Seat No.: __ [42]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

achelor of Science (Semester 5) Examination - 2022

T!	10:00 A.M. to 01: 00 P.M	Total: 70 Mark	S
time:	10:00 HIM: 10 07: 00 LIM		-
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US05 CMIC22: Microbial Metabolism	• .
Date: 11/11/2022(Friday)	Takali 70 Manks
Time: 10:00 A.M. to 01: 00 P.M	Total: 70 Marks
NOTE: Figure to the right indicate full marks of the questions.	
Q-1 Attempt all following multiple-choice question.	(10)
(1) Transport mechanisms that require expenditure of cellular energy are called_	hasa
(a) Passive Transport (b) Active Transport (c) Facilitated diffusion (d) None of t	.11636
(2) The energy actually available to do work is known as	
(a) Enthalpy (b) Entropy (c) Free energy (d) None of these	
(3) Those enzymes formed by the cell under any or all the conditions of growth.	
(a) Induced enzyme (b) Constitutive Enzymes (c) Isozyme (d) None of these (4) Chemical reactions are independent of the concentration of any reactant are	called
(a) Zero order reaction (b) First order reaction (c) Second order reaction (d) N	one of these
(5) Enzyme exhibit specificity towards the Cis & Trans forms is known as	
(a) Broad specificity (b) Geometrical specificity (c) Reaction specificity (d) Opti	- ical specificity
(6) TCA cycle has steps.	
(a) Five (b) Three (c) Eight (d) Seven	٠.
(7) The last five reaction of glycolysis is known as	
(a) Preparatory phase (b) Payoff phase (c) Secondary phase (d) None of these	
(8) Which of the following is a common intermediate in biosynthesis of Tyrosine	and
Phenylalanine amino acids?	
(a) L- Aspartic acid (b) Prephenate (c) Chorismate (d) None of these	•
(9) Carbon dioxide fixation occurs in cycle.	:
(a) TCA cycle (b) Glycolysis (c) Calvin Cycle (d) Gluconeogenesis	
(10) Genetic loss of the ability to synthesize the growth factor is known as	
(a) Chemical mutants (b) Antibiotic resistant mutants (c) Auxotrophic mutants	s (d) All of these
Q-2 Attempt the following (any ten)	(20
 Write the difference between uniporter and cotransporter. 	
2. Define : Proton motive force.	
3. Explain in brief: Role of ATP in cell.	
4. What do you mean by turn over number of Enzyme?	
5. Explain in brief about Active site of enzyme.	
6. Define: Reaction specificity of Enzyme	
7. Explain relation between Anabolism & Catabolism.	
8. Define: Oxidative deamination.	
9. Explain in brief ω-oxidation of fatty acids.	•
10. Write name of three methods used to study Biosynthesis process	
11. Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase enzyme of fatty acid synthesis consist of which three	components?
12. How much ATP and NADPH require to synthesize each Trios phosphate from	CO2 in
Calvin cycle?	

Q-3 (A) Describe Electron carrying proteins of ETC. (B) Write a note on group translocation.		
OR		
Q-3 (A) Write a note on ATP synthase.	(05)	
(B) Explain Substrate level phosphorylation in detail.	(05)	
Q-4 (A) Write a note on: Factors affecting on enzyme activity.	(05)	
(B) Discuss IUB system of enzyme classification each with one example.	(05)	
OR		
Q-4 (A) Derive equation showing relationship between initial velocity & substrate	•	
concentration on the basis of steady state assumption.	(07)	
(B) Explain in brief: "The properties of Allosteric enzyme".	(03)	
Q-5 Write note on:		
(A) The Preparative phase of Glycolysis.	(05)	
(B) Write Salient feature of Transamination reaction.	• •	
OR	(05)	
Q-5. Write a note on: β – Oxidation of Saturated Fatty acids.		
Q-6 Explain in detail biosynthesis of tryptophan amino acid.	(10)	
OR	(==)	
Q-6 Write a Note on: Gluconeogenesis.	(10)	
	1-01	