12/02/

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

Make-up Examination-Nov-2025

B.Tech-III Semester (BT/BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS):25B11BT313 (4)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Biochemistry

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Jitendraa Vashistt

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Min

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory. (b) The candidate is allowed to use calculator wherever required for solving problems

Q.No.		CO	Marks
Q1.	Explain the biochemical pathway of glycolysis and also explain the	» III	5
	net ATP synthesis during the process. Justify you answer with		
	calculating the number of ATP with expenditure and gain.		
Q2.	Differentiate between the following with examples. a) Hydrophilic and Hydrophobic amino acids.	I, IV	2X2.5=5
	b) Competitive inhibition and non-competitive inhibition of enzymes		
Q3,	a) Explain the characteristics of Glucokinase enzyme which make it	III	2X2.5=5
	more suitable in glucose metabolism in liver than it's another		
	isoform.	i	
i	b) Why in general, enzymes of biochemical pathways are not active		
,	at extremes of pH and temperature?		
Q4.	It has often been observed that leftover cooking oil is reused multiple	II	5
	times through reheating. What are the major adverse effects of		
	reheating cooking oil, particularly in terms of structural changes?		
	Additionally, sexplain the diseases associated with prolonged		
	consumption of such oils.		
Q5.	How do you calculate the Michaelis-Menten constant (MM) for the	IV	5
	forlowing enzymatic reaction		İ
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	$E + S \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} ES \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} E + P$		
	k ₁		
100	where E: Enzyme, S: Substrate and P is Product and K ₁ constant is	ļ	
İ	6X10 ⁸ M ⁻¹ sec ⁻¹ , K ₋₁ constant of reverse reaction is 8X10 ⁴ M ⁻¹ sec ⁻¹	Ì	
	and, the K_2 constant is $4X10^3M^{-1}sec^{-1}$.		
	and, the K2 constant is 4X10 ivi sec.		