



**Gandhi Institute of Engineering and Technology University, Odisha, Gunupur
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**

M.Sc. (First Semester - Regular) Examinations, January – 2026
24MLSPC11001 – Biophysics and Biochemistry
(Lifescience)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

Answer ALL questions
(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

PART – A**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**Q.1. Answer *ALL* questions

- | | CO # | Blooms Level |
|--|------|--------------|
| a. What is super-secondary structure? Give an example. | CO3 | K1 |
| b. Conformation and configuration provide important information about 3D structure. Justify. | CO1 | K5 |
| c. What are colloids? Comment of its optical properties. | CO1 | K2 |
| d. Illustrate the general structure of triacylglycerols (TAGs). | CO2 | K3 |
| e. Compare between hexokinase and glucokinase as isoenzymes. | CO3 | K4 |

PART – B**(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)**Answer *ALL* the questions

- | | Marks | CO # | Blooms Level |
|--|-------|------|--------------|
| 2. a. What are the characteristics of α -helix ? Explain giving suitable diagrams. | 5 | CO3 | K2 |
| b. Justify why ATP is an energy rich molecule. Add a note on the roles of ATP in cellular processes. | 5 | CO2 | K5 |
| (OR) | | | |
| c. Describe the structure of B-DNA using suitable diagram. | 5 | CO3 | K2 |
| d. Compare and contrast between the different ultrafiltration methods. | 5 | CO1 | K4 |
| 3.a. Calculate the pI for titration of histidine with $pK_1 = 1.82$, $pK_R = 6.00$ and $pK_2 = 9.17$. Show the transition with the help of chemical structures. | 5 | CO3 | K3 |
| b. Suppose you can regulate which source of energy you can use for ATP production. Whether you will go for fatty acids or glucose to complete your ATP requirement. Justify your choice. | 5 | CO2 | K5 |
| (OR) | | | |
| c. What are dihedral angles (ϕ and ψ)? How a plot of these angles helps identify secondary structures and study allowed conformations. | 5 | CO2 | K2 |
| d. Compare and contrast between the different enzyme inhibitors. | 5 | CO2 | K4 |
| 4.a. What are carbohydrates? Provide a brief note on glycosylation of biomolecules. | 5 | CO 1 | K2 |
| b. Compare and contrast between the different phospholipids based on their composition. | 5 | CO3 | K4 |
| (OR) | | | |
| c. What is adsorption? Add a note on the factors affecting adsorption. | 5 | CO1 | K2 |
| d. Highlight the similarities and differences between Starch and Glycogen. | 5 | CO2 | K4 |
| 5.a. Highlight the role of F ₀ -F ₁ ATPase in ATP synthesis. | 5 | CO4 | K2 |
| b. Calculate the total ATP generated for the oxidation of glucose under anaerobic and aerobic conditions. | 5 | CO4 | K3 |

(OR)

- | | | | |
|--|---|------|----|
| c. Provide a detailed account of non-cyclic photophosphorylation. | 5 | CO1 | K2 |
| d. Do you agree that the laws of thermodynamics govern biological systems? Support your view with suitable justification. | 5 | CO 2 | K5 |
| 6.a. What are the different phases in HMP shunt. Explain the shunting pathway using suitable flowchart. | 5 | CO3 | K2 |
| b. The biological system overcomes the limitation of NADH transport across the mitochondrial membrane through shuttle system. Defend this statement. | 5 | CO5 | K4 |

(OR)

- | | | | |
|---|---|------|----|
| c. Explain the process of glycogenolysis using suitable flow chart. Add a note on their regulation. | 5 | CO2 | K2 |
| d. Compare and contrast between the different intermolecular forces of attraction. | 5 | CO 1 | K4 |

--- End of Paper ---