## MASTER OF SCIENCE DIETETICS AND FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT (DFSM)

## **Term-End Examination**

## December, 2017

## MFN-002: NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Maximum Marks: 75 Time: 2½ hours Answer four questions in all. (i) Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. (ii) 1x15=15Give one example each of Aldose, ketose, (a) 1. isomer. What are essential fatty acids? Give one (b) example. What are amphoteric amino acids? (c) How nucleotide differ from a nucleoside? (d) What do you understand by term (e) Holoenzyme? What is the active form of vitamin B<sub>5</sub>? (f) What are endonucleases? (g) Define oxidative phosphorylation. (h) How lipoproteins and apolipoproteins (i) differ from each other? What is hyperuricemia? (j) List one hormone of adenohypophysis. (k) What are antioxidants? (1) Give one example of conjugated proteins. (m) Give name of the enzyme defective in Tay (n) Sach's disease. What type of linkage is present in Lactose (o) sugar?

(a)	What is peptide bond ? Explain its formation.	4
(b)	How competitive inhibition of enzyme differs from non competitive inhibition?	5
(c)	Name the enzymes determined during clinical diagnosis of heart attacks, liver diseases and acute pancreatitis.	4
(d)	What are the two active forms of vitamin A?	4
(e)	Give relationship between substrate concentration and reaction velocity of enzyme	3
(a)	Give enzymes of intestinal juices.	4
(b)	How pyruvate is converted to acetyl CoA?	4
(c)	Write down steps of cori cycles.	4
(d)	Give brief account of electron transport chain inhibitors.	4
(e)	Give reaction of oxidative phase of pentose phosphate pathway.	4
(a)	Give role of carnitine in transfer of fatty acid.	3
(b)	Differentiate between fatty acid synthesis and fatty acid breakdown.	5
(c)	Give origin and fate of LDL cholesterol.	5
(d)	How palmitate is converted to oleic acid?	3
(e)	How ketosis differ from ketoacidosis?	4
	(b) (c) (d) (e) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (a) (b) (c) (d) (d)	formation.  (b) How competitive inhibition of enzyme differs from non competitive inhibition?  (c) Name the enzymes determined during clinical diagnosis of heart attacks, liver diseases and acute pancreatitis.  (d) What are the two active forms of vitamin A?  (e) Give relationship between substrate concentration and reaction velocity of enzyme  (a) Give enzymes of intestinal juices.  (b) How pyruvate is converted to acetyl CoA?  (c) Write down steps of cori cycles.  (d) Give brief account of electron transport chain inhibitors.  (e) Give reaction of oxidative phase of pentose phosphate pathway.  (a) Give role of carnitine in transfer of fatty acid.  (b) Differentiate between fatty acid synthesis and fatty acid breakdown.  (c) Give origin and fate of LDL cholesterol.  (d) How palmitate is converted to oleic acid?

5.	(a)	What is the tate of amino acid after removal of $\alpha$ -amino acids?	4
	(b)	Write steps of Urea cycle occurring in mitochondria only.	4
	(c)	How Purines are synthesised by salvage pathway?	4
	(d)	What is folate trap?	4
	(e)	Write short note on enzymatic antioxidant defence mechanism.	4
6.	(a)	Give simple classification of hormone based on mechanism of action.	. 5
	(b)	List any three aromatic amino acids. Give their metabolic disorders and defective enzymes.	5
	(c)	How minerals are classified explain with example ?	5
	(d)	Enumerate different second messengers	5