marks)*
2.
 - 2.1 State **two** major types of haemoglobin present in adults. *(10 marks)*
 - 2.2 State the major type of haemoglobin present in foetal life. *(10 marks)*
 - 2.2 Briefly explain the functional difference between adult and foetal haemoglobin in relation to their structure. *(30 marks)*
 - 2.3 Explain the biochemical basis for the occurrence of haemolytic anaemia in β thalassaemia major. *(50 marks)*
3. Although ammonia is constantly produced in the tissues, it is present in very low concentration in blood.
 - 3.1 State **three** mechanisms that produce ammonia in the body. *(15 marks)*
 - 3.2 State the main mechanism that utilizes ammonia in the body. *(10 marks)*
 - 3.3 Explain briefly the consequences, if the mechanism mentioned in 3.2 is defective. *(25 marks)*
 - 3.4 State **two** other processes involved in detoxification of ammonia. *(10 marks)*
 - 3.5 Serum creatinine is used as a renal function test. Explain briefly. *(40 marks)*

4.

4.1 The information pertaining to each protein is stored on a section of the DNA called gene.

4.1.1 Briefly explain how genetic information resides on a gene is carried to the site of protein synthesis. (25 marks)

4.1.2 State **three** important features of genetic code. (15 marks)

4.1.3 What are the stages of translation process? (20 marks)

4.2 Allopurinol is used in the treatment of gout.

4.2.1 What is the end product of purine catabolism? (10 marks)

4.2.2 Briefly explain the mechanism of action of allopurinol. (30 marks)

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