B.	

Reg No

Name.....

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2005

Part III-Subsidiary Biochemistry

BIOCHEMISTRY-Paper I

(Prior to 2004 admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 55 Marks

Part A

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Write the Bronsted's definition of acids and bases.
- 2. What is a buffer? Explain the principle behind buffer action.
- 3. Define the terms; surface tension and viscosity.
- 4. Explain an addition reaction.
- What are anomers? Explain their structures with examples.
- Write the structure of maltore.
- Write the principle of Benedict's reaction.
- 8. Write the basic structure of lecithin.
- 9. Define acid number.
- 10. What are the sulphur containing amino acid? Explain.
- 11. Explain the principle behind zak's reaction used in qualitatively identifying cholesterol.
- 12. Write the structure of t-RNA.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Write an account on denaturation of proteins.
- 14. Write the site of synthesis and chemical structure of testosterone and estradiol.
- 15. Define Henderson-Hasselbach equation. Explain with an example.
- 16. Write an account on colloids.
- 17. How is a ketohexose identified in the laboratory? Explain with examples.
- 18. Write the structures of cholesterol and ergosterol.
- 19. Explain in detail the principle behind the osazone test used in identifying carbohydrates..

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

K 6151

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer any one question. The question carries 10 marks.

Describe in detail the classification of lipids.

Explain the various methods employed in protein sequencing. Give a very brief account on the secondary structure of proteins.