## Q. 1 - Q. 10 carry one mark each $\&$ Q. 11 - Q. 20 carry two marks each.

Q. 1 To which one of the following classes of enzymes does chymotrypsin belong?
(A) Oxidoreductase
(B) Hydrolase
(C) Transferase
(D) Isomerase
Q. 2 The substrate saturation profile of an enzyme that follows Michaelis-Menten kinetics is depicted in the figure. What is the order of the reaction in the concentration range between 0.8 to 1.4 M ?

(A) Zero
(B) Fraction
(C) First
(D) Second
Q. 3 Which one of the following conformations of glucose is most stable?
(A) Boat
(B) Half Chair
(C) Chair
(D) Planar
Q. 4 Which one of the following profiles represent the phenomenon of cooperativity?
(A)

[S]
(B)

[S]
(C)

[S]
(D)

[S]
Q. 5 Which one of the following amino acids is responsible for the intrinsic fluorescence of proteins?
(A) Pro
(B) Met
(C) His
(D) $\operatorname{Trp}$
Q. 6 The glycosylation of the proteins occurs in $\qquad$ .
(A) glyoxysomes
(B) lysosomes
(C) Golgi apparatus
(D) plasma membrane
Q. 7 Which one of the following properties of the myeloma cells is used in the hybridoma technology to generate monoclonal antibody?
(A) lack of thymidylate synthase
(B) over-expression of hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl transferase
(C) over-expression of inosine $5^{\prime}$-monophosphate cyclohydrolase
(D) lack of hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl transferase
Q. 8 The movement of protons through the $\mathrm{F}_{0} \mathrm{~F}_{1}$-ATPase during mitochondrial respiration is required for $\qquad$
(A) the increase in pH of mitochondrial matrix.
(B) changing the conformation of $\mathrm{F}_{0} \mathrm{~F}_{1}$-ATPase to expel the ATP.
(C) importing $P_{i}$ from inter membrane space.
(D) decreasing the affinity of ADP to $\mathrm{F}_{0} \mathrm{~F}_{1}$-ATPase.
Q. 9 The number of NADP ${ }^{+}$molecules required to completely oxidize one molecule of glucose to $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ through pentose phosphate pathway is $\qquad$ (correct to integer number).
Q. 10 Measurement of the absorbance of a solution containing NADH in a path length of 1 cm cuvette at 340 nm shows the value of 0.31 . The molar extinction coefficient of NADH is $6200 \mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. The concentration of NADH in the solution is $\qquad$ $\mu \mathrm{M}$ (correct to integer number).

## Q. 11 - Q. 20 carry two marks each.

Q. 11 Among the reagents given below which one of the combination of reagents will NOT break the disulphide bonds in the immunoglobulin molecules?
(P) Reduced glutathione
(Q) Dithiothritol
(R) Sodium dodecyl sulphate
(S) Methionine
(A) R\&S
(B) P\&R
(C) $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{~S}$
(D) $\mathrm{Q} \& \mathrm{R}$
Q. 12 Match the protein elution condition given in Group I with the appropriate chromatography matrices from Group II.

|  | Group I |  | Group II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | Increasing concentration of sodium chloride | i | Phenyl-Sepharose |
| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Increasing concentration of histidine | ii | Chromatofocusing |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Decreasing concentration of ammonium sulphate | iii | DEAE-Sephacryl |
| S | Decreasing concentration of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ | iv | Ni-NTA |

(A) P-iii; Q-iv; R-i; S-ii
(B) P-ii; Q-iv; R-i; S-iii
(C) P-i; Q-ii; R-iii; S-iv
(D) P- iv; Q-ii; R-iii; S-i
Q. 13 Which one of the following is NOT a neurotransmitter?
(A) Adrenaline
(B) Glutamate
(C) Histamine
(D) Histidine
Q. 14 The type-II hypersensitivity reaction is mainly mediated by $\qquad$ -.
(A) IgE
(B) IgM
(C) $\operatorname{Ig} A$
(D) T cells
Q. 15 Which one the following reaction mechanisms drives the conversion of low energy 3phosphoglyceraldehyde to high energy 1,3-bisphosphoglycerate?
(A) Oxidation without anhydride bond formation
(B) Oxidation coupled with anhydride bond formation
(C) Substrate level phosphorylation
(D) Formation of carboxylate
Q. 16 A polymerase reaction is carried out for 10 cycles in a volume of 1 ml with 5 molecules of template DNA. Assuming that the efficiency of the reaction is $100 \%$, the number of molecules of DNA present in $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ at the end of the reaction is $\qquad$ (correct to integer number).
Q. 17 The secondary structure topology diagram of 400 amino acid long "Protein- X " is depicted in the figure. The start and end amino acid residue numbers of each $\alpha$-helix are marked. The percentage (correct to integer number) of residues forming $\alpha$-helix is $\qquad$ .

Q. 18 An enzyme follows Michaelis-Menten kinetics with substrate S. The fraction of the maximum velocity $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\max }\right)$ will be observed with the substrate concentration $[\mathrm{S}]=4 \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{m}}$ is
$\qquad$ (correct to one decimal place). ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{m}}$ is Michaelis-Menten constant)
Q. 19 The mass spectrum of benzoic acid will generate the fragment as a base peak ( $100 \%$ relative abundance) of $m / z$ (mass to charge ratio) at $\qquad$ (correct to integer number).
Q. 20 The standard free energy ( $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{\prime}$ ) values of reactions catalyzed by citrate lyase and citrate synthetase are -670 and $-8192 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{mol}$, respectively.
Citrate $\stackrel{\text { Citrate lyase }}{\rightleftarrows}$ Acetate + Oxaloacetate $\Delta G_{1}{ }^{\prime}=-670 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{mole}$
Acetyl-CoA + Oxaloacetate $+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \quad \stackrel{\text { Citrate synthetase }}{\rightleftarrows}$ Citrate $+\mathrm{CoA} \quad \Delta \mathrm{G}_{2}{ }^{\prime}=-8192 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{mole}$

The standard free energy (in cal $/ \mathrm{mol}$ ) of acetyl-CoA hydrolysis is $\qquad$ (correct to integer number).

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

