

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

M.Sc.(Chemistry) (2015 to 2017) (Sem.-1)**BASIC BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY****Subject Code : MSCH-103****M.Code : 71597****Time : 3 Hrs.****Max. Marks : 100****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. Attempt five questions in all including question no. 1 which is compulsory and selecting one each from unit I to IV.

1. Answer briefly :**(2×10=20)**

- (a) Define glycolysis and gluconeogenesis.
- (b) Write a note on indispensable amino acids.
- (c) What is Sanger method? Where is it used in biological chemistry?
- (d) Give the points of difference between nucleotides and nucleosides.
- (e) What is Isoelectric point? Give its significance.
- (f) What is the difference between fibrous and globular proteins?
- (g) Why cellulose is not digested by human digestive system?
- (h) What is meant by semi-conservative replication of DNA?
- (i) What do you mean by non-competitive enzymatic inhibition?
- (j) Define co-enzyme, holoenzyme and co-factor.

UNIT-I

2.
 - (a) Why should the isoelectric point of aspartic acid (3.2) be much lower than glycine (6.1)? (10)
 - (b) How will you synthesize proline from adipic acid and alanine from ethyl acetate? (10)
3.
 - (a) The two strands of DNA are not identical, but are complementary. Explain. Also describe about the types of chemical interactions existing in DNA. (10)
 - (b) Cite the evidences for the zwitter ionic structure of amino acids. Why amino acids are called amphoteric compounds? Support your answer with examples. (10)



UNIT-II

4. (a) Enzymes are multifunctional and highly specific catalysts. Elaborate. (10)
- (b) Why lysozyme distorts one of the rings of bacterial cell wall from the chair to half chair form? (10)
5. (a) Describe Michaelis-Menton model in details. Also derive Michaelis-Menton equation. (10)
- (b) Discuss in details with chemicals equations, the role of zinc in biological systems. (10)

UNIT-III

6. (a) Write detailed notes on biotinyl coenzyme and pyridoxal phosphate. (10)
- (b) Along the events that define TCA cycle the alcohol group of (2R,3S)-isocitrate is oxidized by NAD⁺ to oxalosuccinate and subsequently gives α -keto glutarate. Discuss the mechanism of this enzyme catalyzed reaction. (10)
7. (a) Write a detailed note on oxidation of an amino acid to an imino acid with FAD. Discuss the mechanism of the reaction. (10)
- (b) Which coenzymes are involved during the conversion of pyruvate to ethanol? Explain the conversion with mechanism. (10)

UNIT-IV

8. (a) Write a detailed note on carbohydrate metabolism and its regulation. (10)
- (b) Explain the open chain and cyclic structures of D-(-)-fructose. (10)
9. (a) Describe in details about alcoholic and lactic acid fermentation. (10)
- (b) Discuss all the aspects and steps of Electron transport chain in details. (10)

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.