STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI-86 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011–12 and thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 11CH/AC/BC33

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014 BRANCH V(a) – PLANT BIOLOGY & PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY BRANCH VI(a) - ADVANCED ZOOLOGY & BIOTECHNOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

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COURSE PAPER TIME		: 30 MIN	EMISTRY - UTES S ALL QUEST	- I SECTION – A TIONS TO BE ANSWERE HE QUESTION PAPER IT				
I. ¢	CHOOSE	THE COR	RECT ANSV	VER:				
1.	The norm a) 7	al pH of blo	ood is 7.4	c) 7.6		d) 6.7		
2.	SDS – PAGE is used for separation a) DNA b) RNA			on of c) proteins		d) Both DNA and proteins		
3.	Which of a) altrose		ng is not a ald allose	dose sugar c) gulos	e	d) ribulose		
4.	Which of a) starch		ng is compose ) cellulose	ed of β glycosic c) glyco		d) dextrin		
5.			ion number number	b) Enzyme code number d) Enzyme carrier number				
6.		The class of enzymes involved in a) lyases b) ligases		synthetic reactions are c) isomerases		d) transferases		
7.	Name the a) ATP		compound wi phosphocrea	th the greatest stine c)	standard free cAMP	energy d) phosphoenolp	yruvate	
8.	A negativ	_	ee energy ind b) exerg	icates that the roonic	reaction is c) both a&b	d) neither	a nor b	
9.	Galactose a) 4	differs from	n glucose at c b) 3		e) 2	d) 5		
10.	. The enzyr a) uricas		in the conver b) urina	rsion of urea to se	ammonia is c) urease	d) amina	se	

## II. FILL UP THE BLANKS:

11. The body's acid load is predominantly eliminated in the form of
12. Water is the universal effecting many chemical reactions.
13. The carbohydrate used to write the configuration of other carbohydrates is
14. The a and b forms of glucose are referred to as
15. The protein part of holoenzymes is called
16. The place where the substrate binds to the enzyme is called
17. The bonds responsible for a majority of high energy compounds are
18. The relationship between free energy ( $\Delta G$ ), entropy ( $\Delta S$ ) and enthalpy ( $\Delta H$ ) is expressed
by the equation
19 is a non- reducing disaccharide.
20. Enzymes lose their catalytic activity at high temperatures due to
III. STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:
21. A buffer may be defined as a solution of an acid and its salt.
22. Dextrose is the solid form of glucose.
23. ATP is the most important high energy compound.
24. Specificity of an enzyme is not the property of the active site.
25. Furan ring structure is the normal cyclic form of glucose.
IV. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:
26. Define pH.
27. What are homopolysaccharides?
28. Define Km.
29. What are high energy compounds?
30. Define coenzymes.

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COURSE : ALLIED CORE PAPER : BIOCHEMISTRY - I

TIME : 2½ HOURS MAX.MARKS : 70

SECTION - B (5x6=30)

### **Answer any FIVE questions:**

1. Write a note on the biomedical importance of water.

- 2. Explain the digestion process of carbohydrates and the maintenance of blood glucose levels.
- 3. Write a note on Electron Transport chain.
- 4. List out and explain the factors that affect enzyme action.
- 5. Classify enzymes with examples.
- 6. Elucidate the role of ATP as a high energy compound.
- 7. Differentiate acidosis and alkalosis.

SECTION - C (2x20=40)

#### **Answer any TWO questions:**

- 8. Write on the principle, technique and applications of SDS-PAGE.
- 9. Illustrate the steps in the anaerobic and aerobic breakdown of glucose.
- 10. Write notes on a) Lock and Key mechanism b) Induced fit mechanism
  - c) Enzyme specificity d) Michaelis –Menten plot.

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