

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2036

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-11

M.Sc. (Semester - I)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 170 : Biomolecules

(2008 & 2010 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Answer to two sections should be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Attempt any three of following:

**[15]**

- a) What is ionization of water?
- b) Draw structure of :
  - i) Lactose
  - ii) Amylose
  - iii) Fructose
- c) Write note on miscelle formation.
- d) Explain what are sugar acids.
- e) Give significance of biological buffers. Enlist commonly used biological buffers.

**Q2)** Attempt any three of following:

**[15]**

- a) Explain classification of lipids.
- b) Write note on riboflavin, its structure and role.
- c) Differentiate and explain between reducing and non-reducing sugars.
- d) Give one example of each of following with structure:
  - i) Disaccharide
  - ii) Ketohepcose
  - iii) Glycerophospholipid
  - iv) VLDL
  - v) Anomers

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** Write notes on any two: [10]

- a) Rancidity.
- b) Classification of carbohydrates.
- c) Fat soluble vitamins.

**SECTION - II**

**Q4)** Attempt any three of the following: [15]

- a) Peptide bond shows 40% double bond character. Explain.
- b) What are essential amino acids?
- c) Draw labelled structure of  $\beta$ -pleated sheet.
- d) Write note on edman's reaction.
- e) Explain hierarchy of protein structure with examples.

**Q5)** Attempt any three of following: [15]

- a) Write note on titration curves of amino acids.
- b) Describe Ramchandran plot with its applications.
- c) Write note on peptide synthesis.
- d) Distinguish between  $\alpha$ -helical and  $\beta$ -pleated structures.

**Q6)** Write notes on any two: [10]

- a) Quaternary structure of proteins.
- b) Forces stabilizing the structure of proteins.
- c) Solid phase synthesis.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2037

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-12

M.Sc. (Semester - I)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 171 Enzymology and Biophysical Techniques

(2008 & 2010 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Answer to both sections should be written in separate answer sheets.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**  
**(Enzymology)**

**Q1)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) What is competitive inhibition.
- b) How is the rate degradation ( $K_d$ ) of enzyme measured?
- c) Study of pre-steady state kinetics determines mechanism of enzyme catalysis. Explain.
- d) How activation of trypsin from trypsinogen takes place.

**Q2)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Explain the various conditions under which the enzyme-substrate complex is stabilized to determine mechanism of enzyme catalysis by x-ray crystallography.
- b) What is substrate cycle? Explain with suitable example.
- c) What is positive co-operativity? Explain with example.
- d) Modify Michaelis-Menten equation into Lineweaver-Burk equation and show effect of inhibitors on Lineweaver-Burk plot.

**P.T.O.**

**Q3) Answer any two: [10]**

- a) How substrate cycle and interconvertible enzyme cycle controls the activity of an enzyme.
- b) Why is Chymotrypsin most active at pH 8 explain its mechanism.
- c) Give significance of enzyme inhibitors.

**SECTION - II**  
**(Biophysical Techniques)**

**Q4) Answer any three of following: [15]**

- a) How pulse field electrophoresis separate DNA fragments?
- b) Describe effect of pH and relative orientation of neighboring chromophores on absorption properties of chromophore.
- c) Write note on SDS-PAGE.
- d) Explain Affinity chromatography.

**Q5) Answer any three of following: [15]**

- a) How molecular weight of protein can be determined by gel chromatography?
- b) What physical characteristics of a biomolecule influence its rate of movement in an electrophoresis matrix?
- c) Describe principle components of gas chromatography with labelled diagram.
- d) What is finger-printing technique? Enlist its applications.

**Q6) Answer any two: [10]**

- a) Enlist Applications & explain principle of dialysis.
- b) How electrophoresis separate protein based on molecular weight.
- c) Describe applications of nitrocellulose filters in binding assay.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2038

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-13

M.Sc. (Semester - I)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 172 : Microbiology and Cell Biochemistry of Eukaryotes  
(2008 & 2010 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Answer to the two sections should be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**SECTION - I**  
**(Microbiology)**

**Q1)** Answer the following: (any three) **[15]**

- a) What are micronutrients? Give its role.
- b) Explain the principle and applications of phase contrast microscopy.
- c) What is cold sterilization? Name any three chemicals used in sterilization.
- d) What are steps in process of viral infection.
- e) Write in short about animal viruses.

**Q2)** Explain any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Describe the nitrogen fixation mechanism.
- b) Explain the structure of endospore.
- c) Distinguish between SEM and TEM.
- d) Define Growth in bacteria. Draw labelled bacterial growth curve.
- e) Write note on preservation of pure culture.

