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**PG CBCS**  
**M.Sc. Semester-I Examination, 2020**  
**NUTRITION & DIETETICS**  
**PAPER: NUD 102**  
**BIOPHYSICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL ASPECT OF NUTRITION**  
**Full Marks: 40** **Time: 2 Hours**

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**Write the answer for each unit in separate sheet**

**UNIT-3**

**Biophysical Aspect of Nutrition**

**Answer any two questions from the following: (250 Words)**

**2X10=20**

1. Differentiate acid and base according to the Brønsted–Lowry theory with a suitable example of chemical reaction. Define the proteolysis of water and indicate the dissociation constant. How does pH can be calculated by Henderson and Hasselbalch equation? 2+4+4
2. Define ‘Energy’ according to the thermodynamics. State the 1<sup>st</sup> Law of thermodynamics with its mathematical representation. State the relationship of Einstein equation with 1<sup>st</sup> Law of thermodynamics. Describe the characteristics of living organism according to the thermodynamics. 2+3+2+3
3. What do you mean by Entropy? State the importance of Entropy as per the law of thermodynamics with mathematical formulae. Write a short note on Efficiency. 2+5+3
4. Write the principle and application of column chromatography in nutrition. Classify the chromatography based on the principle of separation. Draw a block diagram of a HPLC system. Differentiate the normal phase and reverse phase chromatography. 3+2+2+3
5. Define buffer system and state its importance in acid-base equilibrium. What are the characteristics of a viscus fluid? What do you mean by “Shear stress” and “Shear rate”? Arrange the following fluid in ascending order as per their viscosity: i) Honey, ii) Water, iii) air of air conditioner, iv) exhaust air of motor bike, v) olive oil, vi) ethanol, vii) palm oil, viii) acetone. 3+2+2+3
6. Differentiate cathode and anode. Why is isoelectric point important in isoelectric focusing? Describe the principle, requirements, procedure and applications of agarose gel electrophoresis. 2+2+6

**UNIT-4**

**Biochemical Aspect of Nutrition**

**Answer any two questions from the following: (250 Words)**

**2X10=20**

1. What do you mean by derived lipids? Describe the tertiary structure of protein with example. What is Gibbs free energy? 2+6+2
2. Write the structure of purine bases. Write down the classification of lipids. State the difference between nucleoside and nucleotide. What is anomeric carbon? 2+5+2+1

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3. What is aliphatic amino acid? What do you mean by non-reducing carbohydrate? Write down the different properties of Haworth projection with example. 2+2+6
4. Mention the name of test by which carbohydrate can be determined. Describe a method for the separation of nucleic acid. What is diprotic amino acid? What do you mean by salting out? 1+4+2+3
5. An amino acid has 3 ionizing groups with different  $pK_a$ 's ( $pK_{a1}$ ,  $pK_{a2}$  and  $pK_{a3}$  = 2.0, 10.5 and 3.8 respectively), Calculate the pI value of this amino acid. Define glycosaminic amino acid with example. What is anti-parallel  $\beta$ -pleated sheet? 6+2+2
6. Explain the structure of DNA. How is Z-DNA different from other forms of DNA? Briefly describe the structure of tRNA 4+3+3

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