T(6th Sm.)-Botany-H/CC-14/CBCS

## 2021

# BOTANY — HONOURS

## Paper : CC-14

### Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer the following questions (any five):

- (a) Where does substrate level phosphorylation occur in glycolysis?
- (b) What is 'Quantasome'? Write the chemical formula of chlorophyll a.
- (c) What is 'uncoupler'? Cite one example.
- (d) What is an 'action spectrum'?
- (e) What is the function of 'G protein'?
- (f) Write down the reaction catalysed by the enzyme 'GOGAT'.
- (g) Define isoenzyme with example.
- (h) How is triglyceride formed?

#### 2. Answer any two questions from the following:

- (a) Mention the biological significance of carotenoid pigments.
- (b) Mention the biochemical reactions involved in the conversion of pyruvate to Acetyl CoA.
- (c) Write notes on allosteric regulation of enzymes with examples.
- 3. Answer *any three* questions from the following:
  - (a) Why is the pentose phosphate pathway also called a shunt pathway? Schematically describe the pathway giving structures of substrates and products with the names of enzymes involved in each step.
  - (b) 'Crassulacean Acid Metabolism in an ecophysiological adaptation of desert plants.' Justify the statement with biochemical details. How do CAM plants differ from  $C_4$  plants? 6+4
  - (c) Discuss the role of  $Ca^{2+}$  as second messenger with reference to signal transduction pathway. 10
  - (d) Write down the biochemical reactions of  $\beta$  oxidation of fatty acids. Mention the stoichiometry of ATP production after complete oxidation of palmitic acid (C = 16). 6+4
  - (e) Describe the biochemistry of Nitrogen fixation with special reference to the role of Nitrogenase and leg-haemoglobin. 6+4

 $2 \times 5$ 

5×2