

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

ZOOLOGY**[HONOURS]**

Course Code : ZOOL(H)CC-07-T

Full Marks : 40

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any **five** of the following: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) Name one rate-limiting enzyme of glycolysis and state its function. $1+1$
 - b) Define K_m . What is the unit of K_m ?
 - c) What is anti-parallel β -pleated sheet?
 - d) How does enzyme help in accelerating a reaction?
 - e) Why is ammonia accumulation fatal in humans?
 - f) Why is B-DNA the most frequent form of DNA in living cells?
 - g) State the importance of Pentose phosphate pathway.

[Turn over]

- h) Give examples of two major unsaturated fatty acids prepared by anaerobic desaturation.

2. Answer any **two** of the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a) What is plotted on 'X' and 'Y' axes on a lineweaver-Burk plot? Show how to derive equation for the plot from the following

equation $V_0 = \frac{V_{\max} [S]}{K_M + [S]}$ explain how V_{\max} and

K_M can be found from the graph's intercepts.

$1 + 4 = 5$

- b) What are the favourable forces for protein bonding? Comment on the role of chaperons in protein folding.

$1 + 4 = 5$

- c) Schematically represent the reactions of Krebs' Cycle where NAD^+ is reduced to $\text{NADH} \cdot \text{H}^+$? Explain why Krebs' Cycle is also called Tricarboxylic Acid (TCA) Cycle?

$3 + 2 = 5$

- d) Discuss about the control of *de novo* pyrimidine nucleotide synthesis in humans. State the function of a phosphodiester bond in DNA structure.

$4 + 1$

3. Answer any two of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) i) In an experiment it was observed that DNA from cells after two replications consisted equal amounts of DNA with two different densities ($^{14}\text{NDNA}$ and $^{15}\text{NDNA}$). State the experimental procedure and the inference of the experiment.
- ii) State the rate limiting step of β oxidation. Why triglycerides produce more energy than carbohydrate? $5 + (3 \times 2) = 10$
- b) i) How many cycles of β oxidation are required to completely process a C_{18} fatty acid? State the set of reactions of a cycle.
- ii) Name one inhibitor of Electron Transport chain. Explain how electron transport chain (ETC) produces transmembrane proton electrochemical gradient with the help of redox reaction. $(1 \times 4) + (1 \times 4) = 10$
- c) i) Name one amino acid that does not follow 'Ramachandran Plot'. Why do you think proline can act as a structural disruptor in α -helix and β -sheets?
- ii) Explain the following:

Zero order enzyme-substrate reaction,
First order enzyme-substrate reaction and
Second order enzyme-substrate reaction.

(1+3)+6

- d) i) Schematically represent the steps of urea cycle in mitochondria. How α -keto acids determine the fate of transamination products?
- ii) How deamination is involved in base alteration of DNA? (3+3)+4