

B.Sc. (Part-I) Semester-II Examination

2S : FOOD SCIENCE

(Nutritional Biochemistry of Foods)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :- (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Diagrams and chemical equations should be given whenever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks with suitable word :

(i) Bile is stored in _____ organ.

(ii) Carbohydrate is stored in muscle and liver as _____.

(iii) Proteins are broken in the stomach by the action of _____ and _____.

(iv) Hydrolysis of lactose yields _____ and _____.

2

(B) Choose the correct alternative from given options :

(i) Fructose is metabolized into :

(a) Fructose 1-phosphate

(b) Fructose 6-phosphate

(c) Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(ii) Humans are unable to digest :

(a) Starch

(b) Simple carbohydrate

(c) Protein

(d) Cellulose

(iii) Saliva contains all of the following except :

(a) Hormones

(b) Amylase

(c) Bacteria killing enzymes

(d) Antibodies

(iv) The conversion of pyruvate to lactate is catalysed by :

(a) Pyruvate carboxylase

(b) Lactated dehydrogenase

(c) Pyruvate dismutase

(d) Pyruvate decarboxylase

2

(C) Answer the following in one sentence :

- (a) Give the functions of vitamin 'C'
- (b) What is NPU (Net Protein Utilization)
- (c) Give the importance of lipoprotein
- (d) What is glycogenesis with examples.

4

2. (A) Explain the protein quality

4

(B) Explain urea cycle

4

(C) Discuss about absorption of proteins.

4

OR

(D) Explain functions of proteins

4

(E) How are foodstuff digested in the GI tract ?

4

(F) What is protein energy malnutrition ? Give symptoms of Kwashiorkor.

4

3. Discuss the nutritional importance of carbohydrates. How they are digested and absorbed ? 12

OR

Enter the various pathways involved in the carbohydrates metabolism. give reaction and citric acid cycle in brief

12

4. (A) Give the classification of enzymes

4

(B) What is specificity of enzymes ? Explain with example.

4

(C) What are the factors affecting enzyme action ?

4

OR

(D) Give the role of enzymes in digestion.

4

(E) Explain allosteric inhibition of enzyme.

4

(F) Describe mechanism of enzyme action

4

5. (A) What are saturated and unsaturated fatty acid ? Explain with example.

4

(B) What are the important functions of lipids ?

4

(C) Give an account of classification of lipids with examples.

4

OR

- (D) Explain the reactions involved in β -oxidation of fatty acids. 4
- (E) What are the effects of excess fat in the body? 4
- (F) Explain essential and non essential fatty acid with example. 4
6. (A) Give an account of function and sources of Vitamin D. 4
- (B) What are the function, sources and deficiency symptoms of iron? 4
- (C) Give RDA, sources and deficiency symptoms of Vitamin A. 4

OR

- (D) Give an account of the function, sources and deficiency symptoms of calcium. 4
- (E) Define vitamins, give their functions. 4
- (F) What is the physiological role of folic acid? 4
7. Define chromatography, classify with examples and uses. Explain its principle. 12

OR

State function and importance of water. Explain the water balance. 12

