





UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY FIRST BPHARM PART II EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2018 PH 1232 BIOCHEMISTRY II (SEQ)

TIME: TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are four (04) questions in the parts A and B of the SEQ paper.
- Answer each part in separate booklets provided.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- · Answer questions in the given answer books.
- Marks will be deducted for illegible hand writing.

PART A

- 1. Answer all parts.
 - 1.1. Genetic code plays an important role in protein biosynthesis.

Explain the following features of the genetic code.

1.1.1. Degeneracy

(20 marks)

1.1.2. Unambiguity

(10 marks)

1.2. Protein biosynthesis is inhibited by certain antibiotics. Explain the biochemical basis.

(30 marks)

- 1.3. Removal of nitrogen from amino acids is important for further metabolism.
 - 1.3.1 Name three processes involved in this process.

(15 marks)

1.3.2 Explain the importance of glutamate in the removal of nitrogen from amino acids.

(25 marks)

- 2. A 53 year-old male patient with liver failure was admitted to a medical ward in a semi-conscious state. His blood ammonia concentration was elevated.
 - 2.1. Sate the main sources of ammonia in the body.

(20 marks)

2.2. State the mechanisms by which body utilizes ammonia.

(15 marks)

2.3. Explain the biochemical basis for the semi-conscious status of the patient.

(25 marks)

2.4. Explain the biochemical basis for the use of serum creatinine to assess the renal function.

(40 marks)

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PART B

- 3. Explain the biochemical basis of the following.
 - 3.1. Anaphylactic shock is due to type I hypersensitivity reaction.

(50 marks)

25 3.2. Serum electrophoretogram is important in the diagnosis of multiple myeloma.

(50 marks)

- 4. Explain the biochemical basis of the following.
 - 4.1. Vaso-occlusive crisis occurs in Sickle cell disease.

(50 marks)

4.2. The oxygen dissociation curve is shifted to right when there is metabolic acidosis. (50 marks)

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