TB214060W	Reg. No :
	Name :

#### B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2023

(2021 Admissions Regular, 2020 Admissions Supplementary / Improvement, 2019 &2018 Admissions Supplementary)
SEMESTER IV - COMPLEMENTARY COURSE 1 (CHEMISTRY)

(For Botany, Zoology & H. Sc.)

### CH4C01B18 - ADVANCED BIO-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

#### Part A

## I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 1 mark

(10x1=10)

- 1. Define rancidity.
- 2. List any two physiological effects of piperine.
- 3. Recall the products obtained when citral undergoes hydrolysis.
- 4. Define isoelectric point of amino acid.
- 5. Explain fibrous protein. Give an example.
- 6. Give the biuret test for proteins.
- 7. Define a codon.
- 8. List two examples of polysaccharides.
- 9. Write the products obtained when fructose is treated with concentrated nitric acid.
- 10. Draw the Fischer projection and Haworth configuration of  $\alpha$ -D-glucose.
- 11. Write the deficiency disease caused by cyanocobalamine.
- 12. What causes scurvy?

#### Part B

# II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

- 13. Explain biological functions of fats, oils and waxes.
- 14. Explain the isolation methods for alkaloids.
- 15. Discuss briefly a) Strecker synthesis and b) Gabriel's synthesis
- 16. Explain the peptide bonds formation and its classifications.
- 17. Distinguish between transcription and translation.
- 18. Give an account of the industrial applications of cellulose.
- 19. Discuss the reaction of glucose and fructose with excess phenylhydrazine.
- 20. Explain the functions and deficiency diseases of vitamin B1 and B3.
- 21. List the functions of bile acids.

#### Part C

## III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 10 marks

(2x10=20)

- 22. Explain the structure and physiological activity of coniine.
- 23. Discuss the different structures of proteins.
- 24. Discuss the biological functions of nucleic acids.
- 25. a) Give the structure of starch and cellulose b) Distinguish between amylose and amylopectin.