



**AAM-427**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination**

**October / November - 2016**

**Biotechnology : Paper - III**

**(Cellular Metabolism - I)**

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

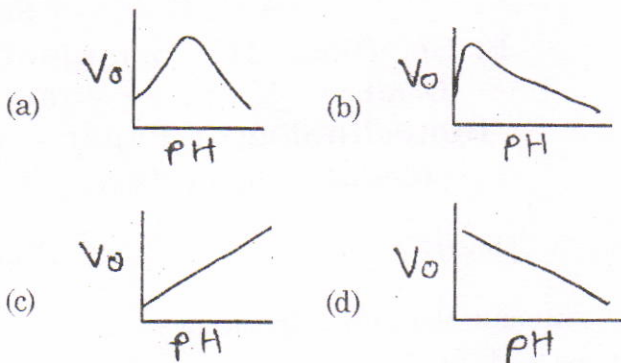
**1** Attempt the entire question :

(a) MCQ :

**10**

- (1) Which law of thermodynamics does discuss about randomness ?
  - (a) First
  - (b) Second
  - (c) Third
  - (d) Zero
- (2) In ideal electron transport system final electron acceptor must have \_\_\_\_\_ reduction potential.
  - (a) Highest
  - (b) Lowest
  - (c) Similar to all electron carriers
  - (d) None
- (3) An enzyme is having EC number 1.4.2.1 then it must belong to class \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Trasferase
  - (b) Lyase
  - (c) Hydrolase
  - (d) Oxidorecutase

- (4) Which of the following graph is of extracellular human saliva enzyme ?



- (5) Which of the following is called universal energy currency ?
- (a) rATP
  - (b) dATP
  - (c) Phospho Enol Pyruvate
  - (d) (a) and (b) both
- (6) Which of the following is allosteric activator of hemoglobin ?
- (a) Oxygen
  - (b) 2,6 Bis phosphoglycerate
  - (c) Hydrogen ions
  - (d) Carbon monoxide
- (7) Which of the following may act as a precursor for gluconeogenesis?
- (a) Pyruvate
  - (b) Lactate
  - (c) Ethenol
  - (d) (a) and (b) both
- (8) What are the products of pentose phosphate pathway ?
- (a) NADPH +  $H^+$
  - (b) Pentose sugars
  - (c) NADP
  - (d) (a) and (b) both

- (9) A competitive inhibitor can change
- (a)  $V_{max}$
  - (b)  $K_m$
  - (c) Turn over number
  - (d) (a) and (b) both
- (10) How many moles of ATP are produced by oxidative phosphorylation after aerobic respiration of 2 moles of glucose ?
- (a) 4
  - (b) 8
  - (c) 34
  - (d) 68

(b) Do as directed :

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- (1) Define apoenzyme
- (2) What is enthalpy ?
- (3) What is location of fermentation process in eukaryotic cell ?
- (4) Give full form of HMP.
- (5) Define allosteric modulator.

2 Write in detail : (write any **five**)

25

- (1) Explain the anaerobic fermentation of lactic acid.
- (2) How does cell manage endergonic reactions ?
- (3) An enzyme increases rate of biochemical reaction : justify this statement.
- (4) Pentose phosphate pathway
- (5) Double reciprocal plot
- (6) Define internal energy and enthalpy, and give their thermodynamic significance.
- (7) ATP as a universal energy currency.

3 Write a brief answer : (any **three**)

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- (1) Explain oxygen independent phase of glucose catabolism in detail.
  - (2) Enzyme inhibition.
  - (3) TCA cycle.
  - (4) Regulation of enzyme activity.
  - (5) What is redox potential ? Discuss its biological applications.
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