



R

2018-

भाग-2

M.Sc. Internal

चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

निम्नलिखित विवरण परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं भरा जाए (To be filled by the Examinee)

परीक्षा का नाम (Name of Exam) M.Sc वर्ष 20 2019 भाग/सेमेस्टर (Part / Semester) II Ind sem / 5/19

विषय (Subject) Biochemistry प्रश्न-पत्र/पाठ्यक्रम (Paper / Course) VII पेपर कोड नं. (Paper Code No.) H-2065

परीक्षा का दिन (Day of Examination) Monday दिनांक (Date) 6 May 2019

प्राप्तांक एवं पूर्णांक परीक्षकों द्वारा भरे जायें

पूर्णांक (Max. Marks)

प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	a/I	b/II	c/III	d/IV	e/V	f/VI	g/VII	h/VIII	i/IX	j/X	योग
1	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2							2
2	1	1									2
3	3	2/2									5/2
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											

प्राप्तांक

(शब्दों में)	अंकों में
--------------	-----------



R

Date Stamp to be affixed here

(परीक्षार्थी द्वारा भरा जाए)

परीक्षा का नाम (Name of Exam) M.Sc भाग/सेमेस्टर (Part / Semester) II Ind sem

विषय (Subject) Biochemistry दिनांक (Date) 6 May 2019

प्रश्न पत्र (Paper / Course) VII

परीक्षार्थी का अनुक्रमांक (Roll Number)

उत्तर-पुस्तिका क्रमांक

M	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
D	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
E	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
H	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
I	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
J	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
K															
L															
P															
S															
T															
U															
V															
W															

KM-I-01-

कालेज कोड

0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

(परीक्षार्थी की श्रेणी)

संस्थागत

व्यक्तिगत

बैक पेपर

अंक सुधार

भूतपूर्व

एकल विषय

नामांकन संख्या (Enrollment Number)

M															
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

पेपर कोड

--	--	--	--	--	--

परीक्षार्थी का पूरा नाम

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

कक्ष निरीक्षक का नाम

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Agarwal

Section - A

Ans-1

Purine =

Pyrimidine

① Purine found in DNA

Found in DNA

② These have = bonded

have (\equiv) bonded

③ Bonding with T=A

C \equiv G bonding find.

double ring
AG

single ring
C T (DNA)
U (RNA)

High m.w.

?

Low m.w.

Ans-2

Vitamin

Enzyme

① Vitamins is the essential for the body.

② Deficiency of the vitamin cause disease

These are made up of Carbohydrates.

These are essential for the over body. Deficiency is cause disease.

These are made up of amino acid (proteins)

Ans-1

Cofactor

(1) Cofactors are which is a special for the enzyme.

(2) These are made up of organic and non organic compounds.

Enzyme

(1) Enzyme is the essential for the rate of reaction.

(2)

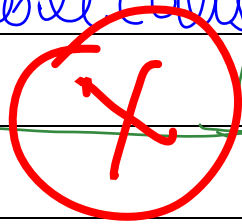
It is made up of amino acids & proteins.

Ans-3

Glucogenesis

(1) In the glucogenesis
~~Break~~ down of
 Glucose molecule.

(2) like as sucrose
 Break down into
 two glucose molecules



Gluconeogenesis

(1) the formation of
 Glucose in the ~~β~~ oxidation
 process and in
 the (citric cycle).

like as acetyl CoA
 formed
 of glucose molecule

Section - B

Ans-7 PH and its role in digestion

PH

(1) Digested food

(2) Killing the bacteria and other danger molecule

what is PH?

In digestion of food \Rightarrow The value of the acidic acid

which is formed in the stomach.

(ii) It is most important role in the food digestion.

(iii) It take place constant and has acidic property

(vi) It give the protection to the stomach.

(2) Killing bacteria \Rightarrow The pH value of the stomach is done kill the bacteria and other dangerous organism which came with food.

