



Date: 15-11-2024

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 am-12:00 pm

## **SECTION A - K1 (CO1)**

**Answer ALL the Questions - (10 x 1 = 10)**

**1. Answer the following**

- a) What are essential amino acids?
- b) List any two properties of RNA.
- c) Mention any two sources of  $\omega$ -3 fatty acids.
- d) Define inversion of cane sugar.
- e) Write any two uses of nicotine.

**2. Match the following**

a)	Aspartic acid	-	Purine base
b)	Adenine	-	Non-essential amino acid
c)	Linoleic acid	-	Poppy seeds
d)	Starch	-	Unsaturated fatty acid
e)	Papaverine	-	Carbohydrate

## SECTION A - K2 (CO1)

**Answer ALL the Questions** **(10 x 1 = 10)**

### 3. True or False

- a) Fibrin present in blood is a protective protein.
- b) Nucleotides are the building blocks of nucleic acids.
- c) Lipids helps in the production of cortisol.
- d) High concentration of sugar increases mutarotation.
- e) Coniine turns green on exposure to atmosphere.

#### 4. Fill in the blanks

- a) The pH at which the number of positive charges equals the number of negative charges is called as -----.
- b) DNA stands for -----.
- c) The catalyst used in the hydrogenation of fat is -----.
- d) Cellulose is an example of ----- saccharide.
- e) Citral is also known as -----.

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**SECTION B - K3 (CO2)**

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**Answer any TWO of the following**

$$(2 \times 10 = 20)$$

5. a) List any four functions of proteins.  
b) Elaborate the mechanism of lock and key model of enzyme action. (4+6)

6. a) Discuss the structure of purine and pyrimidine bases in DNA.  
b) Enumerate the types and functions of RNA. (5+5)

7. a) Define the following:  
(i) Rancidity      (ii) Saponification.

	b) Compare the properties of reducing and non-reducing sugars. (5+5)
8.	a) What are alkaloids? Mention the biological importance of alkaloids in human. b) State isoprene rule and special isoprene rule. (6+4)

### SECTION C – K4 (CO3)

**Answer any TWO of the following** (2 x 10 = 20)

9.	a) Illustrate the primary structure of protein with a neat diagram. b) Mention the differences between DNA and RNA. (5+5)
10.	a) Specify the role of replication and transcription in DNA. b) Summarize the significance of cephalins and lecithin. (5+5)
11.	a) Define MUFA and PUFA. Write their sources and biological applications. b) Explain mutarotation and discuss any two factors affecting it. (5+5)
12.	a) Point out the various role played by carbohydrates. b) Describe the solvent extraction method of isolation of terpenes. (5+5)

### SECTION D – K5 (CO4)

**Answer any ONE of the following** (1 x 20 = 20)

13.	a) Explain the factors affecting the activity of enzymes. b) Outline the properties and structure of DNA. (10+10)
14.	a) How are lipids classified? Explain with examples. b) Describe the following tests for carbohydrates: (i) Molish Test (ii) Benedict's Test c) Give the structure and functions of camphor and $\alpha$ -pinene. (10+5+5)

### SECTION E – K6 (CO5)

**Answer any ONE of the following** (1 x 20 = 20)

15.	a) Describe the C-terminal analysis of proteins. b) Discuss the significance of hydrogen bonding in nitrogenous bases in DNA. c) Describe the classification of fatty acids with examples. (5+5+10)
16.	a) Draw the structures of fructose, maltose, lactose and sucrose. b) Point out the various steps in the isolation of alkaloids. (10+10)

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