### REV-00 BMB/31/36

2017/12

### B.SC. MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER-1<sup>ST</sup> BIOCHEMISTRY BMB-102

**Duration: 3 Hrs.** 

Marks: 70

Marks: 50

## Part : A (Objective) = 20 Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

# [ PART-B : Descriptive ]

#### Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

# [Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Draw the structure of a dipeptide. Draw the structure of any amino acids as Zwitter ion, Cationic form and Anionic form. What is the difference between essential and nonessential amino acids?	2+3+5=10
2.	What is photosynthesis? What is the light and dark reactions in photosynthesis? Why is photosynthesis essential for plants?	2+6+2=10
3.	What are lipids? What are their functions? Explain the different types of phospholipids?	2+3+5=10
4.	Who discovered the term Citric acid cycle? Explain the step wise enzyme catabolized reaction of Kerb's cycle.	2+8=10
5.	Describe Embden-Meyerhof Pathway. How fate of pyruvate varies depending upon aerobic and anaerobic organism explain with figure.	6+2+2=10
6	What are steroids and eicosanoids ? What are saturated and unsaturated fatty acids?	5+5=10
7	What do you understand by Protein Denaturation? Explain the $\alpha$ - helical structure of protein?	5+5=10
8.	<ul> <li>Write short notes on (Any two)</li> <li>a. Henderson- Hasselbach Equation</li> <li>b. Sequence of Electron carriers in mitochondria</li> <li>c. Bronsted-Lowry concept of Acid and Bases with examples</li> </ul>	5 +5=10

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## B.SC. MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER- 1<sup>ST</sup> BIOCHEMISTRY BMB-102

#### [ PART-A : Objective ]

#### Choose the correct answer from the following :

- 1. Tertiary structure of protein is maintain by
  - a. peptide bond
  - b. hydrogen bond
  - c. di-sulphide bond
  - d. all of the above
- 2. The most common secondary structure is
  - **a.**  $\alpha$ -helix
  - **b.**  $\beta$  pleated sheets
  - c.  $\beta$  pleated sheets parallel
  - **d.**  $\beta$  pleated sheets non-parallel
- 3. Which one of the following cofactor is not involved in the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex?
  - a. Pyridoxal phosphate
  - **b.** Thiamine pyrophosphate
  - c. Lipoic acid
  - d. Co enzyme A
- 4. A tripeptide has
  - **a.** 2 amino acids and 1 peptide bonds
  - **b.** 2 amino acids and 2 peptide bonds
  - c. 3 amino acids and 2 peptide bonds
  - **d.** 3 amino acids and 3 peptide bonds
- 5. Proteins that are used only outside the cell are synthesized
  - a. In the mitochondria
  - **b.** On the rough endoplasmic reticulum
  - c. On the smooth endoplasmic reticulum
  - d. On free ribosomes
- 6. Absorbance of 280nm exhibited by protein is due to
  - a. Aliphatic amino acids
  - **b.** All amino acids
  - c. Non-polar amino acids
  - d. Aromatic amino acids

- 7. In an eukaryotic cell, glycolysis takes place
  - **a.** Within the nucleus

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1X20=20

- **b.** On the rough endoplasmic reticulum
- c. In the cytoplasm but outside the organelle
- d. Within the mitochondria
- Glycolysis is regulated by all the enzyme except
   a. hexokinase
  - b. phosphofructokinase
  - c. phoshofructokinase
  - d. Pyruvate kinase
- 9. The naturally occurring form of amino acid in proteins
  - a. L- amino acids only
  - **b.** D- amino acids only
  - c. Both L and D amino acids
  - d. None
- 10. The addition of phosphate group to a compound is called
  - a. phosphorylysis
  - **b.** phosphorylation
  - c. phosphorogenesis
  - d. photophosphorylation
- 11. What is the common name of tetradecanoic acid
  - a. Lauric
  - b. Myristic
  - c. Octadecanoic
  - d. Dodecanoic
- 12. The simplest phosphoglyceride is
  - a. Phospholipids
  - **b.** Glycolipids
  - c. Phosphatidic acid
  - d. Ceramide
- 13. Which of the following compound is not a constituent of ETC
  - a. Carnitine
  - b. cytochrome
  - c. Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
  - d. Ubiquinone
- 14. Which is the structural backbone of all sphingolipids
  - a. Sphingomyelin
  - **b.** Ceramide
  - c. Cerebroside
  - d. Globoside

- 15. How many fused rings are found in the steroid nucleus
  - **a.** 2
  - **b.** 4
  - **c.** 6
  - **c.** 0
  - **d.** 1
- 16. In aerobic respiration Kerb's cycle is replaced by
  - a. photorespiration
  - **b.** Hexose monophosphate shunt
  - c. Floating respiration
  - d. Enter-Doudoroff Pathway
- 17. In Photosynthesis energy from CO2 and H2O is used to synthesize
  - a. Sucrose
  - b. Fructose
  - c. Glucose
  - d. Chlorophyll
- 18. Which pigment is responsible for yellow pigmentation
  - a. Chlorophyll
  - b. Carotenoids
  - c. Xanthophyll
  - d. Proplastids
- 19. The dark reactions of photosynthesis occur within the
  - a. Chloroplast
  - b. Leaved
  - c. Root tips
  - d. stroma
- 20. When a molecule of pyruvic acid is subjected to anaerobic oxidation there is
  - a. Loss of 3 molecules of ATP
  - b. Loss of 6 molecules of ATP
  - c. Gain of 2 molecules of ATP
  - d. Gain of 4 molecules of ATP

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# **UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA**

# SCHOOL OF

# [PART (A) : OBJECTIVE] Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the main Answer sheet

Semester :		Roll No :	
Enrollment No :		Course code :	
Course Title :			
Session :	2017-18	Date :	
*****	Instruc	tions / Guidelines	*****

- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- > Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after

completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

Scrutinizer's Signature

Invigilator's Signature