Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharm) (CBCS Pattern) Second Semester CBCS

BP 203T - Biochemistry-I

GUG/W/18/10880

Max. Marks: 75 _____

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	Notes :	1. 2.	Diagrams and Chemical equati Illustrate your answers wherev	on sho er nec	buld be given wherever necessary. The sessary with the help of neat sketches.		
1.	Multiple choice questions (answer all the question).						
	1)	Th	The lipoprotein processing the highest quantity of phospholipid.				
		a)	HDL	b)	LDL		
		c)	VLDL	d)	Chylomicrons		
	2)	C ₅	H ₈ is known as				
		a)	Isoprene	b)	Amino acid		
		c)	Protein	d)	Pigments		
	3)	Án	nino acid is converted into fatty	acid b	DY		
	,	a)	Hydrolysis	b)	Reduction		
		c)	Intramolecular	d)	Oxidation		
	4)	To	poisomerase acts on temperature	é			
	,	a)	Above 35°C	b)	Between 35° to 40°C		
		c)	Above 90°C	d)	Between 40°C to 50°C		
	5)	5-H	HTP is converted to serotonin by				
		a)	Serotonin synthase	b)	5 HTP decarboxylase		
		c)	5 HT decarboxylase	d)	Serotonin carboxylase		
	6)	Co	don AAA stands for				
		a)	Proline	b)	Lysine		
		c)	Alanine	d)	Arginine		
	7)	Wł	nich is of following is not a pyri	midin	e base?		
		a)	Adenine	b)	Cytosine		
		c)	Uracil	d)	Thymine		
	8)	Bre	eak down of fatty acid occurs in				
		a)	Lysosome	b)	Mitochondria		
		c)	Ribosome	d)	Vacuoles		
	9)	He	patic steatosis is also known as				
		a)	Proline	b)	Alanine		
	10	c)	Atherosclerosis	d)	Hypercholesterolemia		
	10) Co	inversion of NADH to NAD' is	block	ed by		
		a)	Antimycin A	b)	Rotenone		
	11	C)		a)	CN		
	11) Ins	Drive on a structure	L)	Casa da ma stranstrum		
		a)	Tentiony structure	D) 4)	Secondary structure		
	10	C)	AG > 0 then	u)	Quaternary structure		
	12) II /	$\Delta 0 > 0$. Itell	b)	Endergenie reget ⁿ		
		a)	Poth	(U) (U)	None		
	12	() ()	DUIII	u)	INOTIC		
	13		Krah's cycla	 b)	HMD shunt		
		a)	FMD pathway	נט גע			
	14) Irr	Every f pathway	u)			
	14	у ш(э)	Succinvl COA to succinate	h)	 Fumarate to malate		
		a)	Isocitrate to a ketoglutarate	d)	Malate to ovaloacetate		
		0)	isociatate to a ketoglatalate	u)			

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours

15)	Serine is						
	a) Neutral protein	b)	Acidic protein				
	c) Basic protein	d)	Non polar protein				
16)	b) Glucose 6 phosphate is converted into glucose by						
	a) Hexokinase	b)	Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase				
	c) Glucose 6 phosphate	d)	Isomerase				
17)	Which of the following types of	f RNA co	odes for protein?				
	a) tRNA	b)	rRNA				
	c) mRNA	d)	dsRNA				
18)	Trypsin is used in						
	a) Blood clot	b)	Antiviral				
	c) Heart attack	d)	Inflammation				
19)) Normal Uric acid level in female is						
	a) $3.4-7 \text{ mg/dl}$	b)	2.4-7 mg/dl				
	c) $2.0-6 \text{ mg/dl}$	d)	2.4-6 mg/dl				
20)	Denaturation occur between ten	nperature	e				
	a) 100° C	b)	80-85°C				
	c) 82-90°C	d)	/0-80°C				
Long answers solve any two from following.							
1)	What is TCA cycle & describe in detail about TCA pathway & explain its significance & energetics.						
2)	Explain enzyme kinetics with respect to M & M equation & Lineweaver burk plot.						
3)	Describe glycolysis explain stepwise pathway of glycolysis & give its significance.						
Sho	rt answers solve any seven from	the follo	owing.				
1)	Write short notes on transcription or RNA synthesis.						
2)	What is ketone bodies & explain the synthesis of ketone bodies.						
3)	What is lipid & explain De novo synthesis of fatty acid (Palmitic acid).						
4)	What is ETC & describe inhibitors of ETC.						
5)	What is free energy & explain differentiation between endergonic & exergonic reaction.						
6)	Describe gluconeogenesis pathway & give its significance.						

- 7) What is co-enzyme & explain its structure & biochemical function.
- 8) What are the general aspects of amino acid metabolism.
- 9) Write short notes on hyperuricemia & gout disease.

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