B.Sc. Part—II (Semester—III) Examination 3S: BIOINFORMATICS

(Fundamentals of Bioinformatics)

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Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80	
N.B.:—(1) Attempt ALL questions.	
(2) Question No. 1 is compulsory.	
(3) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.	
r.	
1. (a) Fill in the blanks:	
(i) In proteins the amino acids are linked together	ľ
by ——— bond.	
(ii) Proteinaceous biochemical catalysts are termed	1
as ———.	
(iii) Triglycerides are the esters of fatty acids with	'n
(iv) In protein synthesis ——— RNA is translated	d
by ribosomes to synthesize polypeptide chair	
UWO-45415 1 (Contd.	.)

L									
(b) (Choose the correct alternative: 2 (i) Starch is a polymer of:			5.	Describe primary, secondary, tertiary and qua		-		
(Siru	cture of proteins.	į	
	(a) glucose			OR					
		(b) Sucrose					What are proteins? Describe their biological function Explain denaturation and renaturation of proteins.		
		(c) fructose			6.	(a)	What are enzymes? Describe their nomenclature		
	((d) Ribose.				(b)	Describe the general characters and properties		
(i	ii) '	Water is ——— solvent.				(0)	enzymes.		
	(a) Non polar				(c)	Discuss the factors affecting rate of enzyme catalyzed reactions.	1		
	(b) Highly acidic (c) Polar				OR				
			(p)		What are isoenzymes? Explain with examples.				
	((d) Highly alkaline.				(q)	4		
r:	::\ 1						and the same and t		
(I		n disaccharides the monosaccharide u	nits are				contribute in enzyme action?		
	linked by: (a) Peptide bond (b) Phosphodiester bond				(r)	What is K_m value of enzyme? How it is related to)		
						V_{max} ?			
				7.	Des	cribe in detail TCA cycle.	12		
	((c) Glycosidic bond		-		OR			
						Describe in detail the process of protein synthesis. 1			
	(d) None of the above.							
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		(iv)	α Helix is a ——— structure of prote	ins:
			(a) Primary	
			(b) Secondary	
			(c) Quaternary	
			(d) None of the above.	
	(c)	Ans	wer in one sentence:	4
		(i)	Write the full form of TCA in TCA cy	cle.
		(ii)	What is p ^H ?	
		(iii)	What are fatty acids?	*
		(iv)	What are the two monosaccharide units	present
			in sucrose?	
2.	(a)	-	plain the term 'Molarity'. How molar so	olutions 4
			prepared ?	•
	(b)	W	nat are Buffers? Give example.	4
	(c)	De	scribe water as a biological solvent.	4
			OR	
	(p)	Ex	plain the term 'Normality'. Explain the pre	paration
	•		IN H ₂ SO ₄ .	4
	(q)) De	scribe the structure of water molecule.	4
	(r)	W	hat are weak acids and bases? Give ex	amples.
	(-)			4
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3. (a		sificat	ion					
	of carbohydrates.		4					
(b) What are polysaccharides? Explain with	examı	ole.					
			4					
(c) Give the structure of maltose.		4					
OR								
(p	What are mucopolysaccharides ? Explexample.	ain w	ith 4					
(q)	What are monosaccharides? Give the str structure of glucose and fructose.	ait cha	ain 4					
(r)	Write the biological importance of carboh	ydrate	s.					
			4					
4. (a)	Give the outline of classification of lipids.		4					
(b)	What are saturated fatty acids? Explain with e	xampl	es.					
			4					
(c)	Describe briefly triglycerides with example	s.	4					
OR								
(p)	Describe the biological functions of lipids.		4					
(q)	What are unsaturated fatty acids? Give ex	ample	es.					
			4					
(r)	Briefly describe steroids with examples.		4					
UWO-4	5,415, 4	(Conto	d.)					