- It change the nature of the solution and convert into the base and Acid.

Ans-8 Blood as a buffer

- (i) Blood have a buffer solution which is made up of the Differ - differ components!
- (ii) The pH of the blood is have constant.
- (iii) The constant pH of the blood is made blood buffer.
- (iv) These solution which is have same permeability in the all condition

Ans-9 Conformation of protein

Summary

- (1) Definition
- (2) Composition of protein
- (3) Structure of proteins
- (4) Function of protein

(1) Definition = Those amino acids which make a long chain which are needed to an organism is called proteins.
They have nitrogen compounds.

(2) Composition of proteins

• Proteins are composed of two functional groups.

(1) amino group (NH_2^-)

(2) H

(3) CHO

(4) R alkyl group

These have different ligands attached to the central Carbon

- It show chiral compound properties
- Chiral compound which have differ differ ligand on the all position.

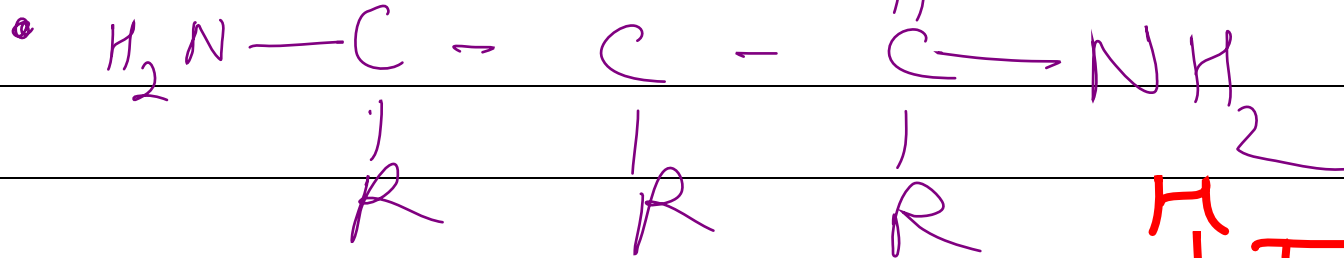
Structure of protein =

Proteins have differ according to its structure

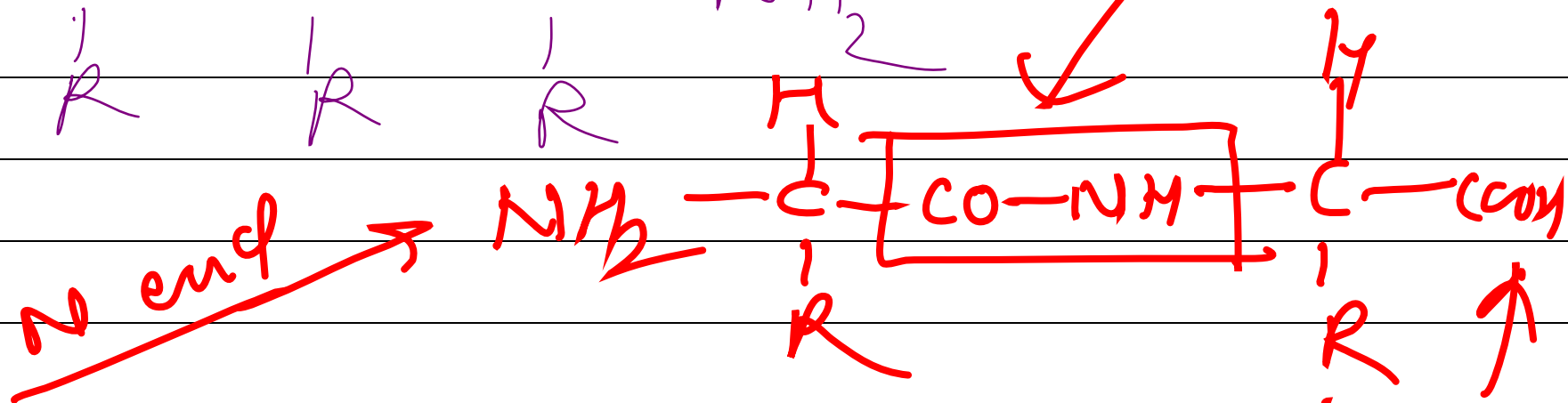
- (1) Primary structure
- (2) Secondary structure
- (3) Tertiary structure

