iii) On hydrolysis of starch, disaccharide produce is called.

(a) Maltose (b) Sucrose Lactose

(d) Trehalose iv) Natural lipids are readily soluble in

> (b) Mercury (c) Water

(a) Oil

(d) None of the above

Which of the following is unsaturated fatty acid?

(a) Linoleic acid

(b) oleic acid

(c) Palmitoleic acid

(d) All of these

vi) Which is a phospholipid

(a) Lecithin

Cholesterol

Sterol (c)

(d) Steroids

vii) What type of bond link individual amino acids together:

(a) Hydrogen bond

Disulphide bond

Peptide bond

Ionic bond

viii) First amino acids in a polypeptide chain is:

(a) Valine

Serine

Alanine

Methionine

Roll No.:

Total No. of Questions: 11]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 6

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M.Sc. 1st Semester (NEW/ATKT) Microbiology Examination December, 2017

Paper - MB - 102

MICROBIAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time Allowed: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 85]

Note: Attempt all questions

Section - 'A' (Objective type questions)

 $15 \times 1 = 15$

Choose the correct answer: Q.1.

Which of the following is Ketotetrose

(a) Glyceraldehyde

Dihydroxyacetone

(c) Erythrose

(d) All of the above

Galactose and Glucose are:

Isomer

(b) Epiper

(c) Anomers

(d) Ketose-Aldose isomer

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	(0)
	(d)
	xi) Th
011	ca
onlineBU.com	(a)
)B	(b)
J.co	(c)
3	(d)
	xii) A d

		(3)		
ix)	ix) Myoglobin is a protein with:			
	(a)	Primary structure		
	(b)	Secondary structure		
	(c)	Tertiary structure		
	(d)	Quaternary structure		
x)	Enz	Enzymes are :		
	(a)	Protein		
	(b)	Carbohydrate		
	(c)	Nucleic acid		
	(d)	Molecules		
xi)	The cata	e molecule which acts directly on enzyme to alytic rate is:	lower	0 n
	(a)	Repressor		onlineBU.com
	(b)	Regulator		B E
	(c)	Modulator		.co
	(d)	Inhibitor		3
xii)	A co	ompetitive inhibitor of an enzyme is usually;		
	(a)	Highly reactive		
	(b)	Structurally similar to the substrate		
	(c)	Metal ion		
	(d)	Water insoluble		
xiii)	Whi	ch of the following is correctly matched:		
	(a)	Vitamin E - Tocopherol		
	(b)	Vitamin D - Riboflavin		
	(c)	Vitamin B -Calciferol		
	(d)	Vitamin A - Thiamine		
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xiv) To which family do folic acid, pantothenic acid belong:

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin K
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) Vitamin B Complex
- xv) Vitamin e prevent :
 - (a) Scurvy
 - (b) Rickets
 - (c) Pellagra
 - (d) Antibody synthesis

Section - B (Short answer Type Questions)

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

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Write short notes on monosaccharides. Q.2.

OR

Write reactions of Aldehyde and Ketone group.

Write a note on Saponification. Q.3.

OR

Describe function and property of phospholipid.

Q.4. Describe chemical reaction of amino acids.

OR

Write short notes on Amino acid sequence in protein.

Write short notes on competitive inhibition. Q.5.

OR

Write a note on Allosterism.

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Give the brief account on Biotin. Q.6

OR

Write short notes on Cyanocobalamin.

SECTION - C (Long Answer Type Questions)

 $5 \times 9 = 45$

Q.7 Describe structure of sugar with example.

OR

Describe structure, occurrence and biological importance of structural polysaccharide with examples.

Q.8 Describe classification and physico-chemical property of fatty acid.

OR

Write classification, composition and importance of lipoproteins.

Describe classification of amino acid with biochemical Q.9 structure.

OR

Write primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure of Haemoglobin and myoglobin.

Explain in detail about enzyme inhibition. Q.10

OR

Describe various factor affecting enzyme activity.

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(6)

Write short notes on Folic acid and Ascorbic acid. Q.11

OR

Discuss structure, properties and deficiency diseases caused by pantothenic acid.

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