

VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, May 2016  
(NS) (2013-14 and Onwards) (Fresh)  
CHEMISTRY - VIII  
Biochemistry

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions:** 1) The question paper has **two** Parts. Answer **both** the Parts.  
2) Write diagrams and equations **wherever** necessary.

PART - A

Answer **any eight** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks. (8×2=16)

1. Mention the contribution of the following scientists to the development of Biochemistry i) Emil Fisher ii) Michalis.
2. Write the Haworth's partial structure of Chitin.
3. What are saturated fatty acids ? Give an example.
4. Name and write the structure of amino acid with a polar side chain.
5. Define the Chargaff's rule of base equivalence.
6. Give an example of enzyme belonging to each of the following classes.  
i) Isomerases  
ii) Transferases
7. What is substrate level phosphorylation ? Give an example.
8. What is metabolism ? Mention the phases.
9. How is phosphoenol pyruvate converted to pyruvate ?
10. What are okazaki fragments ?
11. Mention the biological importances of oxytocin.
12. Write the principle of paper chromatography.

P.T.O.

## PART - B

Answer **any nine** of the following. **Each** question carries **six** marks.

(9×6=54)

13. a) Explain any three physical properties of water which make it a suitable solvent for life. (3+3)
- b) Explain the principle and application of column chromatography. (3+3)
14. a) What are sugar acids ? Give the structure and biological role of glucuronic acid. (4+2)
- b) What are oligosaccharides ? Give an example of reducing disaccharide. (4+2)
15. a) What is rancidity ? Mention the types and how are they prevented. (4+2)
- b) Give the differences between glycogen and cellulose. (4+2)
16. a) Explain briefly the metabolism of fatty acid in the mitochondrial matrix. (4+2)
- b) Amino acids are amphiteric in nature. Why ? (4+2)
17. a) What is peptide bond ? Name any three naturally occurring peptides and give one biological importance of each. (4+2)
- b) Write a note on chromatin. (4+2)
18. a) Explain Aufinsen's experiment with ribonuclease. (4+2)
- b) What is competitive inhibition ? Give an example. (4+2)
19. a) Describe four characteristic features of Watson and Crick's model of DNA. (4+2)
- b) Write the reaction catalysed by succinate dehydrogenase. (4+2)
20. a) Give the differences between enzymes and biological catalyst. (4+2)
- b) Explain the effect of temperature on the enzyme catalysis. (4+2)
21. a) Write the structure of ATP. Explain why is it energy rich. (4+2)
- b) What are endergonic reactions ? Give an example. (4+2)
22. a) Explain with an example each. (4+2)
- i) Decarboxylation ii) Transamination of amino acids
- b) What are lipoproteins ? Mention its application. (4+2)
23. a) How is pyruvate converted into citrate in TCA cycle ? Give equations. (4+2)
- b) Write a note on saponification number. (4+2)
24. a) Explain initiation and termination codon with examples. (4+2)
- b) Mention the role of i) DNA Gyrase ii) DNA ligase in DNA replication. (4+2)
25. a) What are hormones ? How are they classified ? (4+2)
- b) What is genetic code ? Give an example. (4+2)