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** Write short notes on any two: **[10]**

- a) Photoautotrophs.
- b) Pasteurization.
- c) Cholera toxin.

**SECTION - II**  
**(Cell Biochemistry of Eukaryotes)**

**Q4)** Attempt any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Draw labelled diagram of the fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane.
- b) Distinguish between prokaryotic & eukaryotic cell.
- c) Explain meiosis & its stages.
- d) Write note on role of collagen & elastin.

**Q5)** Attempt any three of following: **[15]**

- a) Write note on cell variability and complexity.
- b) Explain cell-cell communication in plants.
- c) Write note on structure & functions of Golgi apparatus and peroxisoms in animal cell.
- d) Write a note on marker enzymes.

**Q6)** Write note on any two of following: **[10]**

- a) Density gradient centrifugation.
- b) Organogenesis.
- c) Extracellular matrix.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2039

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-21

M.Sc. (Semester - II)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 270 : Bioenergetics and Metabolism

(2008 & 2010 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Attempt any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) Write a note on amphibolic nature of TCA cycle.
- b) What are high energy compounds? Give examples.
- c) Explain  $\beta$ -oxidation of unsaturated fatty Acid.
- d) Discuss the chemiosmotic hypothesis.
- e) Write a note on pyruvate dehydrogenase complex.

**Q2)** Answer any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) Explain in detail C4 pathway.
- b) Write a note on Gycogenolysis.
- c) What is Hill reaction? Give its significance.
- d) Describe the ketone bodies Formation.
- e) Write a note on pasteur effect.

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** Attempt any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) Write a note on regulation of glycolysis.
- b) Describe Guconeogenesis.
- c) Elaborate in detail on Interconversion of hexoses.
- d) How cholesterol is synthesised?
- e) Distinguish between light and dark reaction.

**Q4)** Answer any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) Explain biosynthesis of Glycogen & its regulation.
- b) Discuss in detail electron transport chain.
- c) Write a note on glyoxalate cycle.
- d) Explain biosynthesis of triglyceuder.
- e) What is fate of pyruvate in anaerobic condition.





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2040

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-22

M.Sc.

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BCH - 271 : Techniques for Characterization of Biomolecules**

**(2010 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**(Biophysical Techniques)**

**Q1)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) What are the factors that affect sedimentation velocity. Describe any one in detail.
- b) What is quenching? List out the factors that are involved in quenching.
- c) Write short note on density gradient centrifugation.
- d) With the help of viscometry, how will you prove that certain substances can intercalate between nucleotide bases of DNA?

**Q2)** Attempt any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Write a note on X-ray diffraction.
- b) What are the applications of atomic absorption spectroscopy? Explain any two in brief.
- c) Discuss the factors that affect the resolution of autoradiography.
- d) How standard sedimentation coefficient is determined?

**Q3)** Write short notes on: (any two) **[10]**

- a) Radiation used in biochemistry.
- b) Pyenometer.
- c) Gamma counters.

**P.T.O.**

**SECTION - II**  
**(Structure Determination of Biomolecules)**

**Q4)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Describe briefly the theory of NMR spectrometry what information can be obtained from NMR absorption peaks.
- b) Explain the major application of biosensors in environmental pollution monitoring
- c) Explain use of fluorescence spectroscopy in cell biology.
- d) Discuss instrumental features of IR spectroscopy. Explain the application of IR spectra to biomolecules.
- e) Give the principle and working of ESR.

**Q5)** Attempt any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Distinguish between CD and ORD.
- b) Explain the instrumentation of GCMS.
- c) Explain MALDI-MS and its matrix used.
- d) Describe the theory of LCMS. Enumerate the application of LCMS.
- e) Explain two biological application of fluorescence.

**Q6)** Answer any two of the following: **[10]**

- a) Write short notes on:
  - i) MALDI-TOF-MS.
  - ii) Biosensors.
- b) Give the instrumentation of LCMS.
- c) Give the principle and working of NMR spectroscopy.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2041

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-23

M.Sc.

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BCH - 273 Membrane Biochemistry & Genetics**

**(2008 & 2010 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**Q1)** Attempt any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) Discuss the protein lipid interaction in a biological membrane.
- b) Describe the assembly of a virus membrane receptor.
- c) Write a note on receptor mediated endocytosis.
- d) Give a detailed structure of double helix DNA.
- e) What is passive transport? How does it differ from active transport.

