ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS) PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Subject Name: Biomolecules-II Subject Code:BC203S Class: I B.Sc Biochemistry Staff Name: Mr.A.Lawrance, Dr.S.Silvan& Dr.K.Shagirtha

SECTION-A

- 1. Define Protein.
- 2. Write any two essential aminoacids.
- 3. What is denaturation of protein?
- 4. Define Saponification.
- 5. Define emulsification.
- 6. Define Zwitter ion.
- 7. Structure of hemoglobin.
- 8. Give an examples of fibrous proteins.
- 9. Give the functions of insulin.
- 10. What are lipoproteins?
- 11. What is meant by acid number?
- 12. Give any one function of cephalin.
- 13. Name any two non-essential aminoacids.
- 14. What is meant by isoelectric point?
- 15. List out the agent that cause denaturation of proteins.
- 16. Mention any two biologically important peptides.
- 17. Mention any two functions of collagen.
- 18. What is the role of myoglobin?
- 19. What is keratin?
- 20. What is vasopressin?
- 21. Define acid number.
- 22. What are essential fatty acids? Give example.
- 23. Draw a zwitter ionic form of amino acid.
- 24. Give the structure of lysine and arginine.
- 25. What are globular proteins? Give example.
- 26. Give the primary structure of protein.
- 27. What are disulphide bonds?
- 28. Mention any one biological important peptides with function.
- 29. What are lipoproteins?
- 30. Define iodine number.
- 31. Give an example for non protein amino acid.
- 32. What is a peptide bond?
- 33. What is Van Slyke reaction?
- 34. What are metalloproteins?
- 35. What is the number of amino acid residues present in every turn inhelix?
- 36. Give an example for proteins having repeating primary structure?

- 37. Name the additional bond that maintains stability of insulin.
- 38. In what way vasopressin differ from oxytocin?
- 39. In which tissue fats are abundantly stored?
- 40. What type of structure present in Fibrous protein such as silkfibroin?
- 41. Name the liquid form of Triglycerides.
- 42. Which type of bonds maintains tertiary structure of protein?
- 43. What are essential fattyacids?
- 44. Name the simplest aminoacid?
- 45. Which aminoacid is a α -helix terminator?
- 46. Which aminoacid has buffering capacity?
- 47. Which aminoacids forms disulphide bonds?
- 48. Give any two essential aminoacids.
- 49. Define rancidity.
- 50. Write the Structure of hemoglobin.
- 51. Give examples of fibrous proteins.
- 52. Give the functions of insulin.

SECTION – B

- 1. Explain briefly on function of phospholipids.
- 2. Describe the Classification of amino acids.
- 3. Describe the primary structure of protein.
- 4. Give the structure and function of globular proteins.
- 5. Write short notes on Ramachandran plot.
- 6. Differentiate between cerebrosides and gangliosides.
- 7. Explain the structure and function of Lecithin and cephalin.
- 8. Write short notes on Non protein amino acids.
- 9. Explain the characteristics of amino acids.
- 10. Elaborate on the primary and secondary structure of proteins.
- 11. Give an account of the structure and functions of glutathione and Insulin.
- 12. Explain the structure and functions of lecithin, cephalin and phosphotidyl serine.
- 13. Write a note on derived proteins.
- 14. Write the reactions of protein due to involving amino group.
- 15. Give the structure and functions of any four biologically important peptides.
- 16. Give a short note on tertiary structure of protein.
- 17. Give the biological importance of proteins?
- 18. Explain the structure and function of glycolipids.
- 19. Explain the functional groups of aminoacids and peptide bond?
- 20. Explain N-terminal determination?
- 21. Write a note on Fibrous protein
- 22. Brieflythe function of phospholipids.
- 23. Give the structure and function of globular proteins.
- 24. What are heterolipids? Explain any one example.
- 25. Explain unsaturated fatty acids with its bond types.
- 26. Elaborate with suitable diagram the secondary structure of proteins.
- 27. Explain in detail the protein structure of human hemoglobin.

SECTION – C

- 1. Elaborate the classification of proteins based on its size, shape and function.
- 2. Write short notes on Colour reaction of amino acids.
- 3. Give a short note on structure of protein.
- 4. Determine the amino acid sequence by N terminal method.
- 5. Write structure and functions of biologically important peptides
- 6. Describe the classification of lipids and write in detail aboutglycolipids.
- 7. Describe in detail about the classification of amino acids based onstructure.
- 8. Describe the classification of proteins with suitable examples.
- 9. Explain the Edman's method of N-terminal determination
- 10. Discuss the structure and functions of fibrous protein and Lipoproteins.
- 11. Describe the structure and biological significance of cholesterol and bilesalts.
- 12. Give a detailed note on structural classification of amino acids.
- 13. Explain in detail classification of protein based on biologicalfunction.
- 14. Enumerate the different approaches to determine the amino acidsequence.
- 15. Describe the structure and functions of hemoglobin.
- 16. Classify lipids based on their chemical composition. Add a note onfatty acids.
- 17. Describe in detail the physical characteristics of amino acids.
- 18. Explain the general reaction of protein with suitableexample.
- 19. Describe the different levels of structural organization inproteins.
- 20. Explain the structure and function of insulin, glutathione and vasopressin
- 21. Explain the properties of lipids?
- 22. Describe the structure and significance of phospholipids?
- 23. Describe the primary, secondary and tertiary structure of protein?
- 24. Describe Globular proteins in detail.
- 25. Explain the various methods of protein sequencing.