Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, February 2022

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(a) – Botany and Biotechnology

Complementary Course

BB 1431 : METABOLISM

(2019 Admission)

**Special Examination** 

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

## SECTION - A

Answer the following questions in a word or in **one** or **two** sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- Name the precursors of triacylglycerol synthesis.
- 2. What are replicators?
- 3. The stored nutrient that is having the highest energy content.
- Name any two water soluble coenzymes that undergo reversible oxidation an reduction in electron transfer reactions.
- 5. What are Shine-Dalgarno sequences?
- 6. Name the activated isoprene units in cholesterol biosynthesis.

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- 7. Name the fundamental organizational unit of chromatin.
- 8. Give the precursor of glycogen synthesis?
- 9. How does GSK3 regulate glycogen synthase?
- 10. Which is the electron acceptor in hexosemonophosphate pathway?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

## SECTION - B

Write a paragraph on any eight of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Name the enzymes in fatty acid synthase complex.
- 12. Give the significance of carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I?
- Write two salient features of genetic code.
- 14. What is the significance of brown adipose tissue?
- 15. Explain alcohol fermentation.
- 16. Explain chemiosmosis.
- 17. Name the universal central pathway in which the breakdown compounds of carbohydrates, proteins and fats are oxidised to CO<sub>2</sub>. Name the site where this pathway operates.
- 18. What are the different types of RNAs? Which is the most shortlived among them?
- Explain Cori cycle.
- 20. What are essential fatty acids? Give two examples?
- 21. Why is beta oxidation named so? Give the end product of beta oxidation.
- 22. Name the organ that cannot utilize ketone bodies? Why is it so?

- 23. What is meant by transdeamination?
- 24. Mention the role of peptidyl transferase.
- 25. Give the functions of tRNA and rRNA.
- 26. Explain the action of transketolase enzyme.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

## SECTION - C

Short essays not exceeding 120 words. Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 27. Explain pyruvate dehydrogenase complex.
- 28. Compare the different isozymes of hexokinase in liver and muscle.
- 29. Briefly explain beta oxidation?
- 30. Illustrate carnitine shuffle.
- 31. Discuss rotational catalysis in the formation of ATP with suitable diagrams.
- 32. Write a note on glycogen breakdown.
- 33. Discuss urea cycle.
- 34. Differentiate between transcription and replication.
- 35. Briefly explain RNA processing.
- 36. Write down the physiological functions of phospholipids.
- 37. Give an account of the inhibitors of electron transport chain.
- 38. Explain pentose phosphate pathway.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$ 

## SECTION - D

Long essay. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. Describe the principal pathway of glucose oxidation.
- 40. Explain the digestion and absorption of lipids in detail.
- 41. Elaborate the process of DNA replication in prokaryotes.
- 42. Discuss mitochondrial electron transport chain in detail. How the electron flow is coupled to synthesis of ATP?
- 43. Elaborate the biosynthesis of cholesterol.
- 44. Give a detailed account of protein synthesis.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$