**Q2)** Attempt any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) Describe ligand gated channels.
- b) Write a note on Tetrad Analysis. Why are they called specialized genetic systems of fungi.
- c) Describe the modes of penetration of antimicrobial agents with suitable examples.
- d) Give the specialised mechanism of transport of macromolecules.
- e) Write a note of Auxotrophs. What is their application?

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** Attempt any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) What is semiconservative mechanism of DNA replication?
- b) Discuss the concept of one gene-one cistron with a suitable example.
- c) Write a note on ATP-ADP exchanger system.
- d) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a biological membrane.
- e) Discuss the Mendelian laws of inheritance.

**Q4)** Attempt any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) What is the genetic code? Why do we say it is universal and degenerate?
- b) Discuss the use of bacterial viruses in genetic studies.
- c) Describe nuclear pores with a suitable diagram.
- d) Write a short note on A,B and Z types of DNA.
- e) Discuss the molecular mechanism & role of valinomycin and gramicidin.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2042

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-31

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 370 : Molecular Biology

(2010 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Answer any three of the following:

**[15]**

- a) Explain prokaryotic transcription process.
- b) What are the mechanism of degradation of protein.
- c) Write a note on mRNA splicing.
- d) How eukaryotic DNA are packed inside nucleus.

**Q2)** Answer any three of the following:

**[15]**

- a) Write a note on capping and tailing of mRNA.
- b) Explain DNA polymerase I,II and III.
- c) Explain mobile genetic elements with an example.
- d) Explain Holliday junction model.

**Q3)** Answer any three of the following:

**[15]**

- a) Explain prokaryotic translational process.
- b) Write a note on inhibitor of transcriptional.
- c) How pyrimidine dimer are repaired during DNA repair process.
- d) Write a note on targetting of protein to WER.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Answer any three of the following: [15]

- a) Write a note on retroviruses.
- b) Explain mismatch repair mechanism.
- c) Explain the difference between transcription and replication.
- d) Write in brief about Ames test and its uses.

**Q5)** Answer any two of the following: [10]

- a) Write a note on prokaryotic RNA polymerase.
- b) Give the role of helicase and ligase in replication.
- c) Explain mitochondrial transportation of protein.

**Q6)** Answer any two of the following: [10]

- a) Explain protein targeting to nucleus.
- b) Explain role of different enzymes in homologous recombination.
- c) Write a note on signal hypothesis in protein targeting.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2043

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-32

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BCH - 371 Medical Biochemistry and Immunology**

**(2010 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer sheet.*

**SECTION - I**

**(Medical Biochemistry)**

**Q1)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Elaborate on the role of iso enzymes in the diagnosis of heart diseases.
- b) Discuss the role of clotting factors involved in thrombus formation.
- c) Explain the biochemical basis of sickle Cell Anaemia.
- d) Elaborate on causative agents that lead to carcinogenesis.

**Q2)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Define the term analgesics. Give their mechanism of action with suitable example.
- b) Elaborate on types of Influenza.
- c) Discuss the mechanism of action of streptomycin and tetracycline.
- d) Write the normal composition of CSF and list out two abnormal components that are seen in CSF during pathological condition.

**Q3)** Write notes on any two of the following: **[10]**

- a) Apoptosis.
- b) Hydrolytic enzyme of lysosomes.
- c) LSD.

**P.T.O.**

**SECTION - II**  
**(Immunology)**

**Q4)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Elaborate on primary and secondary lymphoid organs and their significance with neat diagram.
- b) Write an account of general structure of immunoglobulin molecule with reference to Ig G molecule.
- c) Elaborate on steps involved in producing monoclonal antibodies.
- d) What are live and attenuated vaccines? Explain the principle of vaccination.

**Q5)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) List out some examples of auto immune disease. Explain the mechanism of development of auto immunity.
- b) Differentiate between competitive ELISA and sand which ELISA. List out the advantages of ELISA technique over RIA.
- c) Write a note on blood group substances.
- d) Elaborate on the cascade of proteolytic reaction that leads to activation of complement system.

**Q6)** Answer any two of the following: **[10]**

- a) Write a note on innate immunity and acquired immunity.
- b) Give the appropriate meaning of the following terms:
  - i) Antigenicity
  - ii) Hapten
  - iii) Specificity
  - iv) Carrier
  - v) Complete antigen
- c) Classify immuno diffusion techniques and elaborate on the procedure of any one.





Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2044

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-33

M.Sc.

