3 (Sem-4/CBCS) ZOO HC 3

2022

ZOOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper: ZOO-HC-4036

(Biochemistry of Metabolic Processes)

Full Marks : 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1.	Fill	in the blanks: (any seven) 1×1=1
	(a)	The net result of the glycolytic breakdown of a molecule of glucose is moles of ATP.
	(b)	The formation of glucose from non-carbohydrate sources is known as
	(c)	The final common pathway for the

protein is _____

(d)	proposed that fatty acids are degraded by the sequential removal of two carbon units from the COOH end of the molecule.	
(e)	Urea is produced in animals by a cyclic process known as the	
(f)	Per molecule of glucose under anaerobic conditions yields moles of ATP.	
(g)	The process of conversion of glucose into pyruvate is known as	
(h)	is a chemical reaction that transfers an amino group to a ketoacid to form new amino acids.	
(i)	links the urea cycle and the citric acid cycle.	
<i>(i)</i>	The compound in urine responsible for the color reactions was identified as	
Answer the following briefly: (any four) 2×4=8		

- 2.
 - What is the fundamental distinction (a) between NADPH and NADH?
 - (b) Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated fatty acids with examples.
 - Write the structure of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) molecule.

- (d) What do you understand by "redox" reactions?
- State the significance of citric acid cycle.
- What are the causes and consequences of ketosis?
- State the physiological role of glycogen.
- (h) Write a note on Sir Hans Krebs.
- Answer any three questions from the $5 \times 3 = 15$ following:
 - (a) Describe Cori's cycle along with its significance. 3+2=5
 - (b) ATP is called the "energy currency of the cell". Explain.
 - Explain the role of triacylglycerols as a major storage of metabolic energy.
 - (d) What is deamination? Describe the glucogenic and ketogenic aminoacids and their deamination. 2+3=5
 - Discuss essential and non-essential type of aminoacids with examples.
 - Discuss the process of gluconeogenesis 21/2+21/2=5 and glycogenesis.
 - Discuss the role of liver in the aminoacids metabolism.
 - What is phenylketonuria? How it affects in the body metabolism? 2+3=5

4. Answer the following : (any three) $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Explain and illustrate the different steps involved in the glycolytic pathway.
- (b) Give an account of β -oxidation of saturated carbon fatty acids (Palmitic acid) along with its energetics.
- (c) Describe the detoxification of ammonia by urea cycle.
- (d) Define Electron-transport system (ETS) or respiratory chain system. Discuss the various steps involved in the system. 2+8=10
- (e) Describe the general sequence of events in the citric acid cycle. Add a note on its "Amphibolic" role. 8+2=10
- (f) What do you mean by metabolism?

 Describe in detail about the anabolism and catabolism with suitable examples.

 2+4+4=10
 - (g) Describe briefly on compartmentalization of metabolic pathways.
 - (h) Explain the metabolism, biochemical importance and inborn errors of:

5+5=10

- (i) Glycine and
- (ii) Phenylalanine, tyrosine