BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (BIOT 6132)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1.	Choos	owing: 10 × 1 = 10	
	(i)	Following are the phase 1 reactions exce (a) Oxidative reactions (c) Reductive reactions	pt (b) Hydrolytic reactions (d) Sulphide reaction
	(ii)	First pass metabolism occurs in (a) Liver (c) Pancreas	(b) Kidneys (d) Intestines
	(iii)	The virus used as a vector in gene therap (a) oncoretrovirus (c) herpes virus	y include (b) adenovirus (d) all of the above
	(iv)	Embryonic stem cells are (a) Multipotent (c) Totipotent	(b) Pleuripotent (d) Unipotent
	(v)	If an agonist can produce maximal effects (a) Partial agonists (c) Full agonists	s and has high efficacy it's called (b) Antagonists (d) Agonist-antagonist
	(vi)	IL-2 is produced by (a) B cells (c) Macrophages N	(b) Th 1 cells (d) one of these
	(vii)	IL-10 acts to (a) enhance T cell responses (c) suppress cytokine production	(b) inhibit macrophage activation (d) suppress antibody production
	(viii)	Hemophilia A is due to deficiency of clott (a) X (c) XII	ing of clotting factor (b) XIII (d) V
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- (ix) Plasmids encoding antigenic protein that is directly injected into the cells where it can express constitute
 - (a) Protein vaccines
 - (c) DNA vaccines

- (b) Nucleotide vaccines
- (d) Recombinant vaccines
- (x) Embryonic stem cells are derived from _____ of the blastocyst
 (a) Inner cell mass
 (b) Ectoderm
 (c) Blastocoel
 (d) Mesoderm

Group-B

- 2. (a) Distinguish between pre-clinical and clinical trials. [(CO1)(Compare/ IOCQ)]
 - (b) What is pKa? Determine the reasons by which pka can be used as a criterion for drug absoption. (CO1)(Evaluate/HOCQ)]
 - (c) Draw a conclusion between first order and zero order elimination of drug. Which one is better? [(CO1)(Apply/IOCQ)]

4 + (2 + 2) + (2 + 2) = 12

- 3. (a) Using the standard definition of a drug, define new drug. [(CO1)(Analyze/IOCQ)]
 - (b) What is a drug substance and what is API composed of? [(CO1)(Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (c) Discuss in detail the steps of drug discovery. [(CO1)[Evaluate/HOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Group - C

- 4. (a) Define cytokine. Classify cytokine on the basis of their function.
 - (b) What is additional interferon? [(CO2) (Classify/IOCQ)]
 - (b) What is additional interferon: [(CO2) (Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (c) Give a brief criticism on the effect of inhibitors on JAK-STAT pathway.
 [(CO2)(Criticize/HOCQ)]
 (2 + 4) + 2 + 4 = 12
- 5. (a) What are different kinds of cytokine receptors? [(CO2) (Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (b) Evaluate the importance of TNF in the human immune system.

[(CO2) (Evaluate/HOCQ)] Compare the functions of Roferon and Ribovirin. [(CO2)(Compare/IOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Group - D

6. (a) Cite one example of Interleukin-based cancer immunotherapy. [(C05) (Remember/L0CQ)]

(c)

- (b) What do you mean by a peptide vaccine? Discuss the advantages of a DNA vaccine. [(CO3,6) (Analyze/IOCQ)]
- (c) What are Abzymes? Comment on the applications of MAbs in cancer therapy.

[(CO4)(Analyze/IOCQ)]4 + (2 + 2) + (1 + 3) = 12

- 7. (a) Define: Totipotency, Pleuripotency, Multipotency. [(CO4) (Understand/LOCQ)]
 - (b) Analyze with reasons why cord blood stem cells so valuable for research.

[(CO4) (Analyze/IOCQ)]

Present a scientific criticism on use of adult stem cells in cancer therapy.
 [(CO4)(Criticize/HOCQ)]

3 + 4 + 5 = 12

Group - E

- 8. (a) What do you mean by blood substitutes? Shortly describe different types of blood substitutes. [(CO5) (Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (b) What is Haemostasis? [(CO4)(Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (c) Discuss and analyze the blood coagulation process. [(CO5) (Analyze/IOCQ)]
 (3 + 3) + 3 + 3 = 12
- 9. (a) Give a illustrative account of different blood clotting disorder diseases. [(CO5) (Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (b) Criticize the roles of Thrombopoetin and erythropoietin.

[(CO5) (Criticize/HOCQ)] 6 + (3 + 3) = 12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	31%	48%	21%

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- 1) Understand the concept behind drug discovery and development along with their Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics knowledge.
- 2) Analyze the course of actions of various cytokines and their applications in therapeutics.
- 3) Describe the uses of various types of vaccines.
- 4) Understand and analyze the uses of various kinds of enzymes for their therapeutic values.
- 5) Explain the usage of interleukins and growth factors as biopharmaceuticals.
- 6) Apply the rationale behind use of peptide vaccines and its application against infectious diseases.

*LOCQ: Lower Order Cognitive Question; IOCQ: Intermediate Order Cognitive Question; HOCQ: Higher Order Cognitive Question

Department & Section	Submission Link
ВТ	https://classroom.google.com/c/NDIzNjY2ODA5MDcw/a/NDY0MTM5NzM2NDk0/details