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BCH - 372 Neurochemistry**

**(2010 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**Q1)** Answer any four of the following:

**[20]**

- a) How neural protein mediate physiological and biochemical response?
- b) Which environmental factor affect the development of CNS.
- c) Explain the mode of action of catecholamines.
- d) Explain the mechanism proposed for short term and long-term memory.
- e) Write a note on biochemistry of taste.

**Q2)** Attempt any two of the following:

**[20]**

- a) Describe in detail the central nervous system.
- b) Explain the role of voltage gated ion channels in generation of action potential.
- c) Define and explain membrane potential, resting potential, depolarization, repolarization and hyperpolarization.

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** Answer any two of the following: **[20]**

- a) Describe the synthesis, storage, uptake, degradation and action of acetylcholine.
- b) Discuss the steps involved in transmission of neurotransmitter.
- c) What are touch receptors? Explain the structure & mechanism of signal transduction.

**Q4)** Write short notes on: (Any four) **[20]**

- a) Cerebrospinal fluid.
- b) Blood-brain barrier.
- c) Sensory modalities and sensory circuits.
- d) GABA receptor.
- e) Spinal cord.
- f) Neuron.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2045

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-34

M.Sc.

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BCH - 373 Biochemical Toxicology**

**(2010 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labelled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) What do you understand by the term toxicity and chronic toxicity? How are they evaluated.
- b) Explain how teratogenic potential of chemicals is screened.
- c) How soil and water pollutants are degraded.
- d) Explain with suitable example the process of bioactivation.

**Q2)** Attempt any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) What are toxic effects of alcohol and methanal.
- b) Explain mechanism of xenobiotic metabolism catalized by glutathion-s-transferals.
- c) Discuss the biochemical reactions envalud in benzene biotransformation.
- d) Distinguish between:
  - i) Immediate and delayed toxicity.
  - ii) Venomous and poisonous animals.

**Q3)** Attempt any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Explain mechanism of cell injury caused by toxicant.
- b) Discuss with example the antagoncetic effects.
- c) What are toxic effects caused by SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>.
- d) What is the averal impact of DDT an ecosystem.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4) Attempt any three of the following: [15]**

- a) Explain biotransformation pathway of benzene leading to cellular injury.
- b) Which experiments are performed to build up toxicatocal profile of chemicals.
- c) What are the toxic effects of DDT? Explain the pathogenesis effects of three.
- d) Explain mechanism of reaction catalyzed by arganophosphrous insecticide in toxication.

**Q5) Answer any two of the following: [10]**

- a) Distinguish between:
  - i) Immediate and delayed toxicity.
  - ii) Reversible and irreversible toxicity.
- b) Give forensic applications of toxicity.
- c) Biologic diversity plays important role in selective toxicity of toxicants. Explain.

**Q6) Answer any two: [10]**

- a) Explain mechanism of epoide hydrolase during Renobiotic biotransformation.
- b) What are components of snake venom.
- c) What do you understand by the terms safety and risk? Under which circumstances the risk is taken.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2046

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4924]-41

M.Sc.

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BCH - 470 : Biochemical Endocrinology and Plant  
Biochemistry**

**(2008 & 2010 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Answer to both the sections should be written on separate answer sheets.*
- 2) Attempt any two questions from section I.*
- 3) Draw figures wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**(Biochemical Endocrinology)**

**Q1)** Answer the following:

**[20]**

- a) What are the hormones secreted by the adrenal cortex? What are their respective functions.
- b) Discuss the endocrinological regulation of calcium.
- c) Describe the regulation of secretion of ADH secretion.
- d) What are thyroid hormones? Explain the biochemical effect of thyroid hormones.

**Q2)** Attempt the following:

**[20]**

- a) Why do only certain organs respond to the presence of a specific hormone?
- b) What is the significance of altering kinase activity in target cells.
- c) What are prostaglandins? Write note on their biological functions.
- d) What are the functions of FSH and LH? Explain the role of these hormone on uterine & ovarian cycles.

**P.T.O.**

**Q3) Answer the following: [20]**

- a) Distinguish between type-I diabetes and type-II diabetes. How are they treated?
- b) Write a note on gastro-intestinal hormones.
- c) How does the endocrine system work with other body system, such as nervous system and the circulatory system?
- d) Explain the hormonal inter-relationship with suitable example.

### **SECTION - II**

#### **(Tissue Culture (Old))**

**Q4) Answer any three: [15]**

- a) What are the basic requirement of media used in PTC.
- b) Explain the principle and working of ideal PTC laboratory.
- c) Describe the somatic cell hybridization technique.
- d) Explain the importance of secondary metabolites.
- e) Explain somatic embryogenesis.

