

Total No. of Questions : 06]

SEAT No. :

P2784

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M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 170 : Biomolecules

(2008 and 2010 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION - I

Q1) Attempt any five of following.

[15]

- a) What are biological buffers? Explain with examples .
- b) Draw structure of :
 - (i) Maltose
 - (ii) Starch
 - (iii) Glucose
- c) Write a note on rancidity .
- d) How are macromolecules formed from monomeric subunits.
- e) What are fat soluble vitamins ? Enlist their names .
- f) Explain what are amino sugars ?

P.T.O.

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

- a) Explain amphipathic nature of phospholipids .
- b) Write note on ascorbic acid , its structure and role .
- c) Differentiate between anomers and epimers with examples .
- d) Give one example of each of the following with structure :
 - (i) Monosaccharide
 - (ii) Aldohexose
 - (iii) Triacylglycerol
 - (iv) HDL
 - (v) Steroids .

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

- a) Classification of lipids with examples
- b) Coenzymes
- c) Polysaccharides

SECTION - II

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

- a) Explain what is peptide bond with example .
- b) What are rare amino acids.
- c) Draw labelled diagram of α -helical structure .
- d) Write note on sanger's reaction .
- e) Enlist and describe biological functions of proteins .
- f) Aminoacids are zwitterions .Explain

Q5) Attempt any three of following : [15]

- a) Describe the various forces stabilizing the tertiary structure of proteins.
- b) Write note on end group analysis .
- c) Explain the acid base properties of aminoacids. Explain aminhydrin reaction.
- d) How can we determine 'N' and 'C' terminal amino acids in a polypeptide.

Q6) Write notes on any two : [10]

- a) Ramchandran plot.
- b) Super secondary structures.
- c) Titration curves of glycine.

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SEAT No. :

P2785

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M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY (Semester - I)

BCH - 171 : Enzymology and Biophysical Techniques

(2008 and 2010 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[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 right indicate full marks*

SECTION - I

Enzymology

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

- a) Derive Michaelis-menten equation .
- b) Explain catalytic power & substrate specificity of an enzyme .
- c) Give clinical significance of acid and alkaline phosphatases .
- d) Discuss in detail enzyme specificity .

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

- a) Explain Mechanism of action of triosephosphate isomerase .
- b) What do you understand by term homogenization ? Explain different techniques.
- c) What are applications of purified enzymes? How purify of an enzyme is judged .
- d) Explain term isoenzyme with suitable examples .

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer any two of the following [10]

- a) Write note on enzymes diagnosed in liver disease .
- b) What is positive cooperativity ? Explain with suitable example .
- c) Give effect of competitive and non-competitive inhibitors on double reciprocal plot .

SECTION - II

Biophysical techniques

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

- a) Differentiate between thin layer chromatography and gets filtration chromatography .
- b) Explain any two applications of dialysis .
- c) Write the applications of purified enzymes ? How enzymes are separated on basis of solubility .
- d) Explain principle and applications of isoelectric focusing .

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

- a) Explain in brief theory of electrophoresis .Give the types and explain disc PAGE
- b) Draw labelled diagram of UV-VIS spectrometer and explain the applications .
- c) Write short note on hydrophobic chromatography .
- d) What is restriction mapping? Explain with suitable example .

Q6) Answer any two [10]

- a) How electrophoresis separate praterns based on molecular weight?
- b) How does HPTLC give rapid seperation and higher resolution ?
- c) Ion exchange materials may be classified in terms of acidic or basic strength of functional groups attached to polymer matrix .Explain statement .

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2786

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M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

**BCH - 172 : Microbiology and Cell Biochemistry of
Eukaryotes**

(2008 and 2010 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Answers 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 is pure culture? Name any two methods to obtain it .
- b) Explain the advantages of electron microscopy .
- c) Explain the role of capsule and give an example of capsulated bacteria.
- d) Why is oxygen toxic to anaerobic bacteria ?
- e) What is growth curve of bacteria ?

