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PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2023

(Fifth Semester)

Branch-BIOCHEMISTRY

INTERMEDIARY METABOLISM

Γiı	me: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks
	SECTION-A (10 Marks) Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 1 = 10)
l	Electron transport system (ETS) is present in which of the following parts of mitochondria? (i) Inner membrane (ii) Outer membrane
	(iii) Matrix (iv) Stroma
2	Which of the following is the Complex III of ETS? (i) NADH dehydrogenase (ii) Cytochrome aa ₃ (iii) Cytochrome bc ₁ (iv) ATP synthase
3	The EMP pathway in eukaryotes usually takes place in (i) nucleus (ii) lysosome (iii) Golgi apparatus (iv) cytosol
1	In EMP pathway, the process by which ATP is formed from ADP is (i) reduction (ii) oxidative phosphorylation (iii) substrate-level phosphorylation (iv) photo phosphorylation
5	Rancidity of lipids of lipid-rich foodstuff is because of (i) Reduction of fatty acids (ii) Hydrogenation of unsaturated fatty acids (iii) Dehydrogenation of saturated fatty acids (iv) Oxidation of fatty acids
5	The degree of unsaturation of lipids can be measured as (i) Iodine number (ii) Saponification number (iii) Reichert Meissel number (iv) Polenske number
7	Transamination reaction in amino acid synthesis is catalyzed by enzyme (i) Nitric oxide synthase (ii) Decarboxylase (iii) Aminotransferase (iv) Glutamate decarboxylase
8	Name the amino acid which does not take part in transamination during amino acid catabolism. (i) Proline (ii) Threonine (iii) Lysine (iv) Serine
9	Find the correct statement about phosphodiester linkage between adjacent nucleotides in nucleic acids (i) 3'-phosphate of one nucleotide joins the 3'-hydroxyl of the next nucleotide (ii) 3'-phosphate of one nucleotide joins the 5'-hydroxyl of the next nucleotide (iii) 5'-phosphate of one nucleotide joins the 5'-hydroxyl of the next nucleotide (iv) 5'-phosphate of one nucleotide joins the 3'-hydroxyl of the next nucleotide
10	 Which of the following nucleotide contains only ribose sugar and not deoxyribose? (i) Thymine – pentose sugar-phosphate (ii) Uracil – pentose sugar-phosphate (iii) Thymine – pentose sugar-phosphate (iv) Cytosine – pentose sugar-phosphate

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

- 11 a. Compare and contrast between excergonic and endergonic reaction.
 - b. Elucidate the concept of chemiosmotic hypothesis.
- 12 a. Describe the pathway of HMP shunt.
 - b. Give a note on glycogen metabolism.
- 13 a. Describe the catabolism of sphingolipids.
 OR
 - b. Explain the beta oxidation of fatty acids.
- 14 a. Discuss the biosynthesis of phenyl alanine.
 - b. Elucidate the mechanism of urea cycle.
- 15 a. Write a note on biological methylation process.
 - b. List out inhibitors of pyrimidine metabolism.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 16. Discuss the mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation.
- 17. Explain the cyclic pathway of Kreb's cycle and its bio energetics.
- 18. Discover the biosynthesis and degradation of phospholipids.
- 19. Outline of oxidative and non oxidative deamination process.
- 20. Enumerate the anabolism and catabolism of purine.

END