PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018 (First Semester)

Branch -BIOTECHNOLOGY

METABOLIC REGULATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks!

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1 The rate of breakdown of metabolites is termed as_____.
 - (i) metabolic state (ii) metabolism
 - (iii) steady state (iv) homeostasis
- 2 The main function of insulin is to
 - (i) breakdown protein (ii) enable glucose to enter body cells
 - (iii) allow the absorption of nutrients through the small intestine
 - (iv) speed up the contractions of the stomach

3 When blood sugar falls glycolysis is halted in liver to allow reverse process names as _____.

(i) aerobic respiration	(ii) gluconeogenesis
(iii) anaerobic respiration	(iv) homeostasis

Incomplete oxidation of glucose into pyruvic acid with several intermediates steps is known as ______.
(i) TCA pathway ______.

(1) TCA-pathway	(11) Glycolysis
(iii) HMS-pathway	(iv) Krebs cycle

- 5 The key regulatory enzyme of fatty acid synthesis is (i) Acyl Co A synthetase (ii) Acetyl co A carboxylase (iii) Keto acyl synthase (iv) Thioesterase
- 6 The key regulatory enzyme of cholesterol synthesis is ______. (i) HMG - CoA Synthase (ii) HMG Co A reductase (iii) HMG Co A lyase (iv) Mevaionate kinase
- 7 Transamination is catalyzed by_____. (i) Transferases (ii) Aminotransferases (iii) Hydrogenases (iv) Dehydrogenases
- 8 CTP is formed from UTP by the action of _____. (i) Adenylate kinase (ii) Aspartate transcarbamoylase (iii) Dihyhroorotase (iv) Cytidylate synthase
- 9 Principal 'metabolic' organ of body is _____. (i) kidney (ii) liver (iii) stomach (iv) intestine
- 10 Synthesis of glutamine, usually occurs in _____. (i) brain (ii) liver (iii) muscles (iv) all of above

Page 2

SECTION - B (25 Marks!

Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

11 a Write short notes on enzymes and their catalytic activities.

OR

b Explain about the Protein kinase C.

12 a Discuss about the Gluconeogenesis. *

OR

b Explain about the role of protein phosphate.

13 a State the role of acetyle coA carboxylase in fatty acid synthesis and degradation.

OR

b Analyze ketogenesis and its control.

14 a Discuss briefly on proteolysis involved in cellular regulation.

OR

b Evaluate urea cycle and its regulation.

15 a Illustrate the ethanol alerts of energy metabolism in the liver.

OR

b Sketch the organs has unique metabolic profile.

SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks ($5 \times 8 = 40$)

16 a Evaluate hormonal regulation of metabolism in detail.

OR

b Write an essay on energetic of metabolic cycle and its concepts.

17 a Elucidate the enzymes involved in the TCA cycle regulation.

OR

b Enumerate glycolysis and its regulation.

18 a Elaborate lipogenesis of palmatic acid in fatty acid metabolism.

OR

- b Determine oxidation of fatty acids in detail.
- 19 a Discuss about the oxidative Deamination of amino acids and decarboxylation.

OR

b Analyze the degradation and salvage of purine in detail.

- 20 a Assess the food intake and starvation induces metabolic changes in brief. **OR**
 - b How is the intricate network of reactions in metabolism coordinated?

END