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

- a) Distinguish between lytic and lysogeny life cycles .
- b) Give an account of fluorescence microscopy .
- c) Describe structure of flagella in gram negative organisms .

P.T.O.

- d) Explain significance of pure culture .
- e) Explain the production of L-lysine .

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

- a) Bacterial endotoxins
- b) Contribution of Louis Pasteur.
- c) TEM

SECTION - II

(Cell Biochemistry of Eukaryotes)

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

- a) Draw labelled structure of plant cell wall . Give its features .
- b) Differentiate between Gap and Tight Junction .
- c) Explain mitosis and its phases .
- d) Explain principle and applications of density gradient centrifugation .

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

- a) Explain cell-cycle in brief .
- b) Write note on structure and functions of peroxisomes and endoplasmic reticulum .
- c) Write in short about specific cell aggregation in sponges .
- d) Explain staining of organelles and marker enzymes in animal cell .

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

- a) Subcellular fractionation .
- b) Fluid mosaic model .
- c) Role of fibronectin .

Total No. of Questions : 06]

SEAT No. :

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M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 270 : Bioenergetics and Metabolism

(2010 Pattern) (Semester -II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer any five of the following

[15]

- a) Give the fate of pyruvate .
- b) How fatty acids are transported in mitochondrial matrix .
- c) What is the role of CDP in Phospholipid biosynthesis .
- d) Differentiate between photosystem I and II .
- e) Discuss role of ATP as high energy compound .
- f) What is pasteur effect ?

Q2) Answer any three of the following

[15]

- a) Explain regulation of fatty acid biosynthesis
- b) Write note on pyruvate dehydrogenase complex and its significance .
- c) Explain the β -oxidation of a saturated fatty acids with energetics .
- d) Explain triacylglycerol biosynthesis .

P.T.O.

Q3) Write note on any two of the following [10]

- a) Respiratory chain in mitochondria .
- b) Ketogenesis .
- c) Fattyacid synthase complex .

SECTION - II

Q4) Answer any five of the following [15]

- a) What is salvage pathway of purines?
- b) Write note on rubonucleotide reductase .
- c) What is role of aminoacids oxidase in kidneys .
- d) Write note on phenylketnuria ?
- e) Write note on Glutathione
- f) How aromatic amino acids help to reduce the level of ammonia from blood stream .

Q5) Answer any three of the following [15]

- a) Elaborate on reactions of urea cycle .
- b) How purine nucleotide biosynthesis is regulated .
- c) Explain pathway of pyrimidine degradation .
- d) Discuss formation of aromatic amino acids .

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

- a) Porphyrin biosynthesis .
- b) Transamination and Deamination reaction .
- c) Biosynthesis of sulphur containing amino acids .

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SEAT No. :

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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) Explain diagrammatically the sedimentation of associating and dissociating system .
- b) Distinguish boundary and band sedimentation .
- c) Explain the working of ostwald's viscometer in measuring viscosity of various liquids .
- d) What are gamma counters? Give their uses .

Q2) Attempt any three of the following

[15]

- a) Discuss the principle & uses of Autoradiography .
- b) What are the types of radiations ? Give their features .
- c) What is diffusion coefficients and how it can be measured .
- d) Explain any two applications of analytical centrifugation .

P.T.O.

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

- a) Background noise quenching .
- b) Molecular weight determination by viscometry .
- c) Radiolysis of water .

SECTION - II

Structure Determination of Biomolecules

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

- a) Draw the schematic diagram of NMR and explain the instrumentation .
- b) What is polarization of fluorescence? List the Hanle rule for interpretation
- c) What is ESR? Give its principle and working .
- d) Discuss cell based Biosensors .
- e) Distinguish between CD and ORD .

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

- a) Explain the special uses of LCM's in biology and biochemistry.
- b) Write short notes on:
 - (i) ORD and CD
 - (ii) MALDI-TOF-MS
- c) Give the principle and application of IR spectroscopy .
- d) Give the instrumentation of GLMS .
- e) Explain the mechanism of glucose oxidized biosensors .

