| Time : Three Hours   | Maximum : 30 Weightage     |
|--|----------------------------|
| I. Answer all questions :  |                            |
| 1. All t RNAs have bases at the end 3' end.  |                            |
| (a) GGC.   | (b) CCA.                   |
| (c) AAC.   | (d) UUC.                   |
| 2. A double stranded DNA molecule has 3694 cytosine bases. How many guanine bases it |                            |
| will have?   |                            |
| (a) 1847.  | (b) 3694.                  |
| (c) 7388.  | (d) 0.                     |
| 3. An amino acid containing hydroxyl group is :                                      |                            |
| (a) Serine.  | (b) Leucine.               |
| (b) Alanine.   | (d) Methionine.            |
| 4. The component monosaccharides of lactose are :                                    |                            |
| (a) Mannose and galactose.   | (b) Glucose and galactose. |
| (c) Fructose and galactose.  | (d) Xylose and galactose.  |
| 5. Ninhydrin reacts with proline to give :   |                            |
| (a) A purple colour.   | (b) Yellow colour.         |
| (c) Red colour.  | (d) Green colour.          |
| 6 is a w-6-fatty acid.   |                            |
| (a) Oleic acid.  | (b) Linoleic acid.         |
| (c) Linolenic acid.  | (d) Arachidonic acid.      |
| Fill up the blanks :   |                            |
| 7. Polysaccharides consist of monosaccha   | rides linked by bonds.     |
| 8 is an <b>romatic</b> amino acid.   |                            |
| 9. RNA is a stranded molecule.   |                            |
| 10. Most sphingolipids are derivatives of  |                            |
|  | Turn ove                   |
|  |                            |

## SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2011

(CCSS)

## BC 2C 05 – ELEMENTARY BIOCHEMISTRY – II

(Pages : 2)

Name

Reg. No.....

C 15762

Name the following :

11. Name a pentose.

12. Name an essential fatty acid.

 $(12 \text{ x} \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$ 

## II. Answer all questions :

13. What is a peptide bond?

14. Define Saponification.

15. Draw the structure of ergosterol.

16. Give an example of an anomeric pair.

17. Give examples of reducing and non-reducing disaccharides.

18. What is a Zwitterion?

19. What happens when amino acid reacts with 1 fluro 2 4 dinitrobenzene?

20. Bring out the structural differences between purines and pyrimidines.

21. Define iodine number of fats.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

III. Answer any *five* questions :

22. Explain Mutarotation.

23. Difference between Amylose and Amylopectin.

24. Write any two methods of protein denaturation.

25. Write down major differences between DNA and RNA.

26. Describe specific tests for the identification of the following amino acids :

(a) Arginine ; (b) Tyrosine ; (c) Tryptophan ; (d) Histidine.

27. Write note on heteropolysaccharides.

28. Write down the important functions of iodine.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

IV. Answer any two questions :

29. Describe the physiological functions of lipids and classifications of fatty acids.

30. Name the different types of RNAs and describe their structure.

31. Describe the structure and properties of glycogen and cellulose.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$