II - S - B. Pharma -Bio. Chem. - BP - 203 T

2021

Full Marks - 75

Time - As in the Programme

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

Group-I

Answer all questions.

| 1. | Define competitive inhibition in enzyme action. | | |
|----|---|------------|--|
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | [2 | |
| 2. | What are the factors which act as inhil | oitions of | |
| | TCA cycle. | [2 | |
| 3. | What are nucleosides. | [2 | |
| 4. | What are glycosides. | 12 [2 | |
| 5. | What are amphipathic lipids." | [2 | |
| 6. | What is a Zwitterion. | [2 | |
| 7. | What are derived proteins. | [2 | |
| B. | What is terminal oxidation. | [2 | |
| | | [Cont. | |

| 9. | Define ketosis and mention the enzyme involved | | | |
|----|--|--|----|--|
| | in it. | | [2 | |

10. Write a short note on RNA polymerase. [2

Group - II

Answer any TWO questions.

- Describe in details about various stages of transcription. [10
- What is β -oxidation? Give its importance. Compare α -oxidation and ω -oxidation of fatty acid. [10]
- Describe bioenergeties of glycolysis and TCA cycle. Explain its efficiency. [10

Group-III

Answer any SEVEN:

- Describe the process of glycogenesis and glycogenolysis.
- Describe mechanism of ATP formation other than oxidative phosphorylation. [5
- Describe types and mechanism of elongation of fatty acids.

[Cont...

| 4. | Explain urea cycle. How it is regulated. Describe | | | |
|-----|---|----|--|--|
| | some inherited disorders of urea cycle. | [5 | | |
| 5. | Write short notes on: | [5 | | |
| (a) | Transamination. | | | |
| (b) | Deamination. | | | |

- Write a note on inhibitors of transcription and 6. [5 their significance.
- What are proteins? Name the components and 7. mention the general strucutre of proteins.
- Describe the biomedical importance of 8. [5 cholesterol.
- What are essential fatty acids? Describe their 9. [5 important functions.

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