

# GN-228

100799

## V Semester B.Sc. Examination, December - 2019 (F+R) (CBCS) (2016-17 and Onwards)

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Paper - V: Biochemistry

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: (i)

The question paper has two parts, Part-A and Part-B.

(ii) Answer any eight questions from Part-A and nine questions from

Part-B.

#### PART - A

Answer any eight of the following questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 1. What are Anomers? Give an example.
- 2. Mention the biological importance of amino sugars.
- 3. What are homopolysaccharides? Give an example.
- 4. Mention any two biological roles of waxes.
- 5. Explain xanthoproteic reaction.
- **6.** Write the name and structure of iminoacid.
- 7. What is Iodine number? Give its significance.
- 8. Write the structure of ATP.
- 9. What is PUFA? Give an example.
- 10. What are endergonic reactions? Give an example.
- 11. Give the biological role of NHI proteins.
- 12. What are endergonic reactions? Give an example.





### PART - B

Answer any nine of the following questions. Each question carries six 9x6=54

- marks. Give any four evidences to show that glucose is aldohexose. 4+2 13. (a)
  - Write the structure of Fructose -1, 6- diphosphate. Give its importance. (b)
- 4+2 Write the structure of isomaltose and cellobiose. 14. (a)
  - What are Cardioglycosides? Give an example. (b)
- 4+2 What are Glycoproteins? Give their functions. **15.** (a)
- Explain the structural features of phosphoglycerides as membrane lipids. (b)
- 4+2 16. (a) Describe blood group carbohydrates.
  - Define saponification number and mention its significance. (b)
- 4+2 How are lipids classified? Give an example for each class. 17. (a)
  - Write the importance of hyaluronic acid and haparin. (b)
- 4+2 Give the structure of ceramide and sphingomyelin. **18.** (a)
  - What are Lectins? Give their biological importance. (b)
- 4+2 Comment on: 19. (a)
  - (i) Cis-trans isomerism in fatty acids.
  - (ii) Catalytic hydrogenation.
  - What are zwitter ions? Give the zwitter ionic form of lysine. (b)
- Discuss the structural organisation of proteins. **20.** (a)
  - Write the structure of phosphotidylserine. (b)
- What are  $\alpha$ -amino acids ? Name and write the structure of amino acid 4+2 21. (a) containing:
  - Indole group (i)
  - Imidazole group (ii)
  - Peptide bond is a planar bond. Give reasons. (b)





- 'Primary structure of proteins influences their biological activity'. Explain 4+2 **22.** (a) with an example.
  - Mention any two differences between fibrous and globular proteins. (b)
- Explain chemiosmatic theory. 23. (a)

4+2

- Name any two high energy compound other than ATP. (b)
- Calculate the standard energy change of the following redox reaction: 4+2 **24.** (a) Pyruvate + NADH +  $H^+ \rightleftharpoons Lactate + NAD^+$

- Given: (i)  $E^{\circ}$  of NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH = -0.32 V
  - (ii) E° of Pyruvate/Lactate = −0.19 V
  - (iii)  $F = 23.06 \text{ Kcal mol}^{-1}$
- What are cytochromes? Give their importance. (b)
- Compare biological oxidation with combustion. 25. (a)

4+2

What is free energy change? What does positive and negative  $\Delta G$ (b) indicate?

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