



DBY-14 Seat No. _____
B. Sc. (Biotechnology) (Sem. II)
(W.E.F. 2019) Examination
July - 2022
BT-201 : Fundamentals of Biomolecules

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.
 - (3) Draw the figure wherever necessary.

- 1 (a) Objective type questions : 4
- (1) ____ is when water changes from a solid directly to a gas.
 - (2) A charged atom particle is called a/an ____.
 - (3) A protogenic solvent donates protons. [True/False]
 - (4) Water density is maximum at ____°C and minimum at ____ °C.
- (b) Answer in brief : (Any One) 2
- (1) Define ionic bond with example.
 - (2) Describe physical properties of water.
- (c) Answer in detail : (Any One) 3
- (1) Define: Acid, Base and Buffer.
 - (2) Explain hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interaction.
- (d) Write a note on Any One : 5
- (1) Explain important biological buffers in detail.
 - (2) Write a detailed note on laws of thermodynamics.

- 2** (a) Objective type questions : **4**
- (1) _____ is commonly known as table sugar, beet or cane. It occurs in many fruits and vegetables.
 - (2) _____ is the epimer of glucose.
 - (3) Lactose is made of _____ and _____.
 - (4) Polyhydroxy aldehyde and ketones are also known as _____.
- (b) Answer in brief : (Any One) **2**
- (1) Give the functions of carbohydrates.
 - (2) Define Glycoconjugates.
- (c) Answer in detail : (Any One) **3**
- (1) Discuss glycolipids.
 - (2) Explain optical isomer and stereoisomer with example and structure.
- (d) Write a note on Any One : **5**
- (1) Explain classification and function of disaccharides.
 - (2) Write a detailed note on reactions of monosaccharides and sugar derivatives.
- 3** (a) Objective type questions : **4**
- (1) _____ amino acids cannot be produced in the body so they must be provided by Diet.
 - (2) A tripeptide has _____ amino acids and _____ peptide bonds.
 - (3) At isoelectric point amino acids exist as _____.
 - (4) The monomers used to synthesize proteins are called _____.
- (b) Answer in brief : (Any One) **2**
- (1) Describe secondary structure of proteins.
 - (2) Name any two aromatic amino acids.

- (c) Answer in detail : (Any One) 3
- (1) Describe physical properties of protein.
 - (2) Explain role of chaperons in protein folding mechanism.
- (d) Write a note on Any One : 5
- (1) Describe Edman and Sanger method of protein sequencing.
 - (2) Write a note on biologically important proteins.
- 4 (a) Objective type questions : 4
- (1) DNA wrapped around histones is known as ____.
 - (2) In the nucleic acid, RNA, adenine pairs with ____.
 - (3) The enzyme used in Maxam-Gilbert method for ^{32}P labelling of DNA at 3' end is ____.
 - (4) The negative charge of DNA is due to ____.
- (b) Answer in brief : (Any One) 2
- (1) Define : Ribozyme.
 - (2) Explain Chargaff's rule.
- (c) Answer in detail : (Any One) 3
- (1) Give any four differences between alternative forms of DNA.
 - (2) What are the features of Watson and Crick model of DNA ?
- (d) Write a note on Any One : 5
- (1) Explain DNA replication is semi-conservative in nature.
 - (2) Explain Griffith's experiment.
- 5 (a) Objective type questions : 4
- (1) ____ vitamin is also described as a 'vitamin in search of a disease'.
 - (2) Cobalt containing vitamin is ____.
 - (3) Higher the iodine value, greater the degree of ____.
 - (4) Osteomalacia in adults is caused due to deficiency of vitamin ____.

- (b) Answer in brief : (Any One) **2**
- (1) Give important sources of vitamin C.
 - (2) What are bipolar lipids ?
- (c) Answer in detail : (Any One) **3**
- (1) Detail notes on structure and function of fatty acid.
 - (2) Explain vitamin B complex with its sources and associated deficiency disorder.
- (d) Write a note on Any One : **5**
- (1) Write a note on fat soluble vitamin.
 - (2) Discuss classification of lipid.
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