In the primary structure have simple V-structure

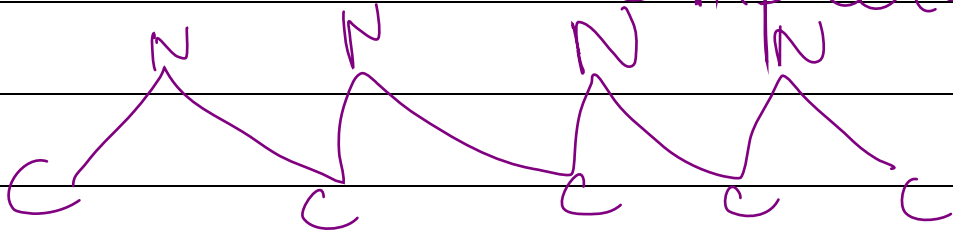
In the NH_2 linear shape



amide bond



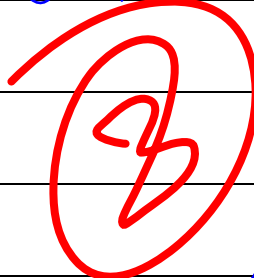
In the secondary structure, thus have complicated structure

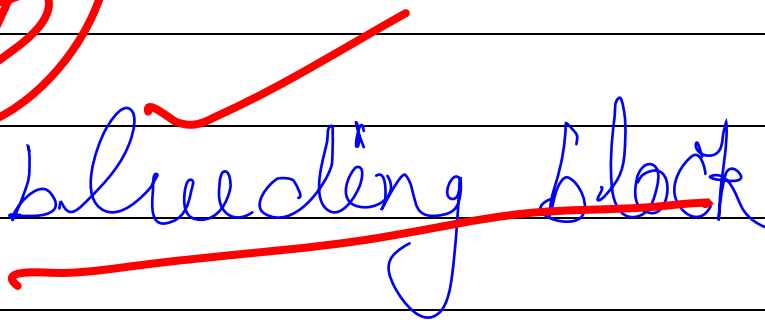


Function of proteins

In the formation of bone

- Into the blood clotting

- Into the growth 

- Proteins is the bleeding block of the body. 

- In to formation of DNA and RNA.

Ans → 11

Enzyme regulation

Summary

- (1) Regulation
- (2) Compartmentation
- (3) Activation
- (4) Enzyme activation

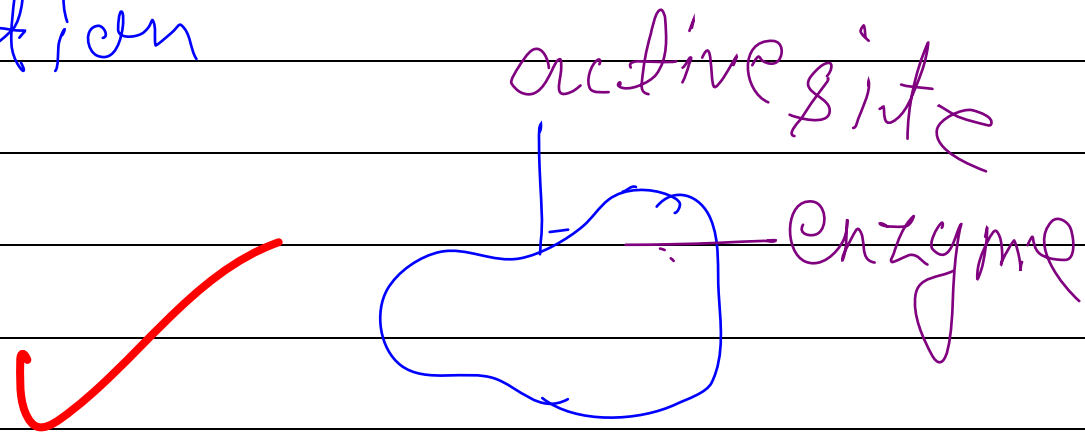
Regulation \Rightarrow The control the
all activity according
to the functions

