AS-1420

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

(Fundamentals of Bioinformatics)

Tin	ne : Tl	hree l	Hour	rs]		[Maximum M	larks : 80
	Not	e :		All questions are compulsory Draw well labelled diagrams		necessary.	
1.	(A)	Fill	in th	e blanks :			
		(i)		is a universal solvent.			
		(ii)	Pro	tein sequence is also called as		structure of protein.	
		(iii)		is a structural polysaccha	aride pres	ent in plant cells.	
		(iv)	Gly	colysis is carried out in the			2
	(B)	Cho	ose (the correct alternative:			
		(i)	Gra	m equivalent weight of substar	ice in one	litre of solution is:	
			(a)	1 Normal solution	(b)	1 Molar solution	
			(c)	рН	(d)	1 Molal solution	
		(ii)	α-h	elix is a:			
			(a)	Primary structure element	(b)	Secondary structure element	
			(c)	Teritiary structure element			
		(iii)	The	cell stores the energy in the f	orm of		
			(a)	ATP	(b)	AMP	
			(c)	cAMP	(d)	GDP	
		(iv)	Enz	rymes were observed for the fir	st time in	1:	
			(a)	Bacteria	(b)	Yeast	
			(c)	Drosophila	(d)	Maize	2
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	(C)	Answer in one word:				
		(i) Define K _m .				
		(ii) What is molarity of a solution?				
		(iii) Name the building blocks of protein.				
		(iv) Name the sugar present in milk.	4			
2.	Describe:					
	(a)	a) Water as a universal solvent.				
	(b)	b) Define molarity and normality. What is difference between both?				
	(c)	What are weak acids and weak bases? Give their examples.	4			
		OR				
	(p)	Discuss about pH.	4			
	(q)	Describe buffer solutions.	4			
	(r)	What do you mean by equivalent weight?	4			
3.	(a)	Define carbohydrates. How are they classified? Discuss in detail.	12			
		OR				
	(b)	Describe structure, occurrence and biological importance of Monosaccharides.	12			
4.	(a)	What are simple lipids? Give example.	4			
	(b)	What do you mean by saturated fatty acids? Give at least 3 examples.	4			
	(c)	Give biological functions of lipids.	4			
		OR				
	(p)	Describe triglycerides. What is their role in formation of lipids?	.4			
	(q)	Discuss glycerophospholipids.	4			
	(r)	What are isoprenoids?	4			
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5.	(a)	Amino acids are building blocks of protein. Justify.	4			
	(b)	Describe isoelectric point of protein. How this property is utilized for purificatio protein?	n of 4			
	(c)	Discuss denaturation and renaturation.	4			
		OR				
	(p)	What are catalytic proteins? What are their functions?	4			
	(q)	Describe biological functions of proteins.	4			
	(r)	How proteins are classified? Give example of each class.	4			
6.	(a)	Define enzyme. Describe general characteristics.	4			
	(b)	Describe properties of enzymes in detail.	4			
	(c)	What do you mean by Holoenzyme? Describe with example.	4			
		OR				
	(p)	Describe various coenzymes.	4			
	(q)	Give mechanism of enzyme action.	4			
	(r)	Discuss K _m . What is its importance?	4			
7.	Des	Describe TCA Cycle in detail. What is the no. of ATP molecules produced during whole				
	cyc	le ?	12			
		OR				
	Wh	at is EMP pathway? Draw diagram and discuss in detail.	12			

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