

Birla Institute of Technology and Sciences, Pilani, Pilani-Campus, Rajasthan
Mid-term examination (CLOSED BOOK)
I Semester 2022-2023

Course Name: Biological Chemistry **Course Code: PHA F242**
Date: 31/10/2022 **Duration: 50 min** **Max. Marks: 20**

Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Please write correct question number in answer sheets.
 3. Draw structures wherever necessary.
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1. Explain the entire process (along with structures) how the carbon skeleton of pyruvate formed in glycolysis is degraded into carbon-dioxide. [8]
2. Explain briefly with examples (wherever necessary): [2+2]
(i) Covalent catalysis
(ii) Warfarin is an anti-coagulant
3. Deficiency of vitamin D is associated with hypertension. Explain the regulation of blood pressure by vitamin D stating its impact on pathway regulating it. [4]
4. Giving the structure of Vitamin B2 explain what is meant by multiple oxidation states. [4]

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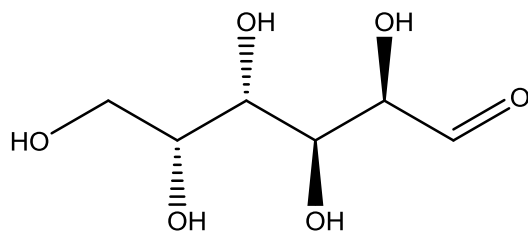
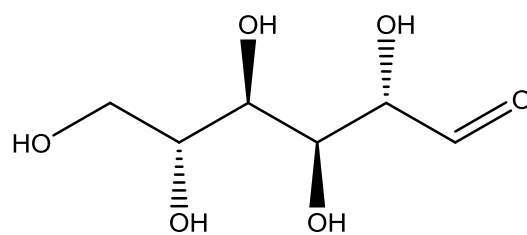
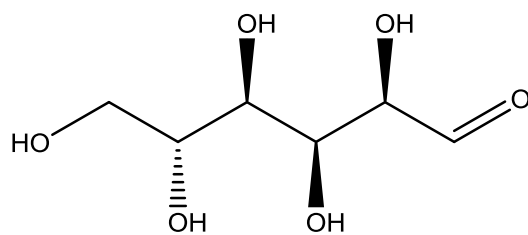
Duration: 40 min

Max. Marks: 10

Instructions

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1. Suppose a hypothetical situation where in a non aqueous environment, protonation of a molecule of propionate yields acetaldehyde. What is the category of enzyme catalyzing this reaction according international enzyme classification? Give reason [3]
2. Explain briefly [2]
 - (i) GLUT-4 transporters do not transport glucose out of the cell.
 - (ii) RBCs produce lactate from pyruvate.
3. Which coenzymes exhibits multiple redox states and how? [2]
4. The following are structures of aldohexoses [3]



(i) Identify (a), (b) and (c)

(ii) Explain the reason why the statements written below are true or false?

A. D-glucose and D-mannose are epimers because they differ in the stereochemistry at the C-2 position.

B. D-Galactose and D-mannose are epimers because they differ in the stereochemistry at the C-3 position.

C. D-glucose and D-galactose are epimers because they differ in the stereochemistry at the C-4 position.

D. D-galactose and D-glucose are epimers because they differ in the stereochemistry at the C-5 position.