

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Nutritional Biochemistry

Program: BTech Food Technology

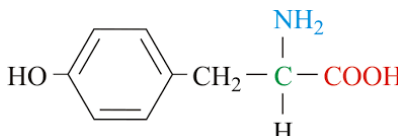
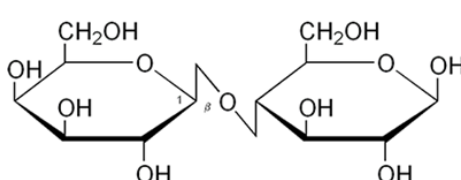
Course Code: HSFT 2003

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions

S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q 1	Recall the name of water-soluble vitamins.	1.5	CO1
Q 2	Non-protein part of enzyme called as.....	1.5	CO1
Q 3	Define respiratory quotient.	1.5	CO1
Q 4	Identify the given below structure 	1.5	CO1
Q 5	Recognize the given below structure 	1.5	CO1
Q 6	List the name of amino acid having sulfur group.	1.5	CO1
Q 7	Recall the structure of lauric acid (12:0).	1.5	CO1
Q 8	Remember the site of Electron Transport Chain.	1.5	CO1
Q 9	Write the biological significances of carbohydrates.	1.5	CO1
Q 10	List the name of any basic amino acid.	1.5	CO1
Q 11	Define iodine number.	1.5	CO2
Q 12	Discuss why unsaturated fatty acids liquid and saturated fatty acids are waxy in nature at room temperature.	1.5	CO2
Q 13	Discuss the function of secretin.	1.5	CO2
Q 14	Describe the relationship between chain length of fatty acid and melting point.	1.5	CO2
Q 15	Describe the role of gastrin in protein digestion.	1.5	CO2
Q 16	Discuss the function of insulin.	1.5	CO2
Q 17	Describe function of glucagon.	1.5	CO2

Q 18	Describe Michaelis-Menten constant (Km).	1.5	CO2
Q 19	Define Gibbs free energy of activation.	1.5	CO2
Q 20	Define anomers? Explain with example of glucose.	1.5	CO2
Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)			
Q 1	Define BMR and write different factors affecting BMR.	5	CO1
Q 2	Discuss the main purpose of preparatory phase of glycolysis and recall the name of enzymes involved.	3+2	CO2
Q 3	Explain specific dynamic action (SDA). Mention the SDA for proteins, fats and carbohydrates.	2+3	CO3
Q 4	Both cellulose and alpha amylose consist of (1-4) linked D-glucose units. Despite the similarities, a person having alpha amylose in diet gain weight while person on diet of cellulose will starve. Why?	5	CO5
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)			
Q 1	Define Enzymes. Explain the classification of enzymes with suitable example.	3+12	CO3
Q 2	Define metabolism. Defend the given below statement: One Glucose molecule converted in two molecules of pyruvate through multistep process and net yield is two ATP per glucose.	3+12	CO5
Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 1	Define gluconeogenesis. Contrast three steps of gluconeogenesis that differ from glycolysis.	2+8	CO4
Q 2	Discuss protein deficiency and overconsumption. Examine the excretion pathway of excess nitrogen resulting from the breakdown of amino acid in the form of urea molecule inside the cell.	3+7	CO4