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

- a) What is circular dichroism techniques ? explain its usefulness in structural analysis of protein .
- b) Discuss instrumental equations of IR spectroscopy. Explain the application of IR spectra to biomolecules .
- c) Explain principle instrumentation of MALDI-MS .

Total No. of Questions : 06]

SEAT No. :

P2789

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M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 273 :Membrane Biochemistry and Genetics

(2010 Pattern)

Membrane Biochemistry and Nucleic acid

(2008 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) *Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*

SECTION - I

Membrane Biochemistry

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

- a) Explain membrane transport mechanism with example.
- b) Explain different types of membrane models with example .
- c) Lipids as a major constituents of biological membrane .
- d) Co-transport of chloride and bicarbonate

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

- a) Nuclear pore complex .
- b) Structural significance of gram positive and gram negative bacterial cell wall .

P.T.O.

- c) Explain Na-K and calcium pump .
- d) Give the mechanism of drug transport .

Q3) Answer any two of the following **[10]**

- a) Name different types of anti microbial agents and give its mechanism of transport .
- b) Note on different types of membrane models with example.
- c) What are different types of transport mechanism. Explain with example.

SECTION - II

Nucleic Acids

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

- a) Explain mendelian laws of inheritance .
- b) Write note isolation and selection of mutants .
- c) Explain lactose operon .
- d) What is meant by denaturation of DNA . Explain .

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

- a) Discuss experimental evidence that proved DNA as genetic material in viruses
- b) What are mutagens? Explain types with examples .
- c) Genetic code is degenerate . explain .
- d) Explain Hardy-Weinberg principle in detail .

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

- a) Give comparative account of A and B forms of DNA .
- b) What are genetic disorders ? Explain any two in detail .
- c) Explain steps in bacteriophage life cycle .

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P4946

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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M.Sc. (Biochemistry)

BCH - 370 : Molecular Biology

(2008 & 2010 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answer any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) What are splicesomes? Explain its significant role.
- b) Define mutation? Explain SOS repair mechanism
- c) Distinguish between DNA polymerase I, II, III with respect to their catalytic activity & subunit structure.
- d) Explain role of shine and Dalgero sequence.
- e) DNA replication is semiconservative. Explain

Q2) Attempt any two of the following : **[20]**

- a) Write note on post transcriptional modification of t-RNA and r-RNA
- b) Write note on replication for R
- c) Explain RNA editing in detail

Q3) Answer any four of following : **[20]**

- a) Enlist types of RNA polymerases and give their role.
- b) Give steps involved in homologous recombination in which RecA participates.
- c) Justify prokaryotic transcription & translation are coupled
- d) What are retrotransposons? Give their mechanism of transpects
- e) Write note on lysosomal protein transport.

P.T.O.

Q4) Write short notes on (any four)

[20]

- a) Protein targetting
- b) Closur leaf t-RNA
- c) Excision repair mechanism
- d) Need for transcriptional modification
- e) Signal hypothesis
- f) mRNA capping



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4949

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5024]-32

M.Sc. (Semester - III)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH-371: Medical Biochemistry and Immunology

(2008 & 2010 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Answers to the two section should be written on separate answer books.*

SECTION - I

(Medical Biochemistry)

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

- a) Elaborate on causative agents that leads to carcinogenesis
- b) How bacteria a develop resistance to antibiotics.
- c) Explain the physiological role of hydrolytic enzymes of lysosomes.
- d) Discuss the role of clotting factors involved in thrombus formation.

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

- a) Give details of various cellular components of blood.
- b) Elaborate on the cause and treatment of Artherosclerosis
- c) Discuss the etiology and treatment of myocardial infarction.
- d) Elaborate on the molecular basis of hemoglobinopathies with suitable example.

P.T.O.

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

- a) CSF.
- b) Apoptosis.
- c) Teratogenesis.

SECTION - II
(Immunology)

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

- a) Enlist the cells involved in cell mediated immunity and explain their mechanism.
- b) What are monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies? How are they prepared?
- c) Differentiate between 'T' and 'B' lymphocytes.
- d) Draw a well labelled structure of immunoglobulin molecule and give its classification with their features.

