Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer any TEN questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 30 words.

- 1. Define the term carbohydrates.
- 2. What are epimers? Give an example.
- 3. Why is sucrose called as an invert sugar?
- 4. Name any two essential aminoacids and give the structure of any one.
- 5. What is isoelectric point?
- 6. Define rancidity.
- 7. What are essential fatty acids? Give examples.
- 8. Differentiate a nucleoside and a nucleotide.
- 9. Explain degeneracy of code.

- 10. How does a competitive inhibitor differ from non-competitive inhibitor?
- 11. Give the definition of vitamin and mention water soluble vitamins.
- 12. Mention the source and deficiency symptoms of vitamin A.

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 200 words.

- 13. Write the oxidation and reduction reactions of glucose.
- 14. Give the structure and properties of maltose and Lactose.
- 15. How are proteins classified based on their biological functions?
- 16. Explain the reactions due to carboxylic group of aminoacids.

2

50102/SBBBA

- 17. Outline the reactions of unsaturated fattyacids due to oxidation, reduction and halogenation.
- 18. Describe the double helical structure of DNA.
- 19. Write an account on the source functions and deficiency symptoms of vitamin E and K.

PART C — 
$$(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any THREE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 500 words.

- 20. Explain the structure and biological significance of starch and glycogen.
- 21. Describe the primary and secondary structure of proteins.
- 22. Discuss the classification of lipids.
- 23. Highlight on factors affecting enzyme activity.
- 24. Explain the metabolic role and deficiency manifestations of Thiamine and Riboflavin.

\_\_\_\_\_

50102/SBBBA