

(3 hours)

Total Marks: 80

N.B.: All questions are compulsory

Q1

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|--|---|
| a) Oxidation of one acetyl CoA molecule via TCA cycle gives ----- ATPs                                 | 1 |
| b) Enlist the precursors used for pyrimidine biosynthesis  | 1 |
| c) Name the inhibitors of Cyclo oxygenase enzyme   | 1 |
| d) Give name of any one enzyme involved in regulation of <i>de novo</i> synthesis of purine nucleotide | 1 |
| e) Define "Glycolysis"   | 1 |
| f) Give 2 examples of chemical uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation                                 | 1 |
| g) Give the regulatory reaction for cholesterol biosynthesis   | 2 |
| h) Give complete reaction for rate – limiting step of fatty acid biosynthesis with structures.         | 2 |
| i) Give the significance of HMP pathway  | 2 |
| j) Calculate the total ATPs obtained in $\beta$ - oxidation of oleic acid                              | 2 |
| k) Define salvage pathway and what is the disorder associated with salvage pathway                     | 2 |
| l) Define proton motive force  | 2 |
| m) Enlist the enzymes involved in Glycogenesis   | 2 |

Q2 (a) Give the names and structures of substrate and product of the following enzyme catalysed reaction (**Any four**) 8

- i) Enoyl ACP hydratase
- ii) Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase
- iii) Phosphofructo kinase - I
- iv) Prostacycline synthase
- v) Orotidylic acid decarboxylase

(b) Give the name of the enzyme catalysing the following conversion 4

- i) trans- $\Delta^2$ - Enoyl CoA to L- $\beta$ - hydroxyl acyl CoA
- ii) Aspartate to N-carbamoylaspartate
- iii) Pyruvate to oxaloacetate.
- iv) Glucose -6-phosphate to 6- phosphoglucono- $\delta$ -lactone

Q3 (a) Write reactions for conversion of succinate to oxaloacetate in Krebs cycle along with structures, enzymes, coenzymes. Also indicate whether reaction is reversible or irreversible. 3

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|---|---|
| (b) Give the reaction catalysed by transketolase.   | 3 |
| (c) Differentiate between $\beta$ - oxidation of saturated and unsaturated even number fatty acids. | 2 |
| (d) Enlist enzymes involved in biosynthesis of triglycerides  | 2 |
| (e) Outline the steps involved in synthesis of AMP from IMP.  | 2 |

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- Q4. (a) Explain the complexes of ETC 3  
 (b) Give series of reactions for conversion of Acetyl-CoA to 3-ketoacyl ACP in the biosynthesis of fatty acids 3  
 (c) Give significance of ketone bodies 2  
 (d) Give names of two enzymes with the reactions which are only present in glyoxylate cycle and not in TCA cycle. 2  
 (e) Give reaction catalysed by thymidylate synthase enzyme. 2
- Q5 (a) Give the reactions involved in pay off phase of glycolysis. 3  
 (b) Explain the  $\beta$ -oxidation of odd number carbon containing fatty acids. 3  
 (c) Discuss substrate-level phosphorylation. 2  
 (d) Outline the steps involved in conversion of acetyl CoA to mevalonate. 2  
 (e) Give the reaction involved in synthesis of PRPP. 2
- Q6 (a) Outline the steps involved in synthesis of acetoacetate. 3  
 (b) Give the enzymes involved in glycogen breakdown with their roles. 3  
 (c) Describe the Cori cycle. 2  
 (d) Give the synthesis of CTP from UMP. 2  
 (e) Mention drugs modulating cholesterol synthesis. 2