Seat No.:	
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NC-103

December-2015

B.Sc., Sem.-V

Core Course-302 : Microbiology

(Bacterial Metabolism)

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 70 **Instructions:** (1) All questions carry equal marks. (2) Figures at right side indicate the marks. (3) Draw the figures wherever necessary. (4) Mention answer number clearly in the margin. 14 1. Answer the following (Any two): Define: Zymogen. Explain role of zymogens activation in metabolic regulation. (b) State Lineweaver Burk equation. Draw L.B. plot and give its significance. Draw typical respiratory electron transport chain. Explain its role in ATP (c) generation. Explain oxidation reduction (Redox) potential and discuss its role in energy (d) metabolism. 2. Describe the following (Any two): 14 (a) E.M.P. pathway and its significance. (b) Anabolic role of Tricarboxylic acid (T.C.A.) cycle. (c) Catabolism of Fatty acids through Beta oxidation. Role of deamination, decarboxylation and transamination in amino acid (d) catabolism. Explain the following (Any two): 14 3. Physiological groups of chemolithotrophs. (a) Role of Cyclic Photophosphorylation in ATP generation. (b) Generation of ATP and reducing power in chemoautotrophs.

Role of Calvin Benson cycle in CO₂ fixation.

(c)

(d)

4. Describe the following (Any **two**): Reducing power and its role in bacterial metabolism. (a) Assimilation of ammonia at its low and high concentration. (b) (c) Biosynthesis of cell wall Peptidoglycan. (d) Use of radio isotopes and pulse labeling technique in elucidating biosynthetic pathways. 5. Answer in one or **two** sentences: (a) State Michaelis-Menten eqation. What is precursor activation? (b) (c) State second law of Thermodynamics. (d) Name two energy rich compounds other than Nucleoside Triphosphates (NTPS). (e) What is transamination? (f) Name two unique key enzymes of Glyoxalate bypass. (g) Give full name of E.D. pathway. (h) Name species of Chemolithotrophic bacteria that can oxidize both iron and sulfur. Write full name of NADP. (i) (j) Define: Photophosphorylation. Name pathway for CO₂ fixation other than Calvin cycle. (k) Name precursor metabolites that are intermediates of T.C.A. cycle.

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(1)

(n)

(m) What is radioisotope?

Define: Polynucleotide.