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

- a) Explain the mechanism of complement fixation.
- b) List out the types of Hypersensitivity reaction and give their features.
- c) Explain precipitation and lattice mechanism.
- d) Give the difference between ELISA and RIA with the experiment of infection study.

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

- a) Western Blotting.
- b) Vaccine
- c) Coomb's Test.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P4948

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5024]-33

M.Sc. (Biochemistry)

BCH - 372 : Neuro Chemistry

(2008 & 2010 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answer any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) Explain the characteristics of a neurotransmitter.
- b) Differentiate main functional properties of electrical and chemical synapses.
- c) Explain the factors that affect development of CNS.
- d) Explain the term dipolarization, repolarization and hyper polarization of a membrane in signal transmission.
- e) GABA reception.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following : **[20]**

- a) Explain the mechanism proposed for short term and long term memory storage.
- b) Explain the structure of the hypothalamus, including the major hypothalamic nuclei.
- c) Explain the synthetic pathways, inactivation mechanism and neurochemical anatomy and mechanism of receptor transduction for the following neurotransmitters.
 - i) Catecholamines
 - ii) Acetylcholine

P.T.O.

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

- a) Describe the overall function of the basal ganglia
- b) Explain the effects of altering either the intracellular or extracellular Na^+ , K^+ , Cl^- or Ca^{2+} concentration on the equilibrium potential for that ion.
- c) Explain the generation and conduction of action potentials.

Q4) Answer any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) Write a short note on rod and cone cells
- b) Write a short note on olfactory reception
- c) Synaptic plasticity
- d) Calcium signalling
- e) Blood-brain barrier



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P4947

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5024]-34

M.Sc. Biochemistry

BCH - 373 : BIOCHEMICAL TOXICOLOGY

(2008 & 2010 Pattern) (Semester - III)

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 four of the following :

[20]

- a) Explain various mechanism by which toxicants cause the cellular injury.
- b) Distinguish between (i) local and systemic toxicity (ii) poisonous and venomous animals.
- c) Explain in brief the allergic reaction and idiosyncratic reaction.
- d) Selective toxicity of toxic agents is due to biologic diversity. Explain.
- e) What are the aims and objections of the experimental toxicology studies? How acute toxicity of toxicants is determined?
- f) Give the significance of occupational toxicology.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following :

[20]

- a) Explain the various enzymatic reaction involved in detoxication of organophosphorus insecticides.
- b) Explain the vascular effect on brain and lung
- c) Explain the biotransformation pathway of benzene leading to toxic effects.
- d) Describe the various route of entry of toxicants with its mechanism.
- e) Enlist the toxins secreted by amphibian and mode of their toxic effects.
- f) Explain the forensic application of toxicology.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Explain the endogenous and exogenous factors influence the metal toxicity.
- b) Explain the mechanism of glutathione s transferase catalyzed biotransformation.
- c) Give two examples of metabolic activation of xenobiotics that leads to cellular injury.
- d) Explain phase - I and phase - II biotransformation reaction.
- e) Explain the role of industrial toxicant for pollution.
- f) Give the mechanism of cytochrome P450.

Q4) Give the pathogenesis and clinical manifestation of any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) Perivascular caused by chronic exposure of arsenic.
- b) Micro mercurialism by inhalation of mercury vapour.
- c) Chronic obstructive disease due to cadmium exposure.
- d) Acrodynea by meraeroch salts
- e) Shock and hypotension by snake venom
- f) Cholestaris due to various chemical agents.



Total No. of Questions : 06]

SEAT No. :

P2790

[Total No. of Pages :2

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M.Sc. (Semester - IV)

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 470 : Biochemical Endocrinology and Plant

Biochemistry

(2010 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks*

SECTION - I

Biochemical Endocrinology

Q1) Answer any three of the following.

[15]

- a) Is Vitamin-D a hormone or a vitamin ? Justify your answer .
- b) Describe the general mechanism of regulating oxytocin secretion ?
- c) How do hypothalamic releasing and inhibiting hormones influence secretions of the anterior pituitary ?
- d) What is ACTH? What are its target cells ? What happens if ACTH levels increase?

