

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
B.Sc. Supplementary, Winter 2017-18 Examination

Semester: 2

Date: 05/01/2018

Subject Code: 11103152

Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Subject Name: Metabolism- I

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

- Q.1. A) Essay type (08)**
 (a) Citric acid cycle. Mention location, reactions of citric acid cycle and energetics.
- Q.1. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (04)**
 (a) Brief note (2x2) (Each of 02 marks) (04)
 1. Define anaplerosis.
 2. State any two importance of gluconeogenesis.
 (b) Short note: Mitochondrial electron transport chain (04)
 (c) Short note: List any four Inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation along with its site of action. (04)
- Q.2. A) Answer the following questions. (04)**
 (a) Fill in the blanks. (Each of 02 marks) (04)
 1. A specialized _____ carrier system / shuttle operates to transport activated fatty acids from cytosol to the mitochondria. _____ is an inhibitor of this shuttle.
 2. Cholesterol is a precursor of _____ acids and _____ hormones.
 (b) Short note: Biosynthesis of fatty acids (04)
- Q.2. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (03)**
 (a) Multiple choice questions. (Each of 01 marks) (03)
 1. _____ is not a ketone body.
 a) acetone
 b) β -hydroxybutyrate
 c) acetoacetate
 d) acetyl CoA
 2. Refsum's disease is caused by a defect in the _____.
 a) alpha oxidation
 b) beta oxidation
 c) omega oxidation
 d) all of the above
 3. Cholesterol is found exclusively in _____.
 a) plants
 b) animals
 c) microorganisms
 d) algae
 (b) Short note: Energetics of beta oxidation of palmitic acid. (03)
 (c) Short note: Cholesterol synthesis (03)
- Q.3. A) Essay type (08)**
 (a) Transamination
- Q.3. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (04)**
 (a) Definition with appropriate two examples (Each of 02 marks) (04)
 1. Ketogenic amino acids
 2. Glucogenic amino acids
 (b) Short note: Sources of amino acid pool. (04)
 (c) Short note: Urea cycle (structure not needed) (04)
- Q.4. A) Answer the following questions. (04)**
 (a) Fill in the blanks. (Each of 02 marks) (04)
 1. Inosine monophosphate is the intermediate precursor for the formation of _____ and _____.
 2. Conversion of ribonucleotides to deoxyribonucleotides by removal of carbon at _____ position of ribose is catalyzed by _____ enzyme.

(b) Draw a purine ring and label the sources of each atoms in purine ring. (04)

Q.4. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

(a) Multiple choice questions. (Each of 01 marks) (03)

1. _____ catalyses the formation of AMP from adenine.

- a) Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyl transferase
- b) Adenine kinase
- c) Adenine phosphoribosyl transferase
- d) Adenine phosphatase

2. _____ is the regulatory enzyme of pyrimidine synthesis in animals.

- a) Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyl transferase
- b) Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase)
- c) Guanine phosphoribosyl transferase
- d) Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase II

3. _____ is essential for the synthesis of purine nucleotides.

- a) Folic acid (THF)
- b) Sulphonamides
- c) Methotrexate
- d) All of the above

(b) Short note: Regulation of purine nucleotide biosynthesis (03)

(c) Short note: Degradation of purine nucleotides to uric acids. (03)