Seat N	umbe	CJ-29
		BP-203T Biochemistry (712203)
Total	Page	es: 7] Max. Marks: 75
Time:	3 Ho	
Note:	(1)	Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
	(2)	Graph or diagram should be drawn with the state
• 15	(3)	Students should note, no supplement will be provide
•	(4)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.
	(5)	All questions are compulsory.
1. I	Multi	(MCOc):
	(i)	The reaction which have negative free energy change is called
		as
		(a) Endergonic
		(b) Enthalpy
		(c) Exergonic
		(d) Entropy
	(ii)	Globulins are:
		(a) Insoluble in water
		(b) Coagulated by heat
		(c) Precipitated by half saturation salt
		(d) All of the above

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	(iii)	Whi	ch one of the following is non-reducing sugar?
		(a)	Glucose
		(b)	Sucrose
		(c)	Maltose
		(d)	Fructose
	(iv)	The	following are hydroxyl group containing amino acid except:
	, _	(a)	Threonine
		(b)	Serine
		(c)	Tyrosine
		(d)	Histidine
	(v)	Cher	nical formula of palmitic acid is :
		(a)	$\mathrm{CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{14}COOH}$
		(b)	$\mathrm{CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{16}COOH}$
		(c)	$\mathrm{CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{12}COOH}$
		(d)	None of the above
	(vi)	Vitar	nin D ₃ is also known as :
	/	(a)	Ergocalciferol
		(b)	Cholesterol
		(c)	Cholecalciferol
		(d)	Secosterol
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(vii) Which of the following is an essential amino acid?
(a) Leucine
(b) Alanine
(c) Glutamine
(d) Tyrosine
 (viii) Enzymes which are formed at constant rate and in constant amount regardless of metabolic state of cell are called as:
(a) Exozymes
(b) Constitutive enzymes
(c) Endozymes
 (d) Inducible enzymes. (ix) In most of the naturally occurring mono-unsaturated fatty acids, the
(ix) In most of the naturally occurring mono double bond will be placed between:
(a) C ₆ -C ₇
(b) C_7 - C_8
(c) C_8 - C_9
 (d) C₉-C₁₀ (x) The triterpenoid which act as the precursor of almost all plant
sterols:
(a) Lonosterol
(b) Cholesterol
(c) Cycloartenol
(d) Isoprenoids CJ-29 P.T.O.

(xi)	Ket	one bodies are synthesized in
/	(a)	Liver
	(b)	
		Kidney
	(c)	Heart
	(d)	Brain
(xii)	An	ucleoside is composed of:
	(a)	Nucleobase + Sugar
	(b)	Nucleobase + Sugar + Phosphate
	(c)	Nucleobase + phosphate
	(d)	None of the above
(xiii)	Whi	None of the above ch of the following is a common compounds shared by the TCA
	Cycl	le and Urea Cycle ?
	(a)	α-ketoglutarate
	<i>(b)</i>	Succinyl CoA
	(c)	Oxaloacetate
	(d)	Fumarate
(xiv)	The	length of one turn of DNA is:
~	(a)	3.4A°
	(b)	20A°
	(c)	34A°
	(d)	2.0A°
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(xv)	Speci	fic gravity of lipid is :
	(a)	0.2
	(b)	0.8
	(c)	1.0
(xvi)	(d) Whe	n the velocity of enzyme activity is plotted against substrate entration, which of the following is obtained?
✓	(a)	Hyperbolic curve
(xvi	(b) (c) (d) i) Hov	Parabola Straight line with positive slope Straight line with negative slope w many ATP molecules can be derived from each molecule of Acetyl
	Coa	A that enters Kreb's cycle :
	(a)	6
	(b)	18
	(c)	38
	(d)	
(xt	viii) Tl	ne degree of unsaturation of lipid can be measured as
	(a	
	(b	
	(c	
	(6	I) Reichert Meissil number
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(xix)	Which of the following is a co-enzyme in the reaction catalysed	,
\vee	glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate dehydrogenase ?	
	(a) ATP	
	(b) Cu ⁺⁺	
	(c) NAD+	
	(d) Heme A student developed hemolytic anemia after taking the oxidizing	,
(xx)	A student developed hemolytic anemia after the due to :	
~	antimalarial drug, this severe reaction is most likely due to:	
	(a) Concomitant scurvy	
,	(b) Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency	
	(c) Diabetes	
	(d) Glycogen phosphorylase deficiency.	
2. Solve	any two:	
2) (a)	Explain β-oxidation pathway.	(
(b)	Write notes on:	
	(i) Enzyme kinetics	
	(ii) Enzyme inhibitors.	
9 ^(c)	Explain in detail citric acid cycle.	
ॐ ^(c) CJ-29	6	

(a) Explain

3.

- Explain electron transport chain.
- (b) Draw and explain urea cycle.
 - (c) Write a short note on structure of DNA.
 - (d) Give therapeutic and diagnostic application of enzymes.
 - (e) Write a note on energy rich compounds.
 - (f) Draw glycolysis pathway and give its significance.
- (g) Write a note on metabolic disorders of Phenylalanine and Tyrosine.
- (h) Write a note on conversion of cholesterol into vitamin-D.
 - Give transamination and deamination reaction of amino acid metabolism.

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