

## H-003-001529

Seat No.

## B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2017 Biochemistry : 501

(Enzymology)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 001529

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks : 70

## **SECTION - I**

1 Answer the following questions:

- 20
- (1) Which enzyme inhibitor is used in the treatment of gout?
- (2) Define specific activity of an enzyme.
- (3) Define biocatalyst.
- (4) Why enzyme experiments should be carried out in cold conditions?
- (5) What will be first digit number of enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase, Why?
- (6) Define prosthetic group.
- (7) Name any one metalloenzyme.
- (8) Define Nucleophile.
- (9) Write at least two examples of zymogens.
- (10) In which two methods of enzyme purification mixture of ampholytes is used?
- (11) Name any two methods of enzyme purification based on polarity of enzyme.
- (12) Which chemical is frequently used to carry out cross linking in enzyme immobilization?
- (13) What do you understand by membrane bound enzyme?

- (14) Give example of enzyme obeying ordered single displacement reaction.
- (15) State any one assumption made to derive Michaelis and Mentens equation.
- (16) Define Km.
- (17) Define Allosteric enzyme.
- (18) In acute pancreatitis which enzyme is raised in first five days?
- (19) Give two reasons why one should isolate and purify enzyme.
- (20) Which two enzymes are used in the preparation of sugar syrup?

## SECTION - II

**2** (a) Give answers to any 3 questions:

 $2 \times 3 = 6$ 

- (1) Write the role of IUB.
- (2) Write the difference between co-enzymes and prosthetic group.
- (3) Define Salting In and Salting out.
- (4) Draw double reciprocal graph of enzyme Vs Substrate and label  $V_{\text{max}}$  and Km.
- (5) Discuss the clinical importance of any one enzyme used in diagnosis of enzyme deficiency.
- (6) What is the role of alkaline phosphatase and SGPT in diagnosis of various diseases?
- (b) Give answers to any 3 questions:

 $3\times3=9$ 

- (1) Write the significance of Michaelis Menten equation.
- (2) Discuss the effect of temperature on enzyme activity.
- (3) Write in brief about various methods of tissue homogenization.
- (4) State precautions when handling enzymes for practical.
- (5) Explain any two enzyme inhibitors used in drug designing.
- (6) State two important properties of allosteric enzyme.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

- (c) Give answers to any 2 questions:  $5\times2=10$ 
  - (1) Write a short note on any two properties of enzymes.
  - (2) Explain Covalent and Proximity-orientation catalytic mechanism.
  - (3) Explain the process of enzyme purification based on biological affinity.
  - (4) Explain covalent modification of enzyme.
  - (5) Write about various enzymes used in diagnosis of cardiac disorders.
- 3 (a) Give answers to any 3 questions:

 $2 \times 3 = 6$ 

- (1) Define Active site of enzyme.
- (2) Give role of metal ions in enzyme catalysis.
- (3) Briefly explain capillary electrophoresis.
- (4) Draw a graph of velocity Vs Substrate for M.M. and Allosteric enzyme.
- (5) Define biosensor.
- (6) What do you understand by Activation Energy?
- (b) Give answers to any 3 questions:

 $3 \times 3 = 9$ 

- (1) Write a note on lock and key model.
- (2) Discuss R and T state of enzyme Glycogen Phosphorylase.
- (3) Explain dye ligand chromatography for enzyme purification.
- (4) Giving example explain Ping Pong mechanism.
- (5) Write about process of cheese making.
- (6) Enlist different techniques of enzyme immobilization and explain any one in detail.

- (c) Give answers to any 2 questions:  $5\times2=10$ 
  - (1) Write a short note on Enzyme Nomenclature.
  - (2) Write a short note on cofactors.
  - (3) Describe in detail about the process of gel filtration chromatography for enzyme purification.
  - (4) Write a short note on types of Enzyme inhibition.
  - (5) Describe in detail about the process of brewing.