Roll No. 53

Total No. of Questions: 10]

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PHM-3.5.1 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-V (Biochemistry)

(B.Pharmacy, 5th Semester, 2123)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Note: This paper consists of Three Sections. Section

A is compulsory. Attempt any Four questions from Section B and any Three questions from Section C.

Section-A Marks: 2 Each

1. (a) From where does energy required to lower activation energy in enzyme catalysed reaction comes?

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- (b) What is the difference between homotropic and heterotropic allosteric enzymes?
- (c) Which enzyme catalyse the rearrangement of L-methylmalonyl-CoA to succinyl-CoA? Name the co-enzyme involved.
- (d) Give the biological significance of GLUT.
- (e) What are the causes and characteristics of Cori's disease?
- (f) What are the characteristics and causes of Tarni's disease?
- (g) / How does fluoroacetate act as poison?
- (M) What do you mean by PCR and Point mutation?
- (i) What do you mean by prochiral compounds? Explain with examples.
- (j) What is the role of Acetyl-CoA carboxylase in regulation of Lipogenesis?

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- What is the cause of Jamaican vomiting (k) sickness?
- **(l)** Explain the terms ureotelic, uricotelic and ammonatelic.
- (m) Explain the terms finger printing and foot printing.
- Give the structure of Cholecalciferol.
- Name different processes involved in (o) solute migration across cell membrane.

Section-B Marks: 5 Each

- Write a note on kinetics of enzyme catalyzed 2. reactions.
- Write a note on biosynthesis of amino acids. 3.
- 4. Write a short note on citric acid cycle.
- 5. Explain with structures the intramolecular rearrangement involved in conversion of L-methylmalonyl-CoA to succinyl CoA.
- Write a short note on Fermentation. 6.

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Section-C Marks: 10 Each

- 7. Write a note on Fatty acid oxidation.
- 8. Write a note on purine nucleotide biosynthesis. Explain how glutamine analogs block it.
- 9. What is the fate of glucose in the body?/
- 10. Differentiate between:
 - (a) Cystinuria, Cystinosis and Homocystinurias
 - (b) Tyrosinosis, Tyrosinemia and Alkaptonuria.

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