Name :	
Roll No. :	As Annual (VE) same bulge 3 and Excellent
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.Sc.(H) BT/GENETICS/MOLBIO / MICROBIO/SEM-2/OMB-201/2012 2012

ORGANIC MECHANISMS IN BIOLOGY

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- Which of the following elements is added to blood during blood glucose estimation to prevent glycolysis ?
 - a) Mn²⁺
 - b) Mg²⁺
 - c) Fluoride
 - d) Iodide.

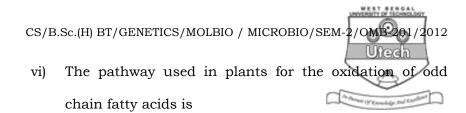
2701

[Turn over

CS/B.Sc.(H) BT/GENETICS/MOLBIO / MICROBIO/SEM-2/OMB-201201

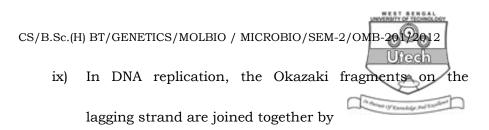
- Dietary triglycerides & cholesterol are transported inside the body by
 - a) Chylomicron b) VLDL
 - c) LDL d) HDL.
- iii) During β -oxidation, palmitoyl Co-A is acted upon by
 - a) very long chain acetyl Co-A dehydrogenase
 - b) short chain acetyl Co-A dehydrogenase
 - c) medium chain acetyl Co-A dehydrogenase
 - d) any of these.
- iv) Which of the following neurotransmitters is synthesized from tryptophan ?
 - a) Dopamine b) Serotonin
 - c) Nor-epinephrine d) Epinephrine.
- v) Neurological symptoms such as convulsion, peripheral neuropathy are associated with deficiency of
 - a) vitamin A b) vitamin B_6
 - c) vitamin B_2 d) vitamin E.

2701



- a) TCA cycle
- b) glycolysis
- c) β -hydroxy-propionate pathway
- d) methyl malonate pathway.
- vii) Which enzyme is used for the conversion of *m*-RNA to *c*-DNA ?
 - a) Reverse transcriptase b) DNA-polymerase
 - c) Gyrase d) Transcriptase.
- viii) For the conversion of α -ketoglutarate to succinyl-CoA which enzyme is used ?
 - a) Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex
 - b) α -ketoglutarate dehydrogenase complex
 - c) α -ketoglutarate dehydrogenase
 - d) None of these.

[Turn over



- a) Helicase b) Gyrase
- c) DNA ligase d) DNA-pol-I.
- x) The hormone receptor complex through G-protein activates
 - a) phospholipase *A* b) phospholipase *B*
 - c) phospholipase C d) none of these.
- xi) How many "high energy" (~) bonds are utilized in activating the fatty acid, by esterifying it to coenzyme A?
 - a) 3 b) 4
 - c) 2 d) 1.

2701

CS/B.Sc.(H) BT/GENETICS/MOLBIO / MICROBIO/SEM-2/OMB201/2012 xii) How many times is the beta-oxidation pathway repeated during oxidation of a 12-*C* fatty acid ?

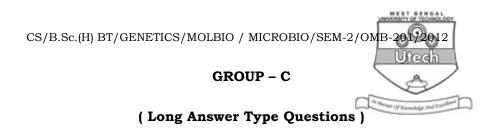
- a) 3 b) 5
- c) 6 d) 4.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

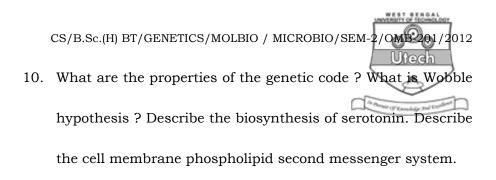
Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. What is Oxygenic photosynthesis ? How does green sulphur bacteria utilise H_2S during photosynthesis ? 2 + 3
- 3. Point out the differences between mitochondrial β -oxidation and peroxisomal β -oxidation.
- Phosphofructokinase is the key enzyme of glycolytic pathway.
 Explain.
- 5. Write a short note on Rho-dependent transcription.
- 6. How does Ca²⁺ act as a second messenger in signal transduction pathways ?
- 2701 5 [Turn over



Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Of the six molecules of glucose-6-phosphate that enters HMP shunts, only one molecule is oxidized. Justify with reaction.
 - b) Why do anti-malarial drugs like primaquine cause
 haemolytic anemia in Glucose-6-phosphate
 dehydrogenase deficiency patients ? 9 + 6
- 8. a) Summarize the steps involved in β -oxidation of an unsaturated fatty acid having one double bond.
 - b) What are the assumptions made by Michaelis & Menten to derive Michaelis-Menten equation ?
 - c) What is the utility of Lineweaver-Burk's plot ? 7 + 5 + 3
- 9. Mention the role of each of the following in metabolism :
 - i) Pyridoxal Phosphate
 - ii) Thiamine pyrophosphate
 - iii) Biotin. 5 + 5 + 5
- 2701



4 + 3 + 4 + 4

11. How is uridine monophosphate produced from glutamine ?How is deoxyneucleotide diphosphate (dNDP) produced from neucleotide diphosphate (NDP) ? How is dNTP formed ?

6 + 7 + 2

2701

[Turn over