Name:	WU2ES		
Enrolment	No:		
	UPES		
C	End Semester Examination, May 2024		
Course: Bi Program:	ochemistry Semest Bachelor of Pharmacy Duratio		lours
Course Co	Marks: 75		
		_	
Instruction	s: The question paper comprises of THREE sections; all sections are comp Read the instructions before each section carefully.	ulsory.	
	SECTION A		
	(20Qx1M=20 Marks)		
Attempt A	LL Questions.		
S. No.		Marks	COs
			cos
Q 1	Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> a monosaccharide?		
	a. Glucose		001
	b. Maltose	1	CO1
	c. Fructose		
0.2	d. Galactose		
Q 2	Which of the following is <b>FALSE</b> about isomerism of carbohydrates?		
	a. D-L isomerism is dependent on the orientation of the –H and –OH		
	<ul><li>groups around the carbon atom adjacent to the alcohol carbon.</li><li>b. D-isomer has the -OH group at the right side of the carbon atom</li></ul>	1	CO1
	adjacent to the alcohol carbon.	I	COI
	c. Most naturally occurring sugars are L-isomers.		
	d. D-L isomerism is determined by its relationship to glyceraldehyde.		
Q 3	Identify the amino acid side group for isoleucine.		
-	O CH <sub>2</sub>		
	HO CH <sub>3</sub>		
	NH <sub>2</sub>	1	CO1
	_	-	001
	a. Aromatic		
	b. Imino c. Amide		
	c. Amide d. Aliphatic		
Q 4	Identify the amino acid that <b>DOES NOT</b> have $pK_R$ .		
<b>V</b> <sup>4</sup>	a. Serine		
	b. Alanine		
	c. Cysteine	1	CO1
	d. Threonine		

Q 5	Identify the amino acid which is produced only by post-translational		
Q.J	modification.		
	a. Hydroxyproline		
	b. Methionine	1	CO1
	c. Lysine		
	d. Alanine		
Q 6	Identify the <b>BEST</b> description of prosthetic group.		
QU	a. A simple molecule of polypeptide that does not contribute any		
	function to proteins.		
	b. A tight bound, specific non-polypeptide unit required for the	1	CO1
	biological function of some proteins.		
	c. A globular protein which plays the role of oxygen storage in		
	mammalian muscle.		
	d. A protein which comprises of several domains of continuous		
	polypeptide chain.		
Q 7	The backbone of tertiary structures in proteins are stabilized by		
~	a. disulphide linkages.		
	b. electrostatic attraction.	1	CO1
	c. hydrophobic interaction.		
	d. hydrogen bonds.		
Q 8	State TWO physicochemical properties of lipids.	1	CO1
Q 9	Identify the <b>CORRECT</b> statement about triacylglycerols.		
	a. Their melting point increases with fatty acid chain length.		
	b. They consist of ester with an alcohol, glycerol with 3 fatty acids by		
	carboxyl bond.	1	CO1
	c. They are the derivatives of phosphatidic acid, in which the phosphate		
	is esterified with the –OH of a suitable alcohol.		
	d. They are the storage form of energy.		
Q 10	Define an exergonic reaction.	1	CO1
Q 11	List <b>TWO</b> examples of phospholipids.	1	CO1
Q 12	State the collective term for carbohydrates that have a chemical structure with	1	CO1
	a six-membered ring system.	1	COI
Q 13	List <b>TWO</b> examples of amino acid with hydroxy (-OH) group.	1	CO1
Q 14	Define conjugated proteins with <b>ONE</b> example.	1	CO1
Q 15	List any <b>TWO</b> enzymes involved in the first phase of glycolysis.	1	CO2
Q 16	Define transamination reaction.	1	CO3
Q 17	Which of the following terms is used to describe the process by which proteins		
	are synthesized from a genetic code?		
	<ul><li>a. Reproduction</li><li>b. Replication</li></ul>		CO4
	c. Translation		
	d. Transcription		
Q 18	List <b>TWO</b> cardiac enzyme used as clinical markers in clinical biochemistry.	1	CO5
Q 19	List any <b>TWO</b> enzymes involved in de novo biosynthesis of pyrimidines.	1	CO5

Q 20	Identify the <b>CORR</b>	ECT lactate dehydroge	enase isoenzymes present in th	ie	
-	heart tissue.		-		
	a. LDH-1		1	CO5	
	b. LDH-2			1	05
	c. LDH-4				
	d. LDH-5				
		SECTION	B (20 Marks)		
		(2Qx10M	=20 Marks)		
Attempt	t 2 Question out of 3				1
Q 1	Andrew, 4-month-old male infant, was normal at birth but in the past several				
	-		ast night he presented with gros		
	-	twitching movements in his crib. When the infant was examined, a musty			
		• •	Based on the above information		CO3
			le therapy, and the consequence	es	
	-	d. Justify your answer.			
Q2			ration of 0.03 mmol/L, the initiation		
	•		maximum velocity was 4.5×10		
			ict the type of enzyme inhibitio		CO5
	if the K <sub>m</sub> value for th	n			
	enzyme inhibitor.				
Q3	2	A 65-year-old male was admitted to emergency department with			
	-	complaint of chest pain for last 1 hour. Laboratory investigations			
	-	presented the following data. Analyse the scenario and predict the			
		associated medical problem.			
	Parameters AST	Results250 U/L	Normal Range5-40 U/L		
	ALP	106 U/L	30-120 U/L	10	CO5
	ALT	100 U/L	20-120 U/L		
	CK-MB	52 ng/dL	<8.8 ng/dL		
	CK-BB	50 U/L	25-95 U/L		
	LDH-1	700 U/L	<229 U/L		
	LDH-3	120 U/L	<129 U/L		
	1		·C (35 Marks)	1	I
			=35 Marks)		
Attempt	t 7 Question out of 9	-			
Q1	Describe the general	properties of monosacc	charides.	5	CO1
Q 2	Discuss the ionizatio	Discuss the ionization properties of amino acids.			CO1
Q 3	Discuss the biologica	al significance of ATP a	and phosphoryl group transfer.	5	CO1
Q 4	Discuss the biochem	ical regulation of glyco	genolysis.	5	CO2
Q 5	Discuss the role of an	mino acids in gluconeog	genesis and cite FOUR example	es _	CO2
	of glucogenic amino acids.			5	CO2
Q 6	Illustrate the conversion of ornithine to citrulline in urea cycle and relate the			ie _	CO2
	enzymes involved in the conversion process with the disorders of urea cycle.			<b>5</b>	CO3
	5		5		

Q 8	Explain the Lesh-Nyhan syndrome in relation to the disorder in the metabolism of nucleotides.	5	CO4
Q 9	<ul> <li>Propose a standard procedure to determine the effect of drug on hepatobiliary functions in human by using <b>TWO</b> blood serum enzymes as parameters.</li> <li>Explain the possible changes on these parameters proposed to indicate the liver toxicity.</li> </ul>		C05