Seat No. : $\qquad$

## 14F-109

May-2015
B.Sc., Sem.-II

## Core Course 3 : Biochemistry, Paper : 103

Biomolecules Advanced

Time: 3 Hours]
[Max. Marks : 70

1. (a) Draw the structures: (1) Maltose (2) Sucrose (3) Raffinose 6
(b) State four uses of Homopolysaccharide. 4
(c) Write a note on Bacterial cell wall.

## OR

(a) Draw the structures : (1) Pectin (2) Glycogen. 5
(b) List the occurrence and functions of : (1) Chitin (2) Hyaluronic acid (3) Heparin
2. (a) Describe the conjugatged proteins with appropriate examples.
(b) Discuss the Quaternary structure of Proteins along with Hemoglobin as an example.

## OR

(a) Define with an example : 4
(1) Isoelectric pH .
(2) Salting in \& Salting out of proteins.
(b) Discuss any two :
(1) Amphoteric nature of Proteins.
(2) Alpha Helical structure of proteins.
(3) Precipitation of Proteins by Organic solvents.
3. (a) Discuss the functions of Phospholipids. 8
(b) Write the structure of : 1. Ceramide 2. Sphingomyelin 3. Cholesterol.

## OR

(a) Write the structure, functions of cholesterol.
(b) Explain the effect of Phospholipases on Lecithin.
4. (a) Name and give the structure of nitrogen bases found in RAN. 5
(b) Write a note on t-RNA. 5
(c) Write a note on Rare Bases. 4

## OR

(a) Write the structure and functions of : (1) ATP (2) SAM 6
(b) Draw, Label \& List the important features of DNA double helix structure.
5. Answer the following : $\mathbf{1 4}$
(1) What are simple proteins? Give example. $\mathbf{2}$
(2) Name any two color reactions of Cholesterol. 1
(3) When will the protein give Sakaguchi's and Millon's test positive. $\mathbf{1}$
(4) Draw the structure of cGMP and give its function. $\quad \mathbf{2}$
(5) Define Heteropolysacchride with an example. 2
(6) Name the bonds present in the primary and secondary structure of protein. $\mathbf{1}$
(7) State two differences between Starch \& Glycogen. $\mathbf{2}$
(8) What are Gangliosides? $\quad \mathbf{1}$
(9) What is a Nucleoside ? Give an example. $\quad \mathbf{2}$