Q2) Answer any three of the following :

[15]

- a) Discuss the steps involved in the biosynthesis of glucocorticoids .
- b) Describe the major molecular events involved in the uptake and metabolism of iodine by thyroid cells .

P.T.O.

- c) Steroid hormone receptors are targets for drugs. Justify with suitable example.
- d) What is enkephalin? Explain its mode of action .

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

- a) What is target cell insensitivity? Explain the mutations involved in deficient androgen action .
- b) Describe the current concepts of the molecular mechanism of action of insulin .
- c) Discuss the role of G-protein and adenylate cyclase in signal transduction .

SECTION - II

(PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY)

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

- a) What is the significance of auxin/cytokinin ratio ?
- b) Write a note on photorespiration ?
- c) Explain the structure and role of cutin, suberin and waxes .
- d) Pharmaceutical and nutraceutical importance of plants .

Q5) Answer any three of following : [15]

- a) Explain source to sink relationship in plants .
- b) Elucidate the events taking place during Fruit ripening .
- c) What the significance and steps involved in crassulacean acid metabolism
- d) Elaborate the functions of gibberellins .

Q6) Write notes on any two of the following : [10]

- a) Alkaloids .
- b) Abiotic stress in plants .
- c) Ethylene .

Total No. of Questions : 04]

SEAT No. :

P2791

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M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH - 472 : GENETIC ENGINEERING

(2008 and 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 four of the following.

[20]

- a) Explain what are λ phage vectors . Also give their importance .
- b) Give the strategies to identify clones with recombinant DNA .
- c) Explain types and applications of PCR .
- d) Give the strategies used for producing pest resistant plants .
- e) Explain southern blotting .

Q2) Answer any four of the following

[20]

- a) Explain the applications of microarray technology .
- b) Explain immunological screening of cDNA library .
- c) Give role of bacteriophages as vectors . Explain one example .
- d) What is meant by epigenetic phenomenon .
- e) Write note on colony hybridization .

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer any four of the following

[20]

- a) Explain the different approaches in transfection.
- b) Explain RNA interference technology .
- c) Give the brief account for production of recombinant proteins .
- d) Enlist with functions different enzymes used in genetic engineering .
- e) Give the applications of northern blotting technique .

Q4) Write note any four of following

[20]

- a) RFLP
- b) Cosmids
- c) S-1 mapping .
- d) Ti-plasmid
- e) M-13 bacteriophage

Total No. of Questions : 06]

SEAT No. :

P2792

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5024] - 43

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

**BCH - 471 : Fermentation Technology and Food Technology
(2010 Pattern) (Semester-IV)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to the two section should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 3) *Neat Diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks*

SECTION - I

Fermentation Technology

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

- a) How continuous sterilization is advantageous over batch sterilization?
- b) What is meant by downstream processing? Explain with example .
- c) Explain the role of precursors and metabolic regulators during the fermentation process .
- d) How will you isolate microorganism by enrichment culture ?
- e) Give advantages of continuous fermentation .

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

- a) Aeration and Agitation .
- b) Use of separation methods for product recovery .
- c) Importance of oxygen in fermentation ?
- d) Treatment and disposal of effluents .
- e) Food drying methods .

P.T.O.

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

- a) Design of continuous sterilization .
- b) Immobilized enzymes in industry .
- c) Fed batch culture .

SECTION - II

(FOOD TECHNOLOGY)

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

- a) Discuss various food additives and their significance .
- b) What is food spoilage? What are the preventations .
- c) What is primary feed stock? Give its importance .
- d) What is genetically modified food? Discuss its merits and demerits .

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

- a) What are the different steps involved in starch production .
- b) Explain meat tenderization with suitable example .
- c) Give the types of toxins and methods used to detect .
- d) Give the importance of food flavouring agents .

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

- a) Natural and synthetic syrup .
- b) Food colors .
- c) Single cell protein .
