437/Nut 22-23/32311

B.Sc. Semester-III Examination, 2022-23 NUTRITION [Honours]

Course ID: 32311 Course Code: SH/NUT/301/C-5

Course Title: Nutritional Biochemistry-I

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions.

UNIT-I

1. Answer any **five** of the following questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) Define K_m value with its significance.
- b) Distinguish between coenzyme and cofactor.
- c) Write the significance of P:O ratio.
- d) What do you mean by ketosis and ketoacidosis?
- e) Write the importance of glycogenin in the glycogenesis process.
- f) Define gluconeogenesis with its location.

- g) What do you mean by glucogenic amino acid and ketogenic amino acid?
- h) In which condition $K_m = [S]$?

UNIT-II

2. Answer any **four** of the following questions:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

- a) Discuss the metabolic pathway by which glycogen is converted to glucose. 5
- b) Distinguish between competitive and noncompetitive inhibition. State the characteristics of the isoenzyme. 3+2
- c) Describe β -oxidation of a 16C fatty acid. 5
- d) Discuss how ketone bodies are produced and utilized in the human body. 5
- e) Describe the different types of enzyme specificity. Give a brief idea about suicidal inhibition. 3+2
- f) What do you mean by substrate level and oxidative phosphorylation? Write the components of the electron transport chain. 3+2

UNIT-III

3. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Describe the ornithin cycle. Write the clinical features of transamination. State the role of PLP in transamination. 5+3+2
- b) Describe Kreb's cycle. How many ATPs are produced after the oxidation of one mole of glucose via Kreb's cycle? Why Kreb's cycle is called as an amphibolic cycle?

 6+2+2
