

[57]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B. Sc. Semester- III

CBCS (NC) OLD COURSE

US03CBCH01 - BIOCHEMISTRY OF BIOMOLECULES-I

Date:	ダ/ & /2022, Wednesday		
Time:	12:00 m to 2:00 pm	Marks: 70	
Q.1	Mark the right answer of following que	estions. [10]	
1.	Which of the following is known as Milk	sugar?	
	a. Maltose	b. Sucrose	
	c. Lactose	d. Galactose	
2.	The Carbon atoms involved in Osazone formation are		
	a. 1 and 2	b. 4 and 5	
	c. 3 and 3	d. 5 and 6	
3.	Which of them is a Non Reducing Disacc	charide?	
	a. Maltose	b. Lactose	
	c. Sucrose	d. Starch	
4.	is an Iminoacid found in Protein structure.		
	a. Arginine	b. Histidine	
	c. Proline	d. Lysine	
5.	is the Simplest aminoacid.	•	
	a. Methionine	b. Glycine	
	c. Isoleucine	d.Valine	
6.	The Nitrogenous base NOT present in D	NA structure is	
	a. Adenine	b. Uracil	
	c. Guanine	d. Cytosine	
7.	Which of the following is a left-handed DNA?		
	a. A DNA	b. B DNA	
	c. Z DNA	d. All of these	
8.	The number of base pairs present in each turn (pitch) of B-form of DNA double		
	a. 10	b. 11	
•	c. 12	d. 8	
9.	Haemoglobin formation needs		
	a. Iodine	b. Potassium	
	c. Iron	d. Sodium	
10.	is the Storage form of Iron.		
	a. Ferritin	b. Ceruloplasmin	
	c. Transferrin	d. None of them	

0-2 (a	a)Fill in the blanks.	[04]	
1.	If two Monosaccharides differ in configuration around a single carbon	atom, they are	
	known asof each other.		
2.	The Bond by which two amino acids joins together is		
3.	The double helical structure of DNA was proposed by		
4.	Bone and teeth formation requires mainlymineral.		
0-2 (l	b) True or False	[04]	
-	Starch is a Polysaccharide found only in Plants.		
	Amino acids are building blocks of Proteins.		
	B-DNA is left handed double helix.		
	Minerals are Inorganic elements.		
	nswer the following in brief (Any Ten)	[20]	
Q 0 11	1) Define: (a) Chiral Carbon, (b) Epimers		
	2) Draw the structure of Alpha – D- Glucopyranose.		
	3) Give any Four Functions of Carbohydrates.		
	4) Define Essential Amino acids and Give two examples.		
	5) What is Isoelectric pH?		
	6) Draw structure of Glycine and Histidine		
7) Give Chargaff's rule.			
	8) Differentiate between Nucleoside and Nucleotide.		
9) What is Tm value with reference to DNA?			
10) Define Minerals.			
11) What is RDA value? Give RDA value of Sodium.			
	12) Briefly discuss Classification of Minerals.	•	
	12) 2111-3 m		
Q-4	Answer the following in detail (Any four)	[32]	
~	1 Explain Osazone formation in detail.		
	2 Define Polysaccharides & Describe structure of Starch.		
	3 Give detailed Classification of Amino acids based on Polarity.		
	4 Discuss Titration curve of Glycine.		
	5 Write a detailed note on Watson Crick model of DNA.		
	6 Short note on: DNA supercoiling		
,	7 Give Sources, RDA & Biochemical functions of Calcium.		
	8 Give Sources, RDA & Biochemical functions of Iron.		