

(4)

Unit-III / FkæF-III

6. Discuss  $\beta$ -oxidation of fatty acids indicating different enzymes involved. 7 1/2

Jemeedle Decueellkæ yeeSe-Deekæneekæj Ce cellUeUejeå eleeVele DeekæCJeele  
keåes Fålele keåj les nS, Gmekeåer eleeleSevee keåeåpeS-

7. Write short notes on the following :  
eFecveeUeeKele hej meå#ehle eSåheCeeUeeUeeKeS :

(a) Transamination and deamination of amino acids. 4

Deceerees Decueellkæe ååheSceereUeeve Je eåSceereUeeve

(b) Assessment of protein quality. 3 1/2

DeeSere iefåleåee keåe ceUeeåeåve

Unit-IV / FkæF-IV

8. Draw a detailed flow chart of anyone of purine nucleotide biosynthesis. 7 1/2

ekeåmeer Skeå hUej ere vUeekeåeUeeSeF [ keå meåUeeSeCe keåe eåemåete  
åeåeen eåeSe yeveeFS-

9. What do you understand by semi-conservative replication of DNA? Briefly describe the process with the help of suitable diagrams. 7 1/2

[er.Sve.S. keå mesceååvpeåeåSJe jåueeåååve Deche keååee meceåeåe nP  
nQ Gheåeåå eåeåeååkeåer mernåeåee mes [er.Sve.S. keå jåueeåååve keåer  
meå#eåe cellUeeKåee keåeåpeS-

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B.Sc. (Part-II) Examination, 2015

HOME SCIENCE

(Group-I)

Paper-I

(Nutritional Biochemistry-II)

Time Allowed : Three Hours ] [ Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer five questions in all. Question No.1 is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit.

keåue heååe åeåveellkæå Gåej åeåpeS- åeåve meå1 Deåveåeeåå&nå  
åeåUeeåå FkæåF&mes Skeå åeåve keåeåpeS-

1. Write short answers of the following : 20  
eFecveeUeeKele keå meå#ehle Gåej åeåpeS :

(a) What do you understand by energy balance?

Tåee&mevåeåve mes Deche keååee meceåeåe nP

(b) What is the full form of PUFA?

PUFA keåe heåj e vece keååee nP

(c) Briefly explain oxidative phosphorylation.

Deekæneekæåj keå Heåemååeååj uåååve keåe meå#ehle åeååe eåeåKeS-

(2)

(d) Describe the nutritional significance of dietary fibre.

Deenejele jmes keae heanp kea cenIJe yelceFS-

(e) Name the enzyme which catalyzes reduction of pyruvate to lactate.

hele™ Jes mesuekešš kea DeheUeVe keasGIcešj le kaj vesJeeue SvpeeFce keae veece yelceFS-

(f) Explain Ketosis.

keasšasme keae JeCete keaepeS-

(g) Why nitrogen is excreted as urea in mammals?

mIveDeešj UeellveeFšapeve Uešj Uee kea™he cellkeellve-keaeemele nelee nP

(h) Where does the biosynthesis of fatty acids occur?

Jemele Decueellkeae mllueeCe keaneB nelee nP

(i) Discuss genetic code.

peveskeae keae[ keae eleešvee keaepeS-

(j) Name initiating amino acids of prokaryotic and eukaryotic protein biosynthesis.

Dekešj Ueeskeae SjebUkešj Ueeskeae Dešare kea penlekeae eleeceCe kea Delece Decueellkeae veece yelceFS-

(3)

Unit-I / FkeaeF-I

2. What is nutritional calorie? Where from we obtain it and what is its significance? 7½

heanp kea keaueej er keelee nP Uem nce meYeer keas keaneB mes Dehle nelee nP Deej Fmekeae cenIJe keelee nP

3. Define BMR. What are the energy requirements of average man and woman? Discuss different sources of energy. 7½

yeer.Sce.Deej . keas heej Yeekele keaepeS- Skeae meecevUe heg®-e Sjel ceefuee keae Tpee&DeJemUekeaaleUellkeelee nP Tpee&Dehle kea eleeve ceeteellkeae eleešvee keaepeS-

Unit-II / FkeaeF-II

4. Describe the role of respiratory chain in energy production. Also discuss various inhibitors of respiratory chain. 7½

Tpee&Gtheove cellMJeve keal[er kea keaeUe keae keaepeS- MJeve keal[er kea eleeve DeJeskeaeellkeae Yeer eleešvee keaepeS-

5. Write down the steps involved in the conversion of glucose to pyruvate indicating the enzymes involved at each step and the reaction catalyzed. 7½

iuekaepe mes hele® Jes cellyeovees kea eleeve Uej Ceellkeas Fhlele kaj Iesnš DeUekea Uej Ce cellUejea DekeaeCJe IeLee GIcešj le DeeekeaeUee keas eleekeS-