1709412/PBYM21C

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TEN questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define enzyme.
- 2. What are isoforms of an enzyme with an example?
- 3. What is meant by catalytic activity of enzyme?
- 4. What is M-M equation?
- 5. Give the coenzymes involved in methanogensis.
- 6. Give the role of vitamin K in blood clotting process.
- 7. How is histindine identified in the active site of the enzyme?
- 8. What are abzymes?
- 9. Define active site of the enzyme.
- 10. What are immuno biosensors?

- 11. What is the application of stopped flow techniques?
- 12. Define catalytic efficiency.

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

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Differentiate between direct and indirect enzyme coupled reactions.
- 14. Discuss the mechanism of regulation of glycogen synthase.
- 15. Note on the mechanism of action of pyruvate dehydrogenase.
- 16. What is proximity and orientation effect of enzyme catalysis?
- 17. Give an account on the uses of lipases.
- 18. Write a note on the mechanism of action of fatty acid synthase comples.
- 19. Explain induced fit model of enzyme action with an example.

2 **1709412/PBYM21C**

SECTION C — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 20. Explain the significance of analysis the isoforms of creative kinase.
- 21. What are allosteric enzyme? Give the significance and regulatory functions of aspartate transcarbomylase.
- 22. Give an account of the structure and functions of folic acid and TPP.
- 23. How do enzymes increases the rate of the reaction by covalent catalysis?
- 24. What are designer enzymes? How do they work?
- 25. What are immobilisation of enzymes? Explain the method and applications enzyme immobilisation.

3

1709412/PBYM21C