(b) Explain KNF model of allosteric enzymes.

20. Discuss about principle and applications of calorimetric biosensor.

0r

b Explain the method of physical adsorption for enzyme immobilization.

PART $C - (3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any THREE questions

to International Union of Biochemistry. Explain how the enzymes are classified according

22. Derive the rate equation for single substrate enzyme catalyzed reaction.

23. Explain the mechanism of action of chymotrypsin

24.enzymes. Explain the sigmoidal kinetics of allosteric

25. Explain the structure, mechanism of action and regulation of PDC.

S.No. 4580

P 22 BCCC 22

(For candidates admitted from 2022–2023 onwards) M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

Biochemistry

ENZYMOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — (20 marks)

Answer ALL questions

(A) Multiple choice questions.

 $(5\times1=5)$

during enzyme catalyzed reaction is The transition state of the substrate formed

Permanent and stable

Transient and unstable

Permanent but unstable

(d) Transient but stable

When the V_0 of enzyme activity is plotted against [S₀], which of the following is obtained?

2

Hyperbolic curve

Parabolic curve

Straight line with positive slope

Straight line with negative slope

ructose syrup from glucose is 2 S.No. 4580	10. The immobilized enzyme used to produce high	9. The graphical method used to determine an enzyme's degree of cooperativity is	8. Iodoacetate form linkages with	ot of the enzy	6. Koshland's theory of enzyme activity is also known as	(d) Lipoic acid (B) Fill in the blanks. $(5 \times 1 = 5)$		(a) Thiamine pyro phosphate (b) NAD+	5. What is the prosthetic group of E3 of pyruvate Achvdrogenase complex?		(d)	(d) Methionine, institute and apparatus.	(c) Threonine, histidine and aspartate	(a) Serine, histidine and aspartate	3. The catalytic triad of chymotrypsin consists of which of the following amino acid residues?	
(b) Explain leedback in	Or T-1:: foodback inhibition with example.	18. (a) Explain the mechanism of action of ribonuclease.	(b) Explain single displacement reaction with one example.	$0_{ m r}$	17. (a) Derive Eadie – Hofstee equation and draw the plot.	(b) Enumerate the characteristic features of active site.	0r	16. (a) Discuss about Koshland hypothesis of enzyme specificity.	Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).	PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25)$	15. What are ribozymes?	14. Write the structure of TPP.	13. What are irreversible inhibitors? Give example.	12. Derive LB equation from MM equation.	11. Define Collision theory.	II. Answer ALL questions. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

(b) Write in brief about Smith Waterman Algorithm.

(a) What is Hex? Write its importance.
 Or

(b) What is FSSP. Give its importance.

20. (a) Write in brief about genecluster?
Or

(b) Account on SWISS 2D Page.

PART C — $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any THREE questions

21. Discuss in detail about SWISS PROT.

22. Explain in detail about Abinitio method.

23. Write in detail about Phylogenetic Alignment.

24. Account on UNIX with its importance.

25. Elaborate the goals and achievements of HGP?

S.No. 4583

P 22 BCE 2 A

(For candidates admitted from 2022-2023 onwards)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

Biochemistry – Elective
BIOINFORMATICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (20 marks)

(A) Multiple choice questions:

Answer ALL questions

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

1. Which of the following scientists created the first Bioinformatics database?

(a) Day Hoff

(b) Pearson

(c) Richard

(d) Michael

2. Which of the following is untrue regarding chou-Fasman and GOR methods?

(a) Both are the first generation methods

(b) They are developed in the 1970s

They suffer from the fact that the prediction rules are somewhat arbitrary

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They are based on single sequence statistics.

a

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		8. BLOSUM is used for of proteins.	7. Full form of PFAM is	6. The team Bioinformatics was coined by	(B) Fill in the blanks: $(5 \times 1 = 5)$	(d) 99.5%	(b) 95% (c) 99.9%	humans is (a) 90%	5. According to HGP, genetic similarity between all	(c) not (d) partially	(a) entirely(b) almost entirely	4. SCOP is based on manual comparison of structure	(b) Speed(c) More sensitive(d) Statistical regor	3. Which of the following is not a Benefit of Blast?(a) Handling of craps
2 C No 4583	(b) Write short note on omology modeling.	17. (a) Explain in brief about GOR method. Or	(b) Define Pfam.	16. (a) Explain in brief about the types of databases.	Answer the following in brief: (Internal choice)	PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25)$	15. Define DNA Micro array.	14. Write short notes on Argus.	13. What is PAM Matrix?	12. What is (GOR) method? Why is it used for?	11. What is biological database? Give examples and its importance.	II. Answer the following questions. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$	10. First draft of HGP was published in 2001 in the journal	9 is a compiler program written for molecular graphics.

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19. (a) Illustrate the fine structure of Gene?

Or

- 9 Briefly explain the types of Chromosomal Aberrations.
- 20. (a) Explain about Hybrid Vigor.

