



JAR-1603220001010400 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Bioinformatics) (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

December - 2019

**BI - 104 : Fundamentals of Biochemistry &
Biophysics
(New Course)**

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) The right side figure indicates total marks of the question.

- 1 The following questions from Unit-1 : **14**
- (A) Attempt the following objective questions : **4**
- (1) The pH of a solution is determined by _____ concentration.
- (2) The H-O-H bond angle in water molecule is _____.
- (3) A segment of DNA has 120 adenine and 120 cytosine bases. The total number of nucleotides present in the segment is _____
- (4) How many pyrimidine bases are in GATCAATGC nucleotide sequence?
- (B) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **2**
- (1) Ionization of water
- (2) Structure of atom
- (C) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **3**
- (1) pH Scale
- (2) Bronstead concept of acid/base
- (D) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **5**
- (1) Explain Henderson and Haselbatch equation
- (2) Explain non-covalent bonds/interactions: electrostatic (ionization), hydrogen bond, non-polar interaction (hydrophobic interaction), vander Walls interaction, dipolar interaction.

- 2** The following questions from Unit -2 : **14**
- (A) Attempt the following objective questions : **4**
- (1) Fat soluble Vitamins are _____
 - (2) Retinol is the scientific name of which Vitamin?
 - (3) The second law of thermodynamics says that _____ always increases with time.
 - (4) The most abundant free nucleotide in mammalian cells is _____.
- (B) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **2**
- (1) Structure of ATP
 - (2) Free energy
- (C) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **3**
- (1) Technique to study biomolecules : Sedimentation and Light scattering
 - (2) Write source, function, deficiency/disorders of Vitamin C.
- (D) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **5**
- (1) Fat soluble vitamins
 - (2) Laws of Thermodynamics : Zeroth, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Law.
- 3** The following questions from Unit-3 : **14**
- (A) Attempt the following objective questions : **4**
- (1) Enzyme term given by _____
 - (2) The Michaelis-Menton equation relates the rate of an enzyme-catalysed reaction to Substrate concentration. (True or False)
 - (3) Blocking of enzyme action by blocking its active sites is _____ inhibition.
 - (4) The combination of Apoenzyme and coenzyme is _____.

- (B) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **2**
- (1) Active site
 - (2) Effects of temperature & pH on enzyme.
- (C) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **3**
- (1) Mechanism of enzyme action or Lock & Key model and Induce-fit model
 - (2) Explain inhibition : competitive and non-competitive inhibition.
- (D) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **5**
- (1) Explain enzyme classification with one example in each class.
 - (2) Explain M. M. Equation along with Line-Weaver Burk Equation. Write significance of K_m and V_{max}
- 4 The following questions from Unit-4 : **14**
- (A) Attempt the following objective questions : **4**
- (1) Six member ring structure of monosachharide are called as _____
 - (2) The enzymes of beta-oxidation are found in _____
 - (3) The number of molecules of ATP produced by the total oxidation of acetyl CoA in TCA cycle is _____
 - (4) D-Glucose and D mannose are epimer. (True or False)
- (B) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : **2**
- (1) Draw the structure of glucose
 - (2) Mutarotation

- (C) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : 3
- (1) Lipid function
 - (2) Disaccharides
- (D) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : 5
- (1) Beta oxidation of fatty acids
 - (2) Glycolysis
- 5 The following questions from Unit-5 : 14
- (A) Attempt the following objective questions : 4
- (1) Which type of RNA is smallest?
 - (2) Amino acids are joined by _____ bond.
 - (3) Hemoglobin is the example of _____ protein structure.
 - (4) Which Nucleotide form hydrogen bonds with thymine in DNA?
- (B) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : 2
- (1) Types of RNA
 - (2) Pyrimidines
- (C) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : 3
- (1) Difference between DNA and RNA
 - (2) Explain urea cycle
- (D) Attempt any **one** out of two from the following : 5
- (1) Protein Primary Structure Determination : Sanger's method
 - (2) Explain denovo synthesis of purine
-