 All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Draw diagram wherever necessary Q. I) A) Answer the following in short (any two) 1. Give the occurrence of cholesterol. 2. What are steroids? 3. What is acid number? 4. What are antioxidants? B) Answer the following in brief (any two) 1. What is saponification number? 2. Give the function of cholesterol. 3. What is iodine number? 		(4N	м) м)
1. Give the occurrence of cholesterol. 2. What are steroids? 3. What is acid number? 4. What are antioxidants? B) Answer the following in brief (any two) 1. What is saponification number? 2. Give the function of cholesterol. 3. What is iodine number?			
 Give the occurrence of cholesterol. What are steroids? What is acid number? What are antioxidants? Answer the following in brief (any two) What is saponification number? Give the function of cholesterol. What is iodine number? 			
 What is saponification number? Give the function of cholesterol. What is iodine number? 		(6	M)
 What is saponification number? Give the function of cholesterol. What is iodine number? 			
4. What are simple and mixed triacylglercols?			
C) Explain about the nomenclature for fatty acids.		. (:	5M)
OR C) What are triacylglycerols? What the properties of triacylglycerols?		(5M)
Q. II) A) Answer the following in short (any two)		(4M)	
 What are nucleotides made of? Give the structure of any purine. What is a nucleic acid? What is renaturation of DNA? 			(6M)
B) Answer the following in brief (any two) 1. Write a note on DNA. 2. Explain the function of nucleic acids. 3. Give the clover leaf model of t-RNA. 4. Write a note on sugars in nucleic acids. C) Explain different types of RNA. OR			(5M)
C) Explain the structure of DNA.			(5M)
Q. III) A) Answer the following in short (any two)	No tel 3	1 4	(4M)
 What is the SDA of mixed diet? What is basal metabolic index? What is the importance of non- digestible carbohydrates? Write the names of essential fatty acid. 		y 4	(6M
D) Answer the following in brief (any two)			* •
 Write down the function of protein. What is the significance of BMR? What is the energy requirement for light work, moderate 	work and he	eavy work	? (5N
 4) Write any 3 biochemical function of calculations. C) Explain the caloric value of food determined by bomb calorin OR C) Describe the biochemical function of water and pyridoxine. 			(51
C) Describe the biochemical function of			ntd./2

BIOCITY
BIOCHEMISTRY-I
Q. IV) A) 1) Fym1 . F.Y.B.Sc
Aplain the follow.
i) Saponification i) Saponification ii) Glycolipids a. b. are concentrated fuel reserve of the body. c. Compound is the term used to reserve the latter of facts.
base and alcohol are called as base and alcohol are called as
e. are molecular complete.
i) Explain the following in short (any one)
Q. IV) B) 2) State whether true or false (any three) a. Nucleating
 a. Nucleotides are composed of only pentose sugar and a pentose sugar. b. Guanine is a purine. c. The full form of m-RNA is memorial RNA.
d. The two strands of DNA are parallel to each other. e. RNA follows Chargoff's rule. f. r-RNA has a clover leaf model.
Q. IV) C) 1) Answer the following in short (any one)
a. Define calorie.b. What is the respiratory quotient of protein?
Q. IV) C) 2) State whether true or false (any three)
 a. Unit of BMR is b. Heat required to raise the temperature of 1 g of water by 1°c is
c. 1 cal = kI

d. Energy value of carbohydrate is

Gain in body wt/protein digested =

SDA of protein is_