Compartmentation \Rightarrow The function
of the each
other of cell have different
therefore called different compartment
of the cell

(3) Activation = In the activation
the active site

of the enzyme have specific

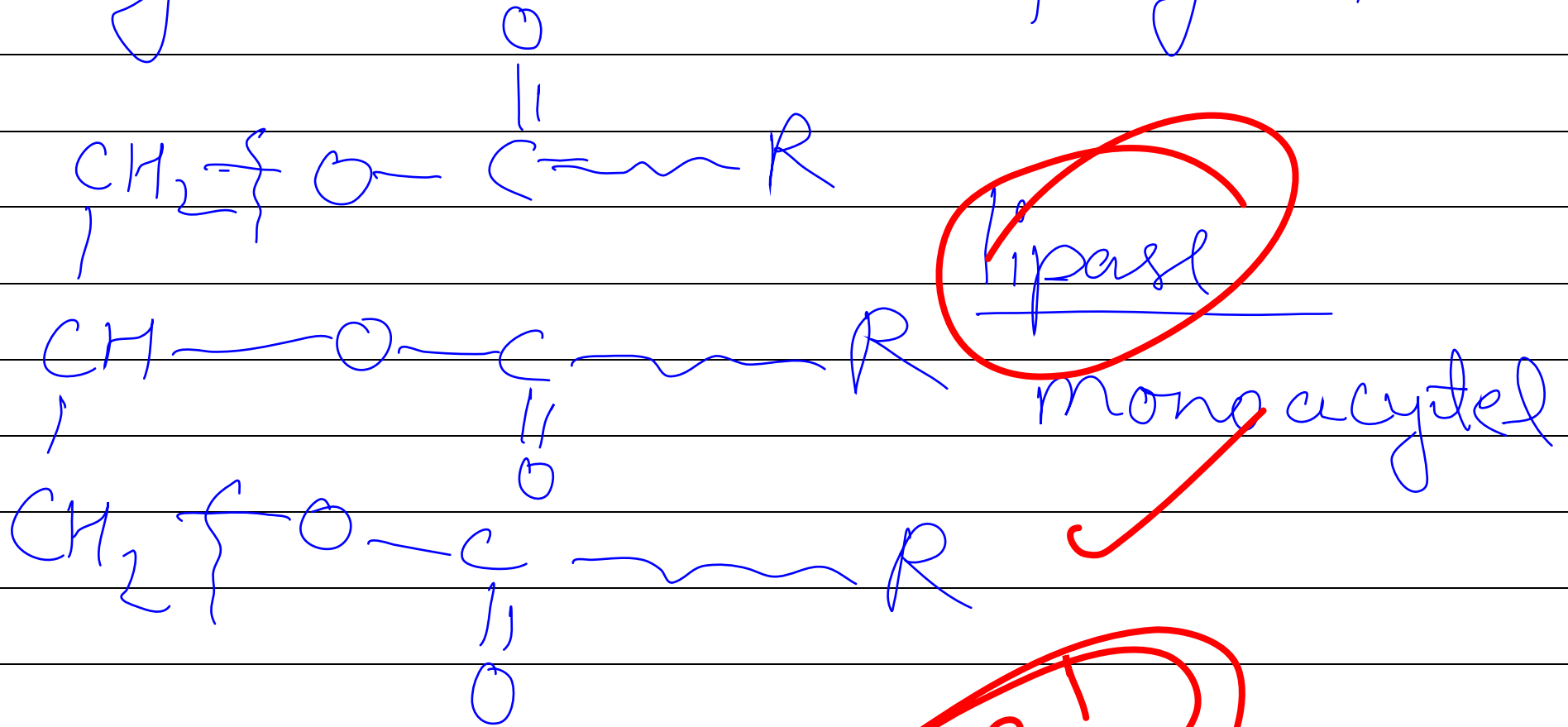
To special function



• In to the enzyme activation
is depend on its function
And structure ?

