

# Cluster University Srinagar

## ENTRANCE TEST SYLLABUS FOR ADMISSION TO 5-YEAR INTEGRATED, 3-YEAR HONOR'S & PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMMES SESSION 2019

### BIOCHEMISTRY

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: Marks 70

Time: 3 hours

Practicals: Marks 30 (External : 20 and Internal : 10)

**Unit-I : Mammalian Hormones derived from lipids 07 marks**

General introduction to hormones, Physiological and Biochemical role of Steroidal hormones: Cortisol, Cortisone, Aldosterone, Testosterone, Progesterone and Cholecalciferol; Eicosanoids: Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes and Leucotrienes.

**Unit-II: Hormones derived from Aminoacids, Peptides and Proteins 07 marks**

Physiological and biochemical role of: Thyroxine ( $T_4$  and  $T_3$ ), adrenalin and nor-adrenalin, Vasopressin, ACTH, Angiotensin and Erythropoietin, Insulin, Glucagon, growth hormone, parathormone, and calcitonin.

**Unit-III: Enzymes 07 marks**

Introduction to a biochemical reaction. Cofactors and coenzymes. Nature and classification of enzymes, giving at least two examples in each group. Enzyme assay, unit of activity. Factors affecting enzyme activity, e.g. effect of substrate, pH, temp., activators and inhibitors. Michaelis-Menten Equation and Significance of  $K_m$ .

**Unit-IV: Lipid Metabolism 07 marks**

Action of lipases, activation and transport of fatty acids,  $\beta$ -oxidation, ketosis. Malonyl CoA formation and Biosynthesis of fatty acids. Brief account of cholesterol biogenesis and arterosclerosis.

**Unit-V: Nucleic acid Metabolism 07 marks**

Biosynthetic pathways for purines and pyrimidine-nucleotides. Salvage pathways. Hyperuricemia gout and Lesch-Nyhan syndrome. Synthesis of deoxyribo nucleoside diphosphates and triphosphates.

**Unit-VI: Carbohydrate Metabolism – Part I 07 marks**

Interconversion of hexoses (Fructose, Galactose, Mannose). Aerobic and anaerobic glycolysis; Aspartate–Malate and  $\alpha$ -glycero phosphate Shuttle pathways. Hexose monophosphate/Pentose Phosphate Reductive Pathway. Glucuronic acid pathway. Glycogenesis/starch synthesis and glycogenolysis.

**Unit-VII: Carbohydrate Metabolism – Part II 07 marks**

Citric acid / Tricarboxylic acid cycle and its amphibolic role. Electron Transport Chain and bioenergetics. Gluconeogenesis and photosynthesis : ( $C_3$ ,  $C_4$  and CAM pathways).

**SYLLABUS CLASS XI**

**Code : 234**

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Theory: 70**

**Practical: 30**

**Time 3 hrs.**

**Note :** Each unit comprises of 10 lectures and 10 marks.

**Unit-I: Biophysical Chemistry**

**05 marks**

Water, pH, pKa, buffers, Hydrophilicity, hydrophobicity. Hydrogen-bonding, vander Waal and ionic interactions. Osmosis, diffusion, dialysis.

**Unit-II: Cell and subcellular Organelles Structure and Function - Part I**

**06 marks**

Plasma membrane: fluid mosaic model, extrinsic, intrinsic and transmembrane proteins. Transport: uniport, antiport and symport. Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, lysosomes and vacuoles.

**Unit-III: Cell and subcellular Organelles Structure and Function - Part II**

**06 marks**

Nucleus, Ribosomes, Mitochondrion, Chloroplasts: Nucleolus/nucleolo-nucleosomal region, Inner-mitochondrial membrane and matrix, organization of chloroplast and ribosome.

**Unit-IV: Digestion and Absorption of Food**

**06 marks**

Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids. Role of enzymes in digestion, bile salts in emulsification of lipids and other factors in absorption. Role of non-digestible dietary constituents.

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## SYLLABUS CLASS XI

### Unit-V: Chemistry of Carbohydrates

06 marks

Classification of carbohydrates, Isomerism in monosaccharides: Spatial/stereo-isomerism: Epimerism and anomerism. Optical isomerism. Important disaccharides: Sucrose, lactose, maltose etc. Important polysaccharides: Starch/glycogen, cellulose, chitin and glycosamine, glycans.

### Unit-VI: Chemistry of Amino Acids and Proteins

06 marks

Amino acids of proteins. Essential and non-essential amino acids. Classification of amino acids based on R group, charge, hydrophobicity, aromatic, heterocyclic and sulfur-containing. Peptide bond. Classification of proteins based on function e.g. Structural, transport, catalytic, regulatory, hormones, antibodies and chromoproteins.

### Unit VII: Chemistry of Lipids

06 marks

Classification : Fatty acids (Odd and even C; saturated, unsaturated, branched), glycerides. Phospholipids (phosphoglycerides: Lecithins, cephalins, phosphoinositides and phosphosphingolipids). Glycolipids and Lipoproteins.

### Unit VIII: Chemistry of Nucleic Acids

06 marks

Introduction to nucleotides and deoxyribonucleotides.

Organization of nucleotides in DNA and RNA

Structure of B-DNA. Types of RNA : mRNA, tRNA, rRNA.

### Unit IX: Water-soluble Vitamins

06 marks

Structure, physiological and biochemical (coenzyme) role of : Thiamine, Riboflavin, Niacin, Pyridoxine, Coenzyme A, Biotin; Cyanocobalamin, Folic acid, Vitamin-C.

## **SYLLABUS CLASS XI**

### **Unit X: Fat-soluble Vitamins**

**06 marks**

Structure, physiological and biochemical/hormonal role of : Vitamin A (with emphasis on Visual cycle), Vitamin D (and its role in bone formation), Vitamin E (with emphasis on its role as biological antioxidant) and Vitamin K (with stress on its role in blood coagulation).

### **Unit XI: Nutrition : Macro and Micro**

**06 marks**

Introduction, calorific values of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids. Class A and Class B proteins/Essential amino acids. Essential fatty acids. Protein-/calorie malnutrition. Importance of minerals, iron, calcium, phosphorus, Iodine, Copper, Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Zinc. Brief introduction to anaemia, rickets and Goiter.

### **Unit XII: Instrumentation**

**05 marks**

Introduction to : pH metry, colorimetry, centrifugation, electrophoresis, chromatography (adsorption, Ion-exchange, gel-filtration).