#### M.Sc.

#### 2nd Semester Examination - 2019

### ZOOLOGY

# Paper - ZOO 202

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

### Group - A

# (Biophysics)

- 1. Answer any two questions of the following: 2×2=4
  - (a) γ-rays are electromagnetic radiations which,
     unlike to X-rays Explain.
  - (b) Higher the membrane choicesterol, the lower is the membrane fluidity Why?
  - (c) To study the 3D-structure of cell, cryopreservation is an essential part of cell processing — Narrate your opinion.
  - (d) Write a note on : Nanotube.

[ Turn Over ]

- 2. Answer the following questions (any two): 4×2=8
  - (a) What is X-ray? What is its wavelength? Visible light and X-ray both are generated from electronic transition within an atom. Then what is the reason of difference in energy of these two radiations?

    1+1+2
  - (b) State the second law of thermodynamics. What is meant by (i) Internal energy (ii) Entropy of a system.
  - (c) Mention the various ways in which membrane proteins are associated with the lipid bilayer. 4
  - (d) Write notes on:

2+2

- (i) FRAP
- (ii) 'Cell cytometry' Concept and Functions.
- 3. Answer the following questions (any one):  $8 \times 1=8$ 
  - (a) (i) 'AFM is a common tool for demonstration of atom in Industry' state its principle with suitable illustration.
    - (ii) State the role of 'Liposomes' in medical science. Write a note on Radiation Dosimetry.

(b) Write notes on (any four) of the following:

2×4

- (i) Use of radio-isotope in science
- (ii) Black membrane
- (iii) Quantum dots
- (iv) Cryoprotectant
- (v) Scintillation counter

(vi) 
$$T_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda}$$

[  $T_{1/2}$  = half life period of a radioactive substance]  $\lambda$  = Disintegration constant.]

### Group - B

#### (Biochemistry)

- 4. Answer any two questions of the following: 2×2=4
  - (a) What are the structural complexity of 'Domain' and 'Motif'?
  - (b) Explain why ATP acts as a competitive inhibitor in phosphorylation by hexokinase.2

[Turn Over]

- (c) An enzyme catalyzed reaction has km of 2 mM and √max of 10 nM.S<sup>-1</sup>. What is the reaction velocity when the substrate conc. is (i) 0.50 nM (ii) 20 nM?
- (d) Demonstrate the Kinetics of non-competitive inhibitions with 'Line-Weaver Burk Plot'. 2
- 5. Answer any two questions of the following: 2×4=8
  - (a) State the mechanism of β-oxidation of polyunsaturated fatty acid in mitochondria.
  - (b) Describe the mechanism of 'Enzyme action' with special reference to 'Triose-phosphate isomerase'.
  - (c) Explain with diagram the non-oxidative recycling of pentose phosphate to Glucose-6 Phosphate.
  - (d) Illustrate the Structure of TIM barrel or α/β barrel.
- 6. Answer any *one* question from the following:  $1\times8=8$ 
  - (a) (i) State the biochemical steps of oxidation of propionyl CoA.

- (ii) Comment on "Hydrophobic interactions must be important determinant for protein structure".
- (iii) Write a note on Enzyme inhibitions. 3+2+3
- (b) (i) What is Oxidative phosphorylation?
  - (ii) Write down chemiosmotic hypothesis of ATP synthesis.
  - (iii) Illustrate the flow of electrons through Q cycle with proper diagram. 2+2+4