0r

9 Frequency Discuss about the factors affecting Gene

SECTION C — $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any THREE questions

- 21.genetics. Write an account on history and concepts
- 22. Illustrate the male sterility (Rode's experiment)
- 23. Describe the blood groups and their Inheritance in
- 24. Write in detail about mutation and its types
- 25. Discuss about animal breeding

P 22 BCCC 2 A

(For candidates admitted from 2022-2023 onwards)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Bio-Chemistry — Core Choice Course

GENETICS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

(A) Multiple choice questions

- Pea plants were used in Mendel's experiments because
- They were cheap
- E They had contrasting characters
- <u>©</u> They were available easily
- <u>@</u> All of the above
- 2 In males, the gene for colour blindness is located
- (a) X-chromosome
- 9 Y-chromosome
- <u>ල</u> Both X and Y chromosome
- Either X-chromosome or Y-chromosome

②

3. Crossing over is more frequent in (a) Male (b) Female (c) Both (d) None of these 4. The equivalent of a structural gene is 4. The equivalent of a structural gene is 5. Breed is defined as? (a) Animals related by descent (b) Animals related by an ascent (c) Animals related by an ascent (d) Clone of animals (d) Clone of animals (d) Clone of animals (E) Fill in the blanks (B) Fill in the blanks (C) Intermeted at all (Complete in a fluid connective tissue and the most crucial component of the circulatory system. (b) Briefly explain the cytoplasmic inheritance and tricial component of the circulatory system. (C) Complete linkage has been reported in (D) Write an account on mapping of chromosomes.	10	9.		000	7.													
male in of these itural gene is itural questions itural questices. Itural questices. Itural questions itural questices. Itural questices. Itural questices. Itural questices. Itural questices. Itural questices. Itural questions itural questices. Itur	<u> </u>	1 0	н.									27			4			కు
11. Answer ALL questions 11. What is Atavism? 2. Define Kappa particles. 3. Write how are Gynandromorphs formed 4. Statement on Recon. 5. Comment on Eugenics. SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25) Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) 3. (a) Write a note on Monohybrid Cross Or (b) Illustrate the modification in ratios incomplete and Codominanc Or (c) Describe chromosomal sex determinand its significance. (a) Elaborate Linkage and Crossing over the chromosomes.	0,	linkage has been reported	most crucial component of the circulatory system.		term chromosome was coined	and produces a phenotypic ef	Fill in the blanks (5 is the smallest unit of	Clone of animals				Breed is defined as?	Operon (d)	Muton (b)	equivalent of a structural gene	Both (d) None of these	Male (b)	Crossing over is more frequent in
11. Answer ALL questions 11. What is Atavism? 2. Define Kappa particles. 3. Write how are Gynandromorphs formed 4. Statement on Recon. 5. Comment on Eugenics. SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25) Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) 3. (a) Write a note on Monohybrid Cross Or (b) Illustrate the modification in ratios incomplete and Codominanc Or (c) Describe chromosomal sex determinand its significance. (a) Elaborate Linkage and Crossing over the chromosomes.			_		1													
What is Atavism? The fine Kappa particles. What is Atavism? Fite how are Gynandromorphs formed tatement on Recon. SECTION B—(5 × 5 = 25) Wer ALL questions, choosing either (a) Write a note on Monohybrid Cross Or Illustrate the modification in ratios incomplete and Codominanc Describe chromosomal sex determinant of the cytoplasmic in and its significance. Elaborate Linkage and Crossing over the chromosomes.	0					17.			į		, M		15.	14.	13.	12.	11.	II.
swer ALL questions (5 × 2 = 1 nat is Atavism? fine Kappa particles. ite how are Gynandromorphs formed? tement on Recon. nument on Eugenics. SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25) er ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b). Write a note on Monohybrid Cross. Or Illustrate the modification in Mendelia ratios incomplete and Codominance? Describe chromosomal sex determination. Or Briefly explain the cytoplasmic inheritance and its significance. Elaborate Linkage and Crossing over. Write —an account on mapping ochromosomes.			(a)	(b)		(2)	9	1	(a)	(S)			Cor	Sta	$W_{\mathbf{r}}$	De	W	Λn
0 0	an account on mapping osomes.	01	Elaborate Linkage and Crossing over.	Briefly explain the cytoplasmic inheritan and its significance.	Or	Describe chromosomal sex determination.	Illustrate the modification in Mendeli ratios incomplete and Codominance?	07	Write a note on Monohybrid Cross.	er ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).	$bb \in 110N \ b = (5 \times 5 = 25)$	SPOTION D	nment on Eugenics.	tement on Recon.	ite how are Gynandromorphs formed?	fine Kappa particles		

S.No. 4581

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(b) Name any five food additives and write its functions.

20. (a) What are the functions and benefits of perfumes in cosmetics?

r

(b) Explain the regulatory test performed on cosmetic products.

PART C — $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any THREE questions

- 21. Elaborate on the methods that can be adopted to reduce air pollution.
- 22. Identify any ten prevention methods to minimize water pollution.
- 23. Discuss the control measures of soil pollution.
- 24. Explain the various methods of estimation of antioxidants.
- 25. Describe the standard methods employed for analysis of cosmetic colours.