**Q5) Answer the following: (any three) [15]**

- a) What is cell lines? Give its application.
- b) Describe the various methods of cell preservation.
- c) Give the characteristics of transformed cell.
- d) What is synthetic media? Give its advantages and disadvantage with suitable, example.
- e) Describe the preparation of media and sterilization technique used in ATC.

**Q6) Write short notes on (any two): [10]**

- a) Tissue banking.
- b) Callus culture.
- c) Micro propagation.

**SECTION - II**  
**(Plant Biochemistry)**

**Q4)** Answer any three of the following: **[15]**

- a) Function of cytokinin.
- b) Role of iron and manganese on plant growth.
- c) C4 Pathway.
- d) Biosynthesis of starch.
- e) Oxygenase activity of Rubisco.

**Q5)** Explain the following: (any three) **[15]**

- a) Cryopreservation.
- b) Flavonoids.
- c) Isolation of protoplast.
- d) Nitrogenase system.
- e) Role of nitrogen as plant nutrient.

**Q6)** Write notes on (any two): **[10]**

- a) Alkaloids.
- b) Preparation of explants.
- c) Z-scheme of photosynthesis.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2047

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-42

M.Sc.

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BCH - 472 Genetic Engineering**

**(2008 & 2010 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Answer any four of following:

**[20]**

- a) Write principle of PCR. Give types of PCR.
- b) Write note on Microarray technology.
- c) Give structure M13 bacteriophage vector.
- d) Give applications of northern blotting.
- e) Write note on recombinant proteins production.

**Q2)** Answer any four of following:

**[20]**

- a) Give the strategies used for producing herbicide resistant transgenic plant.
- b) Discuss features of a good vector. Explain cosmids and YAC vectors.
- c) Write note on "role of restriction enzymes in genetic engineering". Give any two restriction enzymes with their restriction sites.
- d) Discuss RNAi technology and its application.
- e) Write note on S1 nuclease mapping and its application.

**P.T.O.**



**Q3)** Attempt any four:

**[20]**

- a) Explain transformation with reference to bacteria in detail.
- b) Explain methods of C DNA sequencing.
- c) Write an account of eukaryotic expression vectors.
- d) Enlist different applications of RFLP techniques with reference to medicine.
- e) Write note on different applications of protein engineering.

**Q4)** Write notes on any four of following:

**[20]**

- a) pBR322.
- b) Southern blotting.
- c) Recombinant Hormones.
- d) Animal cell transfection.
- e) Blue-White screening.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2048

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4924]-43

M.Sc. (Semester - IV)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 471 Fermentation and Food Technology

(2010 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Answer to both the two section should be written in separate answer sheet.*

**SECTION - I**

**(Fermentation Technology)**

**Q1)** Answer any three question from the following: **[15]**

- a) Differentiate between batch and continuous culture and which method is best for fermentation.
- b) What is meant by media formulation.
- c) How filtration is used in product recovery.
- d) What should be the characteristics of industrially important micro-organism.
- e) What is meant by fedbatch culture.

**Q2)** Attempt any three question: **[15]**

- a) Explain the application of fermentation.
- b) Role of agitation and aeration in fermentation.
- c) Write a note on development of inoculum for bacterial processes.
- d) How will you proceed for isolation of auxotrophic mutants.
- e) What are the different types of inhibitors in fermentation.

**P.T.O.**

**Q3) Answer any two question: [10]**

- a) Write short note on:
  - i) Nitrogen source in fermentation.
  - ii) Effect of inducer on fermentation.
- b) Explain development of inoculum for yeast processes.
- c) What are the different methods for strain improvements.

**SECTION - II**  
**(Food Technology)**

**Q4) Answer any three of the following: [15]**

- a) How will you analyse food from its quality.
- b) Write a note on single cell protein.
- c) What do you mean by primary foodstock.
- d) Explain the manufacturing of natural and synthetic sugar.
- e) Write a note on different food additives.

**Q5) Attempt any three of the following: [15]**

- a) What are the different enzymes used in food processing.
- b) Differentiate the features of foods obtained from plant and animal origin.
- c) Write the principle of food preservation.
- d) What are the flavoring agent. Explain.
- e) How will you processed for starch production.

**Q6) Answer any one of the following: [10]**

- a) Explain how food is modified genetically.
- b) Explain the different chemical changes occurring in food spoilage.
- c) Explain the different enzymes used for neutralization.

