



ELIZADE UNIVERSITY, ILARA-MOKIN  
FACULTY OF BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES,  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL SCIENCES  
(BIOCHEMISTRY OPTION)  
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION (2016/2017 SESSION)

COURSE: BCH 409 (INTERMEDIARY METABOLISM AND REGULATIONS)  
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS, 30 MINUTES

HOD SIGNATURE:

A handwritten signature in black ink, enclosed within a rectangular box. The signature is stylized and appears to be 'A. S. O. O.'.

**Instruction:** Answer four (4) questions in all selecting at least two (2) questions from each section.

**SECTION A**

- (1a) Describe three major metabolic pathways that deliver acetyl-CoA into the Krebs's cycle for energy production.
- (1b) State three (3) disorders of carbohydrate metabolism and their specific deficient enzymes.
- (1c) Differentiate between;
  - i) Metabolic turnover
  - ii) Metabolic pool
  
- (2a) What is an operon?
- (2b) Describe the lactose operon.
- (2c) Differentiate between enzyme regulation by feedback inhibition and enzymes synthesis.
  
- (3a) Describe the urea cycle.
- (3b) Why is ketogenesis an important biochemical process in the body?
- (3c) State five biological functions of protein in the body.

**SECTION B**

- (4a) Explain the relationship among the following: cofactors, coenzymes and prosthetic groups.
- (4b) Differentiate between an apoenzyme and a holoenzyme.
- (4c) List the six major classes of enzymes.
- (4d) What are allosteric enzymes?

- (5a) What information could be derived from the (i)  $\Delta G$  and, (ii)  $\Delta G^\ddagger$  of a reaction?
- (5b) List the common features of the active sites of enzymes.
- (5c) State the Michaelis-Menten equation and explain the meaning of  $K_M$ .
  
- (6a) Write notes on two disorders of amino acid metabolism.
- (6b) What is metabolic regulation?