PARUL UNIVERSITY

PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, Summer 2019

M. Sc. Semester II

Subject: Biotechnology/Biochemistry

Paper Code: 11203152 Title of the paper: Enzyme technology
Date: 28/02/2019 Time: 11:30am-1:00pm

Maximum Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory and options are given in first and second question only.

2. Numbers to the right of question indicate the marks of respective question.

| Q. 1 | Attempt any one question of the following. | (08) | | | | |
|------|---|------|--|--|--|--|
| | (i) Explain acid-base catalysis and metal ion catalysis. | | | | | |
| | (ii) | | | | | |
| Q. 2 | Attempt any three questions of the following. | (12) | | | | |
| | (I) Write a note on ATPase. | | | | | |
| | (ii) Explain mechanism of reaction catalyzed by ribonuclease | | | | | |
| | (iii) Give an account on flavin nucleotide | | | | | |
| | (iv) | | | | | |
| | (v) | | | | | |
| Q. 3 | Do as directed. Attempt all five questions. | (05) | | | | |
| | (i) Define electrophilic attack. | | | | | |
| | (ii) What is biotin? | | | | | |
| | (iii) | | | | | |
| | (iv) | | | | | |
| | (v) | | | | | |
| Q. 4 | Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple | (15) | | | | |
| | choice questions. | | | | | |

| MCQ 1 | FAD stands for | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| | (A) | Flavin adipose dinucleotide | (B) | Folic adenine di-nuclear | |
| | (C) | Folic adipose di-nuclear | (D) | Flavin adenine dinucleotide | |
| MCQ 2 | NAD ⁺ associates with the enzyme lactate dehydrogenase to catalyse the oxidation | | | | |
| | of malate, where NAD ⁺ is | | | | |
| | (A) | Prosthetic group | (B) | coenzyme | |
| | (C) | Functional group | (D) | Intermediate | |
| MCQ 3 | A tra | A transition state is stabilized byinteraction between its charged groups | | | |
| | and charged groups on a catalyst. | | | | |
| | (A) | Electrostatic | (B) | Hydrophillic | |
| | (C) | Hydrophobic | (D) | None of the above | |
| MCQ 4 | Covalent catalysis is also known ascatalyst. | | | | |

| (A) | Classical pathway | (B) | Alternative pathway | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| (C) | Lectin pathway | (D) | All of the above | | |
| Chymotrypsin is formed by the cleavage of pepetide bonds of | | | | | |
| (A) | Chymotrypsinogen | (B) | Trypsinogen | | |
| (C) | Both a and b | (D) | None of the above | | |
| Muscle Triose phosphate isomerase is aenzyme. | | | | | |
| (A) | Monomeric | (B) | Dimeric | | |
| (C) | Trimeric | (D) | Tetrameric | | |
| Pyruvate kinase requiresfor binding in the region of active site. | | | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | Mn ⁺² | | |
| (C) | Mg ⁺² | (D) | All of the above | | |
| | | | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
| | | | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
| | | | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
| | | | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
| | | | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
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| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
| | | • | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
| | | • | | | |
| (A) | | (B) | | | |
| (C) | | (D) | | | |
| | Chym (A) (C) (C) (C) (A) (C) (C) (C) (A) (C) (C) (C) (A) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C | Chymotrypsin is formed by the cleave (A) Chymotrypsinogen (C) Both a and b Muscle Triose phosphate isomerase is (A) Monomeric (C) Trimeric Pyruvate kinase requires (A) Alkali metal cations (C) Mg+2 (A) (C) (A) (C) | Chymotrypsin is formed by the cleavage of per (A) Chymotrypsinogen (B) (C) Both a and b (D) Muscle Triose phosphate isomerase is a | | |