

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BTAC

ABT 4201: STRUCTURE OF BIOMOLECULES

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER SERIES

TIME: 2HOURS

DATE: DECEMBER

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt question ONE (**30 marks, Compulsory**) and any other TWO questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE

a. Define the following terminologies:i. Anomeric carbon

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ii.	Optical isomers	(1mark)
iii.	Pyranose	(1mark)
iv.	Specific heat capacity	(1mark)

- b. In the equation, $HA --> A^- + H^+$ if a two molar solution of such an acid (HA) dissociates 0.5% in solution, what is the dissociation constant, Ka, for HA. (5 marks)
- c. Illustrate the reaction of an amino acid with methanol. (5 marks)
- d. Calculate the percent dissociation of a weak acid in a 0.050 M HA solution, (Ka=1.60 x 10-5). (5 marks)
- e. Draw the structure of the following.

i. Uracil (2 marks)

ii. Cytidine (2 marks)

(1mark)

- iii. Stearic acid (2 marks)
- f. Describe the biological properties of water.

(5 marks)

Question TWO

Discuss the Hersey-Chase (1952) experiments demonstrating that DNA is the hereditary material. (20 marks)

Question THREE

- **a.** Explain the titration curve of aspartate with a hydroxide solution (PKa¹=2.1, PKa²=3.9, PKa³=9.8, PI=3.0) (10 marks)
- b. Draw the structure of the following

i.	Arginine	(2 marks)
1.	7 11 5 11111110	(2 marks)

ii. Histidine (2 marks)

iii. Maltose (2 marks)

iv. Palmitoleic acid (2 marks)

v. Phosphatidylserine (2 marks)

Question FOUR

Determine the hydrogen ion concentration [H $^+$], pH and percentage (%) dissociation in 0.10 molL $^{-1}$ HNO₂ (aq). ($K_a = 5.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$). (20 marks)

Question FIVE

- a. Discuss the experiments performed by Avery et al., 1944, demonstrating that DNA is the transforming principles. (15 marks)
- **b.** Illustrate the formation of sucrose from α -D-glucose and β -D-fructose. (5 marks)