S.No. 4723

P 22 CHNME 1

(For candidates admitted from 2022-2023 onwards)

P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Chemistry – Non Major Elective

CHEMISTRY OF POLLUTION, FOOD AND COSMETICS

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

(A) Multiple choice questions.

s. $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- Increased levels of air pollution results in
- (a) Soil erosion
- (b) Global warming
- (c) Respiratory problems
- (d) All of the above
- 2. Which of the following are the primary causes of water pollution?
- (a) Plants
- (b) Animals
- Human activities (d) Ra

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10.	9.	œ	7.	6.			51			4.	· w
is a mixture of essential oil or aroma	Iodine solution is used to test the presence of	Reduction in soil productivity due to erosion and overuse is calledsoil pollution.	a source of pollution cannot be easily identified.	21% of the total air composition is composed ofgas.	(B) Fill in the blanks. $(5 \times 1 = 5)$	(b) Petroleum(c) Synthesis in laboratory(d) Bee lives	Bee wax is obtained from	(b) Lead chromate (c) Chicory and tamarind seeds (d) Brick powder	(a) Water and starch	Which among the following is the adulterant in	11 6

- II. Answer ALL questions.
- $(5 \times 2 = 10)$
- Write the composition of air.
- Mention any four types of water.
- List the causes of soil erosion.
- . Define adulteration.
- 15. What are RGB and CMYK colour schemes?

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25)$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Differentiate primary air pollutant from secondary air pollutants.

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- (b) Explain the effect of air pollution on human health.
- 17. (a) Explain the causes of water pollution.

Ç

- (b) Give a brief note on water quality parameters.
- 18. (a) How is soil quality measured?

Ç

(b) List any five method adopted to manage soil quality.

pleasant scent.

used to give the human body a

S.No. 4723

(6 pages)

S.No. 4579

Gardin Rade

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P 22 BCCC 21

(For candidates admitted from 2022–2023 onwards)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Biochemistry

BIOPHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 marks)

Answer ALL questions

A Multiple choice questions

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- The Standard Gibb's free energy, ΔG° , is
- (a) the residual energy present in the reactants at equilibrium
- (b) the residual energy present in the products at equilibrium
- (c) the difference in the residual energy of reactants and products at equilibrium
- (d) the energy required to convert one mole of reactants to one mole of products

- Raoult's law? of hydrogen bond, predict which of the following mixtures will show a positive deviation from Considering the formation, breaking and strength
- (a) Methanol and acetone
- (b) Chloroform and acetone
- (c) Nitric acid and water
- (d) Phenol and aniline
- The cell constant of a conductivity cell

ω.

- (a) changes with change of electrolyte
- (b) changes with change of concentration of electrolyte
- (c) changes with temperature of electrolyte
- (d) remains constant for a cell
- effect? Which of the following does not show the Tyndall
- (a) colloidal solution
- (b) isotonic solution
- (c) both of these
- (d) none of these

- Ö, scattered, and emitted by the molecule is called analysis of electromagnetic radiation
- (a) Kaleidoscopy
- (b) Astronomy
- <u>C</u> Spectroscopy
 - <u>a</u> Anatomy

12.

Henry's Law constant for CO2 in water is 1.67 ×108

water when packed under 2.5 atm pressure at 298

Pa at 298 K. Calculate the quantity in 1 L of soda

11.

How do you classify it?

What is meant by a thermodynamics system?

Answer the following questions

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- (B) Fill in the blanks
- 6. Helmholtz free energy is given by the formula
- 7 dissolved in a specified amount of a given liquid solvent does not depend upon Maximum amount of a solid solute that can be
- 00 electrolytic cell when An electrochemical l cell can behave like an
- 9 The diameter of particles in a colloidal system is
- 10. The law which states that within elastic limits strain produced is proportional to the stress producing it is known as

- $(5 \times 1 = 5)$
- 13. What is electrode potential?
- 14. What is self-assembled monolayer molecules?
- 15. What is Electromagnetic Radiation?

SECTION B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25)$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) and entropy Write short notes on Free energy, Enthalpy,

 $O_{\mathbf{r}}$

<u></u> Explain the Zeroth law of thermodynamics. What is its physical significance?

S.No. 4579 [P.T.0]

4

17. (a) What is Osmotic Pressure? Calculate the osmotic pressure of a potassium chloride solution (at 300 K) in 50 atmospheres. What is the molar concentration of potassium chloride in this solution?

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State Henry's law and mention some important applications?

18. (a) Write a note on Salt bridge and its function.

 $^{\circ}$

(b) Define concentration cells. Explain the types of concentration cells.

 (a) What is coagulation? Explain the Hardy and Schulze rules.

 O_{r}

(b) Write a brief note on (i) Tyndall effect and(ii) zeta potential.

20. (a) Explain EMR and how are they characterized?

Or

(b) Write a note on types of molecular spectra.

SECTION C — $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any THREE questions

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- Discuss the Laws of Thermodynamics and their Applications.
- 22. What is Freezing Point Depression? Why does the Freezing Point Depression Occur?
- 23. Write a note on (a) cell potential (b) electrode potential (c) cell e.m.f (d) reference electrode (e) standard electrode potential.
- 24. Explain the Purification of colloidal solution.
- 25. Give an account on IR Spectra.