02318

MASTER OF SCIENCE (DIETETICS AND FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT)

Term-End Examination June, 2016

MFN-002: NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time	: 21/2	hours Maximum Marks	Maximum Marks: 75	
Note	•) Answer four questions in all. i) Question No. 1 is compulsory.		
1.	(a)	Define muta rotation.	1	
	(b)	Give any one difference between DNA and RNA.	1	
	(c)	Give an example of acidic amino acid.	1	
	(d)	What is oxidative rancidity?	1	
	(e)	Give an example of coenzyme form of Riboflavin.	1	
	(f)	Define coenzyme.	1	
	(g)	List any two enzymes present in intestinal juices.	2	
	(h)	Define Gluconeogenesis.	1	
	(i)	Give meaning of beta-oxidation of fatty acid.	1	
	(j)	Give an example of lipoprotein having highest concentration of cholesterol.	1	
	(k)	Define transamination.	1	
	(1)	Name any one vitamin which functions as antioxidant.	1	
	(m)	What are group-I hormones? Give one suitable example.	2	

2.	(a)	What is competitive inhibition of	5	
	(b)	enzymes? Explain with suitable examples. What are the components of Electron Transport Chain?	5	
•	(c)	Give functions of TCA cycle.	5	
	(d)	Give three irreversible reaction of glycolysis, with enzymes involved.	5	
3.	(a)	How digestion of carbohydrate takes place in our body?	5	
	(b)	How fatty acids are broken down to acetyl CoA in our body?	7	
	(c)	Briefly explain the glycogen breakdown and synthesis in human body.	8	
4.	(a)	Describe the urea cycle giving the reactions involved.	8	
	(b)	What is the end product of purine degradation and what diseases are caused because of this?	7	
	(c)	Give role of free radicals in lipid peroxidation.	5	
5.	(a)	Why minerals are considered essential for us? Discuss the role of calcium in our body. Highlight the role of calcium in signal transduction.	10	
	(b)	What is Alkaptonuria ?	5	
	(c)	Give a brief account of C-AMP as second messenger.	5	
6.	Write short notes on any four of the following:			
	(a)	n-3 and $n-6$ fatty acids 5+5	+5+5	
	(b)	Steps involved in formation of vitamin D3		
	(c)	Enzymes in clinical diagnosis		
	(d)	Metabolic significance of HMP pathway		
	(e)	Riological role of selenium		