

HCW-003-038103

B. Voc. (Medical Laboratory & Molecular Diagnostic Technology) (Sem. I) Examination October/November - 2017

MLMDT - 1.3 Basics of Biochemistry, Instruments & Reagents

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 038103

Time	e : 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks:	70
Inst	ruct	ions: (1) All questions are compulsory.(2) Figures on right indicate marks.	
		(2) Figures on Figure Indicate marks.	
1	Ansv	wer the following Questions:	20
	1	Write any one example of aldo and keto sugar.	
	2	The general formula of monosaccharide is	
	3	Carbohydrates are Polyhydroxy aldehydes and ketones. True / False.	
	4	bond is found in protein.	
	5	Give two examples of negatively charged amino acids.	
	6	Hemoglobin is an example of chromoprotein.	
		True/ False.	
	7	Write two examples of unsaturated fatty acids.	
	8	Write the short hand form of palmitic acid.	
	9	Chylomicron is an example of lipoprotein.	
		True/ False.	
	10	Give two examples of non-reducing sugar.	

11				
	insti	rument is used.		
12	Define molarity.			
13	Give example of steroid lipid.			
14	Define pH.			
15	Stat	te Chargaff's rule.		
16	Bone	d between two adjacent nucleotides in DNA		
	mole	ecule is		
17	The most abundant form of RNA in cell is			
18	What are isoenzymes?			
19	Give two names of enzymes.			
20	Write two equipments helpful in sterilization.			
(A)	Ansv	wer in brief : (Any 3)	3×2=6	
	1	Write difference between homopolysaccharide an heteropolysaccharide.	d	
	2	What are Polar amino acids? Give examples.		
	3	Give two common names of saturated fatty acids	s.	
	4	Define enzyme. What do you mean by catalytic		
		site of an enzyme?		
	5	How will you make one molar solution of any compo	ound?	
	6	Write principle of colorimeter		
(B)	Ansv		3×3=9	
	1	State the functions of carbohydrates.		
	2	What is alpha helix structure of protein?		
	3	•		
	4	what are anosteric enzymes:		
	4 5	Write a note on triglyceride.		
	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 (A)	inst. 12 Defi 13 Give 14 Defi 15 Stat 16 Bon mole 17 The 18 Wha 19 Give 20 Writ (A) Ans 1 2 3 4 5 6 (B) Ans 1 2 3	instrument is used. Define molarity. Give example of steroid lipid. Define pH. State Chargaff's rule. Bond between two adjacent nucleotides in DNA molecule is The most abundant form of RNA in cell is What are isoenzymes? Give two names of enzymes. Write two equipments helpful in sterilization. (A) Answer in brief: (Any 3) Write difference between homopolysaccharide an heteropolysaccharide. What are Polar amino acids? Give examples. Give two common names of saturated fatty acided to be define enzyme. What do you mean by catalytic site of an enzyme? How will you make one molar solution of any composite of an enzyme? How will you make one molar solution of any composite of the functions of carbohydrates. What is alpha helix structure of protein?	

- (C) Answer in detail : (Any 2) **2×5=10**
 - 1 Describe Watson and Crick model of DNA.
 - 2 Discuss transamination reactions.
 - 3 Discuss classification and function of lipids.
 - 4 Describe microscope.
 - 5 Discuss enzyme classification.
- 3 (A) Answer in brief: (Any 3)

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

- 1 Define reducing sugars with examples.
- 2 Draw the structures of two positively charged amino acids.
- 3 Enlist the different types of RNA.
- 4 Write the examples of glycolipids.
- 5 Explain Isoelectric pH and Zwitterion.
- 6 Enlist different types of microscopes.
- (B) Answer in brief: (Any 3)

 $3 \times 3 = 9$

- 1 Draw the structure of t-RNA
- 2 Write a brief note on ribozyme.
- 3 Define: Cofactor Coenzyme, prosthetic group.
- 4 What is the working principle of pH meter?
- 5 Write the importance of cholesterol molecule.
- 6 Write the functions of nucleic acids.
- (C) Answer in detail: (Any 2)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1 Write a note on enzyme inhibition.
- 2 Discuss properties of amino acids.
- 3 Write a note on flame photometer.
- 4 Discuss phospholipids
- 5 Briefly explain classification of carbohydrates with any example.

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