Q.P. Code :02256

[Marks:80]

| | | Please check whether you have got the right question paper. | 30 30 67 |
|-----|-------------------|--|----------|
| | | N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory. | |
| Q.1 | Α. | Why TCA cycle is called as amphibolic pathway? | 01 |
| | | Cyanide interacts directly withof ETC | 01 |
| | | Define glycogenolysis | 01 |
| | | Give the precursor for biosynthesis of leukotrienes | 01 |
| | | Name one enzyme involved in salvage pathway | 01 |
| | | Name the drug which inhibits dihydrofolate reductase | 01 |
| | | Enlist the shuttles which transport reducing equivalent from cytosol to matrix | 02 |
| | | Define oxidative phosphorylation | 02 |
| | I. | State the role of hexose monophosphate pathway | 02 |
| | J. | Calculate the number of ATP formed in B-oxidation of stearic acid | 02 |
| | K. | Draw the structure of cholesterol | 02 |
| | L. | Name the enzyme, substrate and product formed in the rate-limiting step of fatty acid biosynthesis | 02 |
| | M. | Enlist the precursors for purine biosynthesis | 02 |
| Q.2 | A. Write | the names and structures of substrate and products for the following enzyme catalyzed | 08 |
| | reactio | n: (any four) | |
| | i. | Pyruvate dehydrogenase | |
| | ii. | Glucose -6-phosphatase | |
| | iii. | B-ketoacyl ACP reductase | |
| | iv. | Aspartate transcarbamoylase | |
| | v. | Cycloxygenase | |
| | B. Give n | ame of enzyme catalyzing the following conversion | 04 |
| | i. | Malate to oxaloacetate | |
| | A T. | Acetyl CoA to malanyl CoA | |
| | 0.0 | Adenylosuccinate to AMP | |
| | iv. | UTP to UDP glucose (activated glucose) | |
| Q.3 | | n glyoxylate shunt | 03 |
| | A LAY AY A | Write the three bypass reactions involved in reversal of glycolysis | 03 |
| 000 | Y 25 \ X\ X\ X\ Z | Discuss the utilization of ketone bodies | 02 |
| | | Give the two general strategies for synthesis of glycerophospholipids | 02 |
| | D. | Discuss the formation of GMP from IMP | 02 |
| Q.4 | | Differentiate between substrate level phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation | 03 |
| | \mathbf{B} | Describe the biosynthesis of palmitate from malonyl ACP | 03 |
| | 9 4 5 E | Explain modulation of nucleotide biosynthesis by metotrexate and trimethoprin | 02 |
| | | Give the formation of 6-phosphogluconate from glucose -6-phosphate | 02 |
| 300 | E | Write the four reactions involved is β -oxidation of fatty acid | 02 |

[Time: Three Hours]

TURN OVER

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| Q.5 | A. Describe the energy generation phase of glycolysis | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| | B. Explain β -oxidation of polyunsaturated fatty acid | 03 |
| | C. Outline the steps involved in conversion of acetyl CoA to mevalonate | 9 9 9 02 |
| | D. Explain proton motive force | \$ 5 N S 02 |
| | E. discuss the regulation for De NOVO biosynthesis of purine nucleotide | 02 |
| Q.6 | A. Give the reactions involved in conversion of citrate to succinyl CoA | 0. |
| | B. Explain glycogenesis | 03 |
| | C. Explain the significance of salvage pathway | 02 |
| | D. Mention the drugs inhibiting syntheris of prostaglandin | 02 |
| | E. Give the synthesis of UTP from OMP | V - 0 2 02 |
