SH-I/Botany-102C-2/19

B.Sc. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20 BOTANY

Course ID: 11312 Course Code: SHBOT-102C-2

Course Title: Biomolecules & Cell Biology

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes Full Marks: 25

The figures in the right hand side margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer *any five* of the following:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Give an example of sugar epimer.
- (b) Draw the structure of glucopyranose.
- (c) Give example of a polar covalent compound.
- (d) What is GERL system?
- (e) How does DNA differ from RNA with respect to nitrogen base?
- (f) How is active transport different from passive transport?
- (g) Cite an example of a coenzyme.
- (h) Which structure of cell is responsible for ribosome biogenesis?
- **2.** Answer *any two* of the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Name one storage lipid and one structural lipid. Draw the structure of triacyl glycerol. Why PUFA are beneficial than saturated fatty acid? 2+2+1=5
- (b) Enumerate different types of bonds responsible for primary, secondary and tertiary structures of protein. What do you mean by protein denaturation? 3+2=5
- (c) How prosthetic group differs from coenzyme? What is the active site of enzyme? Briefly explain different types of enzyme inhibitions. 2+1+2=5
- (d) What are core histone proteins? Mention the specific function of H-1 histone protein. What do you mean by chromatin scaffold? 2+1+2=5
- **3.** Answer *any one* of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What do you mean by protein targeting and protein folding? How protein is targeted to its destination organelle? 2+2+6=10
- (b) Describe the ultrastructure of mitochondria in brief with suitable sketch. Why mitochondria is called semiautonomous organelle? Point out the role of check points for regulation of cell cycle. (3+2)+2+3=10