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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY T.Y.B.Sc. EXAMINATION - SEMESTER-VI

## MICROBIOLOGY – US06CMIC03 Microbial Biochemistry

Date: 25-6-2022 Day: 50tueday

Time: 13:00 AM tol2:00 PM

Total marks: 70

N.B:	<b>Figures</b>	on	the	right	indicate	marks.
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Q.1		Multiple Choice	ce Questions.			10	
	1	ATP Synthase is also known as					
		(a) H+-ATP		(b)	Fo- ATPase		
		(c) F <sub>1</sub> - ATF	ase	(d)	ADPase		
	2		got Nobel Prize in 19		Binding Change Mechanism.		
		(a) John V		(b)	Paul Boyer		
		(c) Efrain F		(d)	Peter Mitchell		
	3	· ·			esize growth factor is known		
		as .			g		
		(a) Prototro	nah	(b)	Autotroph		
		(c) Heterot		(d)	Auxotrophic mutant		
	4		action means	(4)	rand opino matane		
		(a) Throwir		(b)	- Throwing down		
		(c) Filling u		(d)	Filling down		
5	5	E.D. pathway is operated in					
		•	, saccharophila	(b)	E.coli		
		(c) B.subtil		(d)	Nitrobacter		
	6	scientist reported that fatty acids were degraded by removal of two					
		carbon at a time.					
		(a) Sahil W		(b)	Fritz Knoop		
		(c) John W		(d)	Efrain Racker		
	7	Biosynthesis of fatty acids takes place in					
	•		asmic reticulum	(b)			
		(c) Cytosol		(d)	Liver		
	8	Which carrier lipid transfer UDP-N-acetyl glucosamine from the membrane?					
		(a) Porin	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(b)			
		(c) Sphinge	blinid	(d)	Steroid		
	9	• • •	•		of amino acids in pair under		
		or animo doide in pair ander					
		anaerobic cond (a) Sticklan	id reaction	(b)	Acetyl COA synthesis		
				(d)	Urea synthesis	•	
	10	(c) Murein synthesis (d) Urea synthesisinhibit the anthranilate synthase enzyme.					
		(a) Tryptop		(b)	Lysine		
		(c) Phenyla		(d)	Tyrosine		
		1-, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(~)	1 3 1 0 0 1 1 0		

Q.;	2 /		State whether the given statements are true or false.  Fo component of ATP synthase is inhibited by Antimycin A	04
		3	Arsenite will inhibit 1,3PGA	
		4	Arginase enzyme convert arginine to ornithine and urea	
Q.3	В	1 2 3 4	Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer.  In eukaryotes, the ETC carriers are located in the  The inhibition of glycolysis by oxygen is known as  The acceptor molecule for the acetyl group and melonyl group is  was able to isolate NACGANACMA; from the cellwall of pentapeptide	04
<b>Q.</b> 3			Give SHORT answers to the following questions. (Attempt Any ten)	20
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		Explain: Role of ATP.  Define: Secondary metabolism and Fermentation.  Draw a chemical structure of ATP.  Explain the four different anapterotic reactions.  Give names of microorganisms where Calvin cycle is operated.  Give names of three enzymes and five co-enzymes required by PDH complex.  What are the major differences between β-oxidation of fatty acid and fatty acid biosynthesis.  Define:- α-oxidation of fatty acid.  Which are the three protein components of the Acetyl COA Carboxylase.  Define:-Transamination  Explain about role of bactoprenol.  How many moles of ATP and enzymes are required by Urea cycle?	20
Q.4			Answer the following LONG Question:- (Attempt any four)	32
	1 2 3 4		Describe: Use of biochemical mutant for studying intermediary metabolism.  Define ETC and Discuss organization, components and role of ETC.  Write on: E.M.P. pathway with its energetics.	~ <b></b>
	5	(a) (b)	Gluconeogenesis. Glyoxylate by pass pathway. Discuss various steps involved in β-Oxidation of Palmitoyl CoA with its energetics.	
	6 7		Discuss various steps involved in biosynthesis of saturated fatty acid.  Write about Kreb - Hansleit cycle.	
	8 ****	****	Discuss the biochemical synthesis of aspartate family of amino acids.	*:k