

(University of Choice)

## MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

#### **MAIN CAMPUS**

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

#### THIRD YEAR SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS

# FOR THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE: BMB 312

COURSE TITLE: MOLECULAR PHYSIOLOGY

DATE: TIME:

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

This examination paper consists of three sections,  $\bf A$  (Multiple Choice Questions),  $\bf B$  (Short Answer Questions), and  $\bf C$  (Long Answer Questions). Answer all questions in ALL the sections.

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 5 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

### SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- Q1. Which of the following is not true regarding nitric oxide signaling?
  - a) Ca<sup>2+</sup>/calmodulin target is nitric oxide synthase
  - b) Involves phospholipase C
  - c) cAMP is the second messenger
  - d) Cause smooth muscle relaxation
- Q2. Which of the following is not a feature of the interphase of the cell cycle?
  - a) Increased metabolic activity
  - b) Nucleolus may be visible
  - c) A pair of centrioles are present
  - d) Chromosomes are clear
- Q3. Which of the following does not constitute events of meiotic prophase I?
  - a) DNA condenses
  - b) Homologous chromosomes pair
  - c) Nuclear envelope appears
  - d) Spindle appears
- Q4. Which of the following is not true about insulin action?
  - a) The insulin receptor is a receptor tyrosine kinase
  - b) Alpha subunits of insulin receptor bind insulin
  - c) Insulin stimulates glucose transport via glucose transporter, GLUT4
  - d) Maximal degradation of receptor-insulin complex occurs in the endothelium
- Q5. Which of the following is an oncogenic virus implicated in cervical cancer development?
  - a) HPV 16/18
  - b) EBV
  - c) HBV
  - d) CMV
- Q6. Which of the following is not a post-translation protein targeting site
  - a) Nucleus
  - b) Mitochondria
  - c) Peroxisomes
  - d) Plasma membrane
- Q7. Which of the following is an anion inside neurons?
  - a) Sodium
  - b) Potassium
  - c) Chloride
  - d) Calcium

- Q8. Which one of the following is the main hormone stimulating synthesis of insulin-like growth factor in hepatocytes?
  - a) Growth hormone
  - b) Insulin
  - c) Thyroxine
  - d) Cortisol
- Q9. Which of the following is not a cancer causing hypercalcemia?
  - a) Multiple myeloma
  - b) Renal cancer
  - c) Bone metastases
  - d) Paget's disease
- Q10. Which of the following is not a factor that stimulates calcium absorption?
  - a) Acidic pH
  - b) Lysine and arginine rich diet
  - c) Intestinal mucosa integrity
  - d) Basic pH
- Q11. Which of the following is true about the sodium potassium pump:
  - a) For every 2 K<sup>+</sup> in 3 Na<sup>+</sup> out of the cell
  - b) For every 3 K<sup>+</sup> in 2 Na<sup>+</sup> out of the cell
  - c) Coupled to ATP hydrolysis
  - d) Glucose co-transporter
- Q12. Which one of the following is not a chemical carcinogen?
  - a) Naphthylamine
  - b) Asbestos
  - c) Uranium
  - d) Benzene
- Q13. Which of the following is not true regarding troponins action?
  - a) Troponin C has 1 high-affinity Ca2+ -binding site and 3 low-affinity Ca2+-binding sites
  - b) Binding of Ca2+ to low-affinity sites induces a conformational change in the troponin complex that has two effects
  - c) Troponin I moves away from the actin/tropomyosin filament, thereby permitting the tropomyosin molecule to move
  - d) troponin T pushes tropomyosin away from the myosinbinding site on the actin and into the actin groove

- Q14. Which of the following is not true about the action potential (AP)?
  - a) AP is triggered by depolarization
  - b) AP propagates with decrement
  - c) AP involves reversal of membrane potential
  - d) AP is followed by refractory period
- Q15. Which of the following is a temporary storage form of iron in mucosal cells?
  - a) Ceruloplasmin
  - b) Ferritin
  - c) Hemosiderin
  - d) Apotransferrin
- Q16. Which of the following is not true regarding the steroid receptor?
  - a) It has an amino-terminal activation domain
  - b) The DNA-binding domain regulates gene activation
  - c) The hinge region controls movement of receptor from the nucleus
  - d) The carboxy-terminal ligand-binding domain specifies binding to coactivators and co-repressors
- Q17. Which of the following transport iron in plasma?
  - a) Ferritin
  - b) Apoferritin
  - c) Transferrin
  - d) Siderophilin
- Q18. Which of the following genes inhibits apoptosis:
  - a) bcl-2
  - b) p53
  - c) Caspase
  - d) Fas
- Q19. Which one of the following is not a steroid hormone
  - a) Retinoic acid
  - b) Thyroxine
  - c) Cortisol
  - d) Estrogen
- Q20. Extracellular fluid in adults differs from intracellular fluid in that its
  - a) Cells contain half to two-thirds of total body fluids
  - b) Tonicity is the same
  - c) Anions are mainly inorganic
  - d) Sodium:potassium molar ratio is lower

- Q21. In skeletal muscle neuromuscular junctions
  - a) It is the modified muscle membrane adjacent to the nerve terminal
  - b) Motor nerve terminals have vesicles containing acetylcholine
  - c) There is a high concentration of acetylcholinesterase
  - d) Transmission is facilitated by botulinum toxin

### **SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

- 1. a) Outline the phases of the cell cycle (4 marks).
  - b) Explain the role of cyclins and cyclin-dependent kinases in regulating the cell cycle (4 marks)
- 2. Explain the mechanism of acetylcholine neurotransmission (8 marks).
- 3. Classify the different types of cell surface receptors and second messengers (8 marks).
- 4. Outline the factors affecting iron absorption (8 marks).
- 5. Describe the modes of cell signaling (8 marks).

### **SECTION C: LONG-ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

- 1. Describe the G protein-coupled receptor signaling mechanisms and physiologic functions (20 marks).
- 2. Discuss vitamin D under the following: (20 marks)
  - a) Metabolism
  - b) Regulation of metabolism
  - c) Genomic functions
  - d) Non-genomic functions