CHE-9

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.)

## Term-End Examination June, 2005

## **CHEMISTRY**

CHE-9: BIOCHEMISTRY

Tin	ne : 2	hours Maximum Marks :	Maximum Marks : 50	
Note :		Answer any <b>five</b> questions. All questions carry equal marks.		
1.	(a)	Define and explain the significance of :  (i) Km  (ii) Isoenzymes	6	
٠.	<b>(b)</b>	Name two peptides with biological activity. Describe the function of one of them briefly.	4	
2.	(a)	Briefly discuss different stages of protein synthesis.	6	
	(b)	Differentiate between codons and anticodons. What is the importance of initiation and termination codons?	4	

3.	(a)	Give a brief account of gluconeogenesis.	4
	(b)	Give two examples of adequate proteins. Name any four of the essential amino acids.	3
	(c)	Define isoelectric point. How do the amino acid molecules behave in acidic or basic medium?	3
4.	(a)	Write down the types of biological reactions with which the following vitamins are associated. Give one disease each caused by the deficiency of these vitamins:	$7\frac{1}{2}$
		(i) Niacin	
		(ii) Folic acid	
		(iii) Biotin	
		(iv) Pantothenic acid	
		(v) Cyanocobalamine	
	(b)	What are uncouplers and how do they act? Give one	
		example of an uncoupler.	$2\frac{1}{2}$
5.	Diffe	erentiate between the following pairs : $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 =$	:10
	(i)	Substrate level and Oxidative phosphorylation	
	(ii)	DNA polymerase and RNA polymerase	
	(iii)	Chloroplast and Mitochondria	
	(iv)	Competitive and Non competitive inhibition of enzyme	

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- 6. (a) What are essential fatty acids and why are they essential?
  - (b) Name the different types of lipoproteins found in plasma. What is their functional role?
  - (c) Discuss the important functions associated with any four trace elements.
- 7. Write short notes on any **four** of the following:  $2\frac{1}{2}\times4=10$ 
  - (a) Eicosanoids
  - (b) t-RNA
  - (c) Immobilized enzymes
  - (d) Cellular immunity
  - (e) S-phase of cell cycle