Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Online End Semester Examination, May 2020

Course: MSc. Biochemistry
Program: MSc. Microbiology
Course Code: I.VR\_B\_1021
Semester: I
Time 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

## **SECTION A**

- 1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks
- 2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)

S. No.	Question	CO
Q 1	<ul> <li>a is a phosphoshingolipid and is present in</li></ul>	C4/5
Q2	<ul> <li>a. Cholesterol biosynthesis happens in of the cell while beta oxidation happens in</li></ul>	CO2
Q3	<ul> <li>a. At Isoeletric pH the net charge on protein is</li> <li>b. All proteins fold spontaneously True/False</li> <li>c. ATP:ADP ratio is maintained in the cell. Is it: <ul> <li>A) High</li> <li>B) Low</li> <li>C) 1</li> <li>D) Changes with cellular needs</li> <li>d. An analytical method of separation of proteins based on mol. weight is called while chromatographic method of separation of proteins based on mol. weight is called</li></ul></li></ul>	CO3

Q 8	high temp.  Draw glycolytic pathway with the help of flow chart. Contrast it with Gluconeogenesis.	CO2
2. Q 7	a. Give an account of high energy compounds in cell with examples. OR Explain what happens to bacterial cell membrane if you grow bacteria at low temperature versus at	CO4
1.	Each question will carry 10 marks Instruction: Write short / brief notes	
	SECTION B	
Q6	,,,,,	CO5
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	D) All of the above      c. Negative log of hydronium ion concentration is known as	
	C) Enzyme 1	
	A) Enzyme 2 B) Enzyme 3	
	converted to D but B still accumulates. Now which enzyme do you think is definitely missing?	
	b. You made extract of these cells above and added intermediate C and found that C is	
	D) Both B and C	CO1
	B) Enzyme 3 C) Enzyme 2	
	A) Enzyme 1	
	What could be the reason? The cell is defective in:	
	Enzyme 1 Enzyme 2 Enzyme 3  A → B ← C → D	
	B accumulates in the cells you are using	
Q5	a. Being a biochemist, you analyse the following pathway; you observe that intermediate	
	e. Glycolysis happens in both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. True/False	
	c are ether containing lipids. d. Fatty acyl derivate of Sphingosine is called	CO4
Q4	and catalysed event. True/False	
Q4	<ul><li>a. Biological membranes are asymmetric. True/False.</li><li>b. Lateral diffusion of lipids is allowed and frequent while transverse diffusion is rare</li></ul>	

Q 9	<ul> <li>a. What is Hydropathy index. Preferably draw an imaginary plot and explain.</li> <li>b. Define Circular Dichroism. What is it used for? Show a typical plot of CD.  OR  What does ATP synthase do? Explain its structure with aid of a diagram.</li> </ul>	CO2/3
Q 10	Define a glycosidic bond, name its types and also draw at least two disaccharides.  OR  Explain why did cell chose to keep two oxygen binding proteins Myoglobin and Hemoglobin.  What are the differences between them.	CO2/3
Q 11	Compare and contrast alpha helix and beta sheets. Give examples.  OR  Explain Ramachandran plot with the help of suitable diagram and and perhaps a plot.	CO3
	Section C	
1. ]	Each Question carries 20 Marks.	
2.	Instruction: Write long answer.	
Q12	Explain with help of illustrations biomembranes. Which model of plasma membrane is accepted. Give details of this model.  OR  Derive Michelia menten constitute. And explain it. Also, write line weaven burk's constitute.	COMME
	Derive Michelis menten equation. And explain it. Also, write line weaver burk's equation.	CO2/4/5
	OR	
	Explain why is citric acid cycle called amphibolic.	