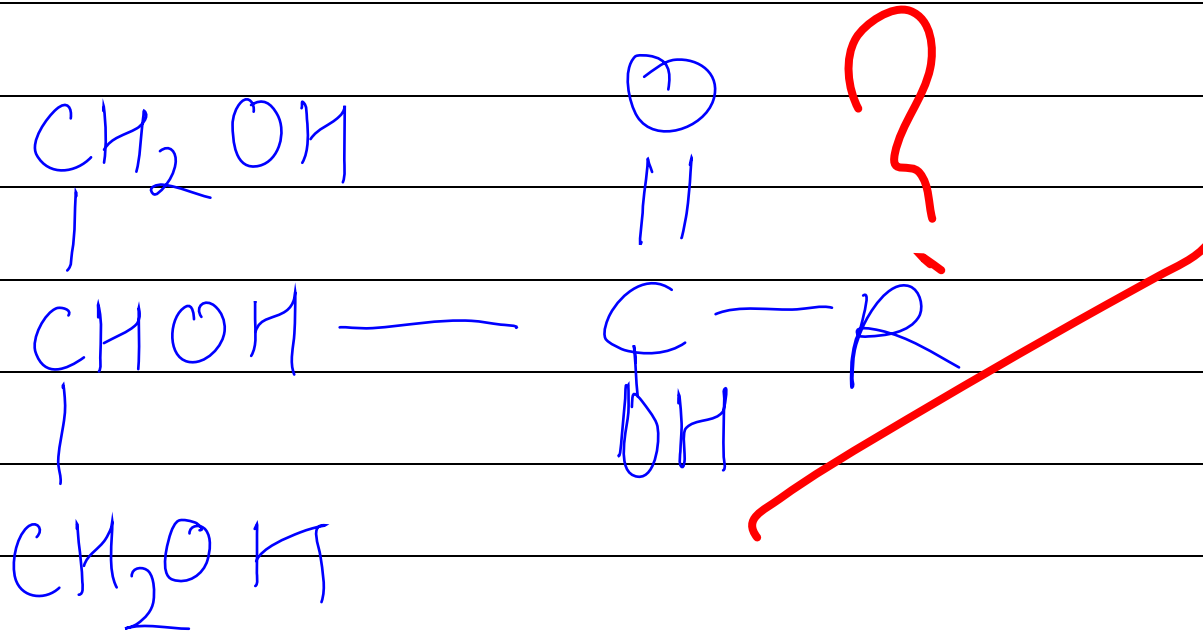
• The active site is the one or
more of the enzyme.

Into the glycerol formation
by the fatty acid



252

then break down these bond of
the fatty acid is made glycerol



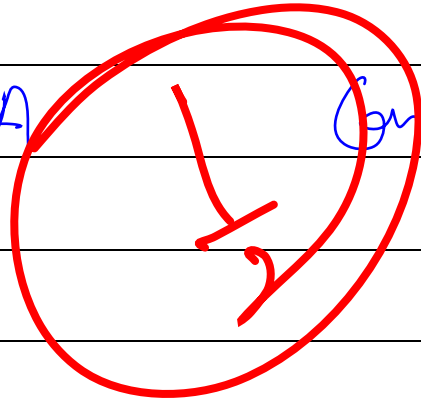
Ans-2

cDNA

cDNA

Coding DNA

Complementary DNA



/

