STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 2016 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 15BY/PC/BC14

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2018 BIOTECHNOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE	: CORE
PAPER	: BIOCHEMISTRY
TIME	: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

(20 x 1 = 20)

- 1. What are macromolecules?
- 2. State any two uses of the cell wall in a plant cell.
- 3. What are organelle markers?
- 4. Define Biochemistry.
- 5. What are the sugars present in nucleic acids?
- 6. Define pH.
- 7. Draw the structure of any one pyrimidine base.
- 8. Give the structure of a non reducing disaccharide.
- 9. What are enzymes?
- 10. Define feedback inhibition.
- 11. Expand NADH₂ and FADH₂.
- 12. What is the use of the active site?
- 13. Explain the significance of gluconeogenesis.
- 14. Give the structure of urea.
- 15. What happens in transamination?
- 16. List out the pentoses in the HMP Shunt.
- 17. What is signal transduction?
- 18. Why is the liver called the "Chemical Factory" of the body?
- 19. What is metabolic adaptation?
- 20. Mention any one metabolic pathway that takes place in the muscle.

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS:

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 21. Draw a neat labeled diagram of the DNA and explain the bonds in the structure.
- 22. Explain Acidosis and Alkalosis.
- 23. Classify and illustrate the essential amino acids.
- 24. Write a note on the classification of enzymes. What are the factors that affect the rate of enzyme action?
- 25. Illustrate the steps in β Oxidation of fatty acids.
- 26. Explain the Urea Cycle in detail.
- 27. How does the metabolic pattern of our body adapt itself in fed and starvation state?

SECTION – C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

(2 X 20 = 40)

28. Explain the homo and heteropolysaccharides.

- 29. Explain the use of enzymes in medical diagnosis and pharmaceutical industries.
- 30. Describe the steps in (a) Glycolysis (b) Illustrate the Electron transport chain.
- 31. Write short notes on role of a) Hormones in tissue metabolism and b) Tyrosine kinase.
