

**MASTER OF SCIENCE (DIETETICS AND  
FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2012**

**MFN-002 : NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

*Time : 2½ hours*

*Maximum Marks : 75*

*Note : Answer four questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory.*

1. (a) Differentiate between the following sets of terms 10
- (i) Enzyme and Holoenzyme
  - (ii) Glycogenesis and glycogenolysis
  - (iii) D-sugar and L-sugar
  - (iv) Ketosis and Ketoacidosis
  - (v) Insulin and Glucagon
- (b) Fill in the blanks : 5
- (i) Phenylketonuria is a disease caused due to the deficiency of enzyme \_\_\_\_\_ which is responsible for the breakdown of phenylalanine.
  - (ii) Pentosuria is an inborn error of \_\_\_\_\_ metabolism characterized by the excessive urinary excretion of the sugar \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (iii) The active form of pantothenic acid is \_\_\_\_\_ which is required for the metabolism of fat, protein and carbohydrate.
- (iv) A \_\_\_\_\_ bond is formed between a carboxylic group and an amino group with elimination of water molecule.
- (v) \_\_\_\_\_ is an enzyme having different molecular form but catalyzing the same reaction.

2. (a) Explain and graphically illustrate how DNA is different from RNA. 8
- (b) Give the active form of the following vitamins : 2+5+5
- (i) Vitamin D
  - (ii) Riboflavin
- (c) Discuss their biochemical functions in our body.
3. Explain the following briefly : 5+5+5+5
- (a) Factors affecting enzyme activity
  - (b) Isomerism of monosaccharides
  - (c) Digestion of proteins
  - (d) Fatty acids \_\_\_\_\_ structure, Classification and Chemical Properties.

4. (a) What is the function of glycolysis ? Describe the reactions leading to the generation of ATP in glycolysis. **2+10**
- (b) What are the components of the electron transport chain ? Explain briefly. **8**
5. (a) What is the site for the synthesis of fatty acids ? Explain giving the reactions involved in the de-novo synthesis of fatty acids. **2+10**
- (b) Explain the functions and metabolism of HDL in our body. **8**
6. (a) What is the urea cycle ? Indicate the various enzymes, co-enzymes involved in the urea cycle. **10**
- (b) What are ketogenic and glycolytic aminoacids ? Discuss their fate in our body. **6**
- (c) Briefly discuss the role of Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> in the transamination reaction. **4**
7. Write short notes on *any Four* of the following :
- (a) Functions of folic acid **5+5+5+5**
- (b) Classification of hormones
- (c) Tyrosinemias - Inborn error of Metabolism
- (d) Biological role of iron
- (e) Degradation of purine nucleotides.
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