21718 3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No. 6 5 6 1 6 2

Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are compulsory.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Marks

1. Solve any EIGHT of the following:

16

- (a) Define & explain metabolism.
- (b) What is enediol reaction of carbohydrate? Give its biological importance.
- (c) What are essential amino acids? Give structure of any one of them.
- (d) Explain with chemical reaction, saponification reaction of simple fats.
- (e) What is egg-white injury? Give its symptoms.
- (f) Define pathology. Name any one pathological condition in human being.
- (g) What do you mean by 's-GOT' in enzymes? What is its significance?
- (h) What is the importance of electron transport & oxidative phosphorylation in carbohydrate metabolism?
- (i) Explain the process of transamination in protein catabolism.
- (j) What are Keton bodies? What is Ketogenesis?
- (k) Give only structure of Folic Acid.
- (1) How water is distributed in the different compartments in the body of human being?

2. Solve any FOUR of the following:

- (a) Define 'cell'. Draw neat labelled diagram of a typical animal cell & give two functions of mitochondrion.
- (b) Give structures of the following:
 - (i) α-D Glucose
 - (ii) α-D Mannose
 - (iii) β-D Fructose
- (c) Discuss 'acid-base' nature of amino acids & explain isoelectric point of an amino acid.
- (d) Define lipids. Classify lipids with examples.
- (e) Explain any six biological functions of 'Calcium'.
- (f) Give significance of abnormal constituents of urine. (any six)

3. Solve any FOUR of the following:

12

12

- (a) Give pharmaceutical & therapeutic use of enzymes.
- (b) Explain 'Coris' cycle & give its biological importance.
- (c) How ammonia is produced in the body? Enlist different ways of disposal of ammonia from the body.
- (d) What are lipid storage diseases? Explain arteriosclerosis.
- (e) Explain biological role of carbohydrates.
- (f) Define polysachharides. Explain the structure of glycogen.

4. Solve any FOUR of the following	4.	Solve	e anv	FOUR	of the	followi	ng
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- (a) Explain any one protein deficiency disease.
- (b) Define the following:
 - (i) Polensky value
 - (ii) Iodine value
 - (iii) Sap. value
- (c) Explain the role of lipids in biological membrane with the help of models.
- (d) Define dehydration. Explain causes, symptoms & treatment of dehydration.
- (e) What are coenzymes? Name co-enzymes of the following vitamins:
 - (i) Thiamin
 - (ii) Pyridoxin
 - (iii) Riboflavin
 - (iv) Nicotinamide
- (f) Explain causes, symptoms & treatment of the following diseases:
 - (i) Scurvy
 - (ii) Pellagra
- 5. Solve any FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Explain functions & pathology of lymphocytes & platelets.
 - (b) Give structure & two colour reaction of cholesterol.

(c) Define compound lipids. Explain any two important biological functions of phospholipids.

Define the following:

11) Polensky value

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(iii) San value

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Solve any FOUR of the following:

(a) . Explain functions & pathology of hymphocytes & midearts

(b) Alice atmosters & two colour reaction of cholesterolar (d)

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(d) Define dehydration i vpiano causes, sympton

- (d) Explain the following colour reactions:
 - (i) Seliwanoff's reaction
 - (ii) Ninhydrin reaction
 - (iii) Newman's reaction
- (e) Discuss -
 - (i) Pernicious anemia
 - (ii) Sickle-cell anemia
- (f) Define & explain Glycogenesis. Give in brief, importance of the process.

6. Solve any FOUR of the following:

- (a) Explain reactions of beta oxidation of fatty acids.
- (b) Explain reactions of Kreb's cycle.
- (c) Explain Urea cycle in detail.
- (d) Discuss extramitochondrial fatty acid synthesis.
- (e) Explain reactions of Glycolysis.
- (f) Discuss secondary structures of protein.

16