## 1108E156

Candidate's Seat No:

## B.Sc. (Sem.-5) Examination

## 301 Biochemistry

## Metabolism

IMax. Marks: 50 August 2021 Time: 2-00 Hours] **Instruction**: (1) All questions in section-I carry equal marks. (2) Attempt any three questions in section I (3) Ouestions-IX in section II is compulsory. SECTION I 7 Write pathway of glycolysis. 1 (a) 7 Explain fate of pyruvate. (b) 7 2 (a) Explain regulation of glycogen metabolism. 7 Write pathway of glycogenolysis. (b) 7 Give pathway of urea cycle. 3 (a) 7 Give significance of N-waste products. (b) 7 Explain oxidative De-amination. 4 (a) 7 Discuss with example non-oxidrtive de-amination. (b) 7 Write pathway of \( \beta \)-oxidation. 5 (a) 7 Explain de-saturation and elongation of Fatty Acids. (b) 7 Explain pathway of Fatty acid synthesis. 6 (a) 7 TG & PL synthesis - write brief note. (b) 7 7 (a) Write a note on PDH complex. 7 Explain NAD<sup>+</sup> using steps of TCA cycle. (b) 7 Explain glycerol - phosphate shuttle. (a) 7 Write Malate - Aspartate Shuttle. (b) **SECTION II** 8 Answer in short (any eight): Full form of: ATP, NAD Who discover TCA cycle? (2)Write ATP production in glycolysis (aerobic phase) (3)Name enzymes of PDH complex. (4)(5)Name last enzyme of ETS. Give full form of: ETC, FAD (6) Name Inborn error of carbohydrate metabolism. (7)Name Inborn error of lipid metabolism. (8)(9) Name Inborn error of protein metabolism. (10) Name first enzyme of TCA cycle. (11) Write structure of glyceraldehyde - 3 - phosphate. (12) Give structure of Malate. (13) Name enzyme of TCA cycle uses GDP. (14) Aerobic respiration of glycose produces total how many ATPs? (15) Name 2 inhibitors of ETS.

(16) How many ATP produced only in TCA cycle.