## **GURUDAS COLLEGE**

### B. Sc. SEMESTER V (Honours) Examination, 2020 Online Internal Assessment, 2020

Subject: BOTA Subject Category: Honours Course: BOT-A-CC-5-12 Course Name: BIOCHEMISTRY

Full Marks: 10 Date of Examination: 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021

Full Marks - 10

Time – 30 minutes

All questions carry equal marks The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Answer the following multiple choice questions (<u>any 5</u>): 5X2=10

1. Which of the following statements is true about the (primary)  $1^{\circ}$  structure of proteins?

(a) The helical structure of the protein

(b) Subunit structure of the protein

(c) Three-dimensional structure of the protein

(d) The sequence of amino acids joined by a peptide bond

### 2. Non-cyclic photophosphorylation involves:

- (a) PS I
- (b) PS II
- (c) PS I and PS II
- (d) None of the above

### 3. Which of the following is an example of Epimers?

- (a) Glucose and Ribose
- (b) Glucose and Galactose
- (c) Galactose, Mannose and Glucose
- (d) Glucose, Ribose and Mannose

### 4. The transport of Proton across the membrane occurs through

- (a) Active Transport
- (b) Simple diffusion
- (c) Facilitated diffusion
- (d) Secondary Transport

### 5. Which of the following is true about Michaelis-Menten kinetics?

(a)  $K_m$ , the Michaelis constant, is defined as that concentration of substrate at which enzyme is working at maximum velocity

- (b) It describes single substrate enzymes
- (c)  $K_m$ , the Michaelis constant is defined as the dissociation constant of the enzyme-substrate complex
- (d) It assumes covalent binding occurs between enzyme and substrate

# 6. Which of the following products of glucose oxidation are necessary for oxidative phosphorylation?

- (a) Pyruvate
- (b) NADH and FADH<sub>2</sub>
- (c) Acetyl CoA
- (d) NADPH and ATP

### 7. What is an apoenzyme?

- (a) It is a protein portion of an enzyme
- (b) It is a non-protein group
- (c) It is a complete, biologically active conjugated enzyme
- (d) It is a prosthetic group

### 8. Which type of movement occurs when Na/K pump is used?

- (a) Na ions moves out of the cell and  $K^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$  move in
- (b)  $K^+$  ion moves out of cell and Na ion move in
- (c) Both Na and  $K^+$  ions move inside the cell
- (d)Both Na and  $K^{\!\scriptscriptstyle +}$  move out of the cell

#### Instructions for submission of answer scripts

- 1. Write the front page/top sheet as per instruction.
- 2. Scan the pages in sequence and make a single PDF file.
- 3. Rename file as per instruction.
- 4. Email the PDF file within the stipulated time to the following

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