



**CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF BOTANY**  
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

First Semester Examinations – February 2020

**SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

School	General Biochemistry and Microbiology				
Course Code	AFC 105	Course Title			
Status	C	Credit Value	4		
Date	07/03/2020	Venue	LH 1	Time	11:30-2:30
Course Master(s)	Dr NGANGOUM ERIC S.				

Duration: 3h

Instruction: Answer all questions

**Exercise I (12 marks)**

- 1) Define the following terms: Aldopentose, Chiral Carbone, Essential fatty acid, Iodine value, Nucleoside (1 x 5 marks).
- 2) Biomolecules are polymers made up of monomeric building blocks. Make a combination such as (7: C), to match the monomers used to synthesize these naturally occurring polymers (2.5 marks).

Polymers	Monomers
1- DNA and RNA	a- Glucose
2- Proteins	b- Nucleotides
3- Cellulose	c- Amino Acids
4- Starch	d- Lipids
5- Membranes	e- Vitamins

- 3) What are the constituents of nucleotide? (0.5 x 3 marks)
- 4) Draw a table giving the difference between RNA and DNA (1.5 marks)
- 5) State the types of RNA (0.5 x 3 marks).

mRNA, tRNA, rRNA

**Exercise II (20 marks)**

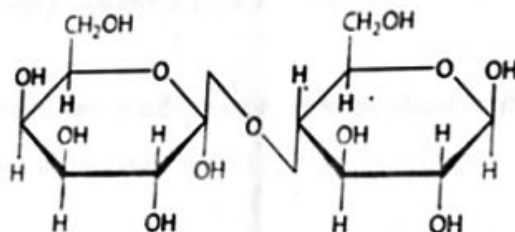
- 1) The multiplication of viruses, both DNA and RNA containing viruses, is divided into six phases name them (0.5 x 6 marks) *Attachment, Penetration, Biosynthesis, Maturation, Release*
- 2) Give the different mode of viruses' transmission with one example in each case (0.5 x 6 marks)  
*By air: Corona  
By blood: HIV  
By water: Cholera*

- 3) What is bacteriophage? (0.75 mark) *virus that attack bacteria*
- 4) Talking fungi, how many sexual spores do you know? List them (0.5 x 4 marks) *zygospore, ascospore, basidiospore, sporangiospore*
- 5) What is as Fungi imperfecti? (0.75 mark) *fungi which do not have sexual spore*
- 6) What is the mode of bacterial reproduction? Give the schema diagram showing the five steps of binary fission of the bacteria (1 + 0.5 x 5 marks)

- 7) Give the classification of bacteria on the basis of flagella, also give the structure of the different types (1 x 5 marks) *Atrichous, monotrichous, lophotrichous, Amphitrichous, peritrichous*
- 8) What are the major groups of microorganisms? (0.5 x 5 marks) *Protozoa, algae, bacteria, virus, fungi*

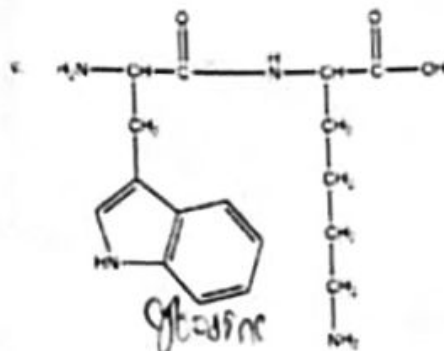
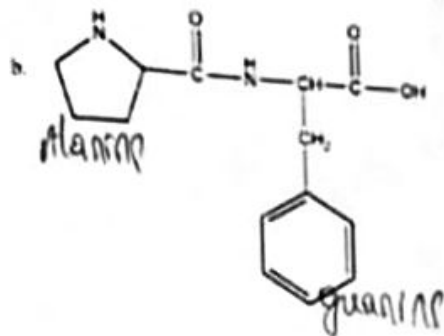
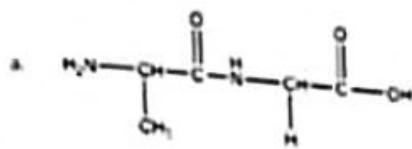
### Exercise III (14marks)

- 1) Examine the following Haworth projection of sugar A to answer the questions below.



A

- a. What are the common name and the biochemical name of sugar A? (2marks)
- b. What are anomeric sugars? (1mark)
- c. Label anomeric carbons by circling them. Is A, a reducing sugar? Why? (2marks) *Yes, because of free fundamental OH group*
- d. Classify the glycosidic bonds using the alpha or beta- (#, #) format. (1pt) *alpha-1,4 glycosidic bond*
- e. If the glycosidic bond is hydrolyzed, what are the names of the monosaccharides produced. Remember to include the alpha or beta classification for the anomeric carbon. (2marks) *beta glucose*
- 2) Draw and give the full names of the amino acids in the following dipeptides (6marks).



- 3) How many peptides can be formed from threonine (Thr), alanine (Ala), and phenylalanine (Phe)? List them using three character abbreviations for each amino acid.

(4marks). 6 peptides

namely ;

- 1) Thr Ala Phe
- 2) Thr Phe Ala
- 3) Phe Ala Thr
- 4) Phe Thr Ala
- 5) Ala Phe Thr
- 6) Ala Thr Phe