ZOO/V/CC/13

Student's Copy

2022

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ZOOLOGY

SEVENTH PAPER

(Biochemistry)

Full Marks: 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION: A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 10)

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10 = 10$

1. Waxes are esters of fatty acids and

- (a) glycerol () (b) alcohol ()
- (c) steroids () (d) phosphates ()

2. Which one of the following is essential fatty acid?

- (a) Linoleic acid ()
- (b) Palmitic acid ()
- (c) Oleic acid ()
- (d) Stearic acid ()

3. Which of the following is not a prosthetic group?

- (a) NAD () (b) Fe+++ ()
- (c) ATP () (d) Coenzyme A ()

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4.	4. Rickets is a disease due to the deficiency of vitamin		
	<i>(a)</i> A <i>()</i>		
		<i>(b)</i> B ()	
	(c) C ()		
		(a) D ()	
5.	5. Which of the following is glycogen storing organ?		
	<i>(a)</i> Liver ()	<i>(b)</i> Kidney ()	
	(c) Intestine ()	(d) Erythrocyte ()	
6.	Glucose is the sole source of metabo	olic energy in	
	(a) renal cortex ()	(b) skeletal muscle ()	
	<i>(c)</i> WBC ()	(d) RBC ()	
7. The final electron acceptor in mitochondrial electron transport system is			
	(a) cytochrome C ()		
	<i>(b)</i> ubiquinone ()		
	<i>(c)</i> ubiquinol ()		
	(d) molecular oxygen ()		
8.	During which process $FADH_2$ is produced?		
	(a) Krebs cycle ()		
	(b) Electron transport chain ()	
	(c) Glycolysis ()		
	(d) HMP shunt $($ $)$		
9.	On complete oxidation, one molecule	e of palmitic acid would produce	
	(a) 6 molecules of acetyl conenzyme	e A ()	
	(b) 7 molecules of acetyl conenzyme	e A ()	
	(c) 8 molecules of acetyl conenzyme	e A ()	
	(d) 10 molecules of acetyl conenzym	ne A ()	
10.	The two basic amino acids, not foun	d in the protein structure are	
	(a) arginine and aspartate ()	
	(b) lysine and leucine ()		
	(c) thiokinase and thiolase ()	
	(d) ornithine and citrulline ()	

[Contd.

(SECTION : B-SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks: 15)

Write short notes on the following :

Unit—I

- Structure of amino acids
 OR
- 2. Significance of lipids

Unit—II

- **3.** Fat soluble vitamins **OR**
- 4. Ribozymes

UNIT—III

- 5. Glycogenolysis OR
- 6. Glycogen synthase

UNIT—IV

7. Oxidative phosphorylation

OR

8. Complex I of mitochondrial electron transport system

Unit—	-V
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9. Lipogenesis

OR

- 10. Urea cycle
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[Contd.

3×5=15

(SECTION: C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer the following :

UNIT—I

Give a brief account of different types of carbohydrates. Add a note on their significance.
 6+4=10

OR

2. Write the structure and properties of peptides. 6+4=10

Unit—II

3. Derive Michaelis-Menten equation. Discuss its significance. 8+2=10

OR

4. Write the different types of enzymes. Add a note on enzymes inhibitions.

6+4=10

10×5=50

UNIT—III

5. Describe the various steps of glycolysis. Add a note on its significance. 8+2=10

OR

6. What is gluconeogenesis? Explain the three bypass reactions in gluconeogenesis. Add a note on significance of gluconeogenesis. 1+6+3=10

UNIT-IV

7. What is TCA cycle? Describe the various steps of TCA cycle. 1+9=10

OR

8. Describe the structure of mitochondrial ATP synthase complex. Discuss the mechanism of ATP synthesis. 5+5=10

[Contd.

UNIT-V

9. What are ketone bodies? Describe the various steps in ketogenesis. Add a note on importance of ketogenesis. 2+6+2=10

OR

10. What do you mean by -oxidation? Describe the various steps in -oxidation of saturated fatty acids.
 2+8=10

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