## 2013

### M.Sc.

### 2nd Semester Examination

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

PAPER-BIC-202

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

## Group - A

- **1.** Answer any *five* questions from the following:  $2 \times 5$ 
  - (a) Why is enzyme called a homogeneous biocatalyst?
  - (b) Write the name of a deficient vitamin responsible for sideroblastic anemia.

- (c) State the names of the enzymes which are having the following co-factors:
  - (i)  $Cu^{2+}$ , (ii)  $Ni^{2+}$ , (iii)  $Fe^{2+}$  or  $Fe^{3+}$ , (iv)  $Mg^{2+}$ .
- (d) Write down the roles of a selenium in human body.
- (e) What do you mean by vitamin S and vitamin U? Mention their roles in human body.
- (f) What is BMR? Mention its significance.
- (g) State the importance of ATPase Transporter.
- (h) Mention the nutritional roles of calcium and magnesium in our body.

# Group - B

Answer any two questions from the following:  $5\times2$ 

- 2. Briefly discuss about the different types of interactions between substrate and enzyme to catalyse an enzymatic reaction.
- **3.** Briefly state how prosthetic groups regulate enzyme activity.

- **4.** Briefly discuss the different aspects of anthropometric measurement to assess nutritional status.
  - **5.** What is the molecular basis of the biological role of vitamin A?

## Group - C

Answer any two questions from the following:  $10 \times 2$ 

- 6. What do you mean by 'Feed back inhibition'? Explain with proper example, mention the kinetic properties of the activity of allosteric enzyme.

  5+5
- **7.** Describe the role of different vegetables containing goiterogens influencing iodine metabolism.
- 8. What do you mean by antivitamins? Give example. How does vitamin D transform to active form from inactive form of Skin? State the role of vitamin C as electron donor in enzymatic function.

  2+4+4
- 9. Write short notes on:

5+5

- (i) Role of amino acid in suppression of pain.
- (ii) Caloriegenic effect of food.