Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil College of Agriculture

A/P: Talsande, Tal: Hatakangle, Dist.: Kolhapur

MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	: V (New)				Term	:	I Acade	emic Year : 20	13-14
Course No.	: SSAC 35	4	-,	* . * .	Title	:	Biochemistry		
Credits	: 3(2+1)		1 %	, ,	4.45				
Day & Date	: Thursday	, 24.10	.2013		Time	:	14.00 to 17.00	Total Marks	: 80
Note:	 Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. 								
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	All questions carry equal marks.								
	 Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. 						•		

SECTION "A"

- a) Define polysaccharides. Classify them on the basis of function with one Q.1 example of each class.
 - b) Define proteins. Give the properties of proteins.
- a) Classify amino acid on the basis of composition. Q.2
 - b) What are lipids? Enlist chemical properties of lipids.
- a) Define enzyme. Give functions of enzymes. Q.3
 - b) Give hydrolytic products of RNA and DNA.
- a) Explain sequence of reactions in TCA cycle.
 - b) Enlist the water soluble vitamins of nutritional significance and mention their coenzyme derivatives.
- a) State the sequence of reactions of Beta oxidation of fatty acid. Q.5
 - b) Classify fatty acid with suitable example of each class.
- a) Explain the scope and importance of Biochemistry in the field of Agriculture. Q.6
 - b) Define Biomolecule. Give the characteristics of Biomolecule.
- a) Explain the importance of immobilized enzymes in different agro industries. Q.7
 - b) Define Bioenergetics. Enlist the components of electron transport chain.
- a) What is phosphorylation? Enlist the types of phosphorylation. Q.8
 - b) What are glycosides? Give physiological role of glycosides.
- a) Explain biosynthesis of lipids. Q.9
 - b) Differentiate between gum and mucillages.
- Q.10 a) Define plant cell. Give the functions of important plant cell organs.
 - b) Give classification of alkaloids with one example of each class.

			SECTION "B"					
	Mi sein v		SECTION "B"					
	Q.11	Fill in the blanks. 1) The example of trisaccha	aride is					
		2) Retaoxidation of fatty ac	eid was proposed by					
		3) The first essential amino acid is discovered by in 1935. 4) The process of formation of soap is called 5) The iodine value is the measure of in fatty acid.						
		6) Power house of energy (of living cell is way is the source of					
		8) The transformation of s	ugar to glycogen is known as					
	Q.12	Match the Pairs.						
		"A"	"B"	* 1				
		1) Amylopectin	a) Phospholipids	¥				
		2) Ribosomes	b) Catechin					
		3) Cephalin	c) Father of Biochemistry					
		4) Tannin	d) Father of modern enzymology					
		5) Antoine Lavoiser	e) Site of protein biosynthesis					
		6) J.B. Sumner	f) Starch					
		7) Niacin	g) Antiscurvey					
	lture	8) Vitamin C	h) Pellegra					
91	of Agriculture Kolhapur	*	***					
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Pin Code : 416 112

MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

B.Sc. (Agri.)

 Semester
 : V (New)
 Term
 : I
 Academic Year
 : 2015-16

 Course No.
 : SSAC 354
 Title
 : Biochemistry

 Credits
 : 3(2+1)

 Day & Date
 : Wednesday, 28.10.2015
 Time
 : 14.00 to 17.00
 Total Marks
 : 80

Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".

All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.

3. All questions carry equal marks.

4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 a) Define Biochemistry. Give scope and importance of Biochemistry in Agriculture.
 - b) Define carbohydrates. Write down the functions of carbohydrates and properties of monosaccharides.
- Q.2 a) What are the nucleic acids? State the hydrolytic products of RNA and DNA.
 - b) Define amino acids. Write down the properties and functions of amino acids.
- Q.3 a) Define lipid. Classify the lipid on the basis of products of hydrolysis.
 - b) Write down the classification of fatty acids.
- Q.4 a) Define cell and give the importance of water.
 - b) Define biomolecule. Write down the important biomolecules of life.
- Q.5 a) Define protein. Write down the functions and properties of proteins.
 - b) Differentiate between exergonic and endergonic reactions.
- Q.6 a) Classify the enzyme and enlist the properties of enzymes.
 - b) Enlist the methods of immobilization of enzymes and explain any one of them.
- Q.7 a) Give Co-enzyme derivatives of water soluble vitamins with their functions.
 - b) Explain sequence of reactions of glycolysis.
- Q.8 a) Define phosphorylation. Differentiate between cyclic and non cyclic photophosphorylation.
 - b) Explain biosynthesis of Proteins.
- Q.9 a) Give the classification of tannins.
 - b) Differentiate between gums and mucillages.
- Q.10 a) What are alkaloids? Give important classes of alkaloids.
 - b) State the sequence of reactions of Beta-oxidation of fatty acid.

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SECTION "B"

Q.11	Fill in	the blanks.							
	1) The example of trisaccharide is								
	2) The term biochemistry was first introduced by								
	3) The first essential amino acid is discovered by in 1935.								
	4) The glucosidic linkage present in cellulose is type.								
	5) In the intracellular layers of cells acts as cementing materia								
3	6) Agar agar is an example of								
	7) The organic catalyst produced by living cell is called								
2) 10	8) The transformation of sugar to glycogen is known as								
Q.12	Match the following pairs.								
		"A"		"B"					
	1)	Vit. D		a)	Catechin				
	2)	Linolenic acid		b)	RNA				
	3)	Antoine lavoisier		c)	Antiscurvey				
	4)	Cephalins	32	d)	Storage of polysacharide				
	5)	Glycogen		e)	Phospholipids				
	6)	Niacin		f) ,	Father of biochemistry				
	7)	Protein synthesis		g)	Unsaturated fatty acid				
	8)	Ribosomes		h)	Osteomalecia				