

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - 1st PROF PROFESSIONAL **SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM - MARCH 2024**

BIOCHEMISTRY - PAPER - I

SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

PAPER CODE: 2421130003 SET: B

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting

should be done.

Time: 20 Minutes $(20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ MARKS})$

- 1. In mammals, the major fat in adipose tissues is
 - a) Cholesterol
 - b) Phospholipid
 - c) Triacylglycerol
 - d) Sphingolipids
- 2. G-proteins act as
- NW.FirstRanker.com a) Hormone receptors
 - b) Hormone carriers
 - c) Signal transducers
 - d) Second messengers
- 3. Vitamin required in conversion of folic acid to folinic acid is
 - a) Cobalamin
 - b) Biotin



| c) Niacin |
|---|
| d) Ascorbic acid |
| |
| 4. Enterokinase is involved in activation of |
| a) Trypsinogen |
| b) Pepsinogen |
| c) Chymotrypsinogen |
| d) Pro-elastase |
| |
| 5. Dietary fats after absorption appear in the circulation as |
| a) VLDL |
| b) HDL |
| c) Chylomicron |
| d) LDL |
| |
| 5. Which of the following is a substrate for aldolase activity in Glycolytic pathway? |
| a) Glucose-6-p |
| b) Glyceraldehyde-3-p |
| c) Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate |
| d) Fructose-6-p |
| |
| 7. Depression of respiratory centre by use of overdose of anaesthetics may cause |
| a) Respiratory alkalosis |
| b) Respiratory acidosis |
| c) Metabolic alkalosis |
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- 8. Which organ cannot utilize fatty acids
 - a) Adipose tissue
 - b) Brain
 - c) Skeletal muscles
 - d) Liver
- 9. Triglycerides are
 - a) Major constituents of membranes
 - b) Heavier than water
 - c) Hydrophilic
 - d) Non-polar
- 10. The sites for gluconeogenesis are
- Jancreas

 Julicreas

 J 11. Carpal tunnel syndrome may occur if there is deficiency of
 - a) Folic acid
 - b) B12
 - c) Niacin
 - d) B6



| 12. The vitamin which would most likely become deficient in an individual who develop a completely carnivorous life style |
|---|
| a) Niacin |
| b) Thiamin |
| c) Cobalamin |
| d) Vitamin C |
| 13. Glycogen is present in all body tissues except |
| a) Brain |
| b) Liver |
| c) Stomach |
| d) Kidney |
| 14. Which one of the following compounds cannot give rise to the net synthesis of Glucose? |
| a) α-ketoglutarate |
| c) Acetyl CoA |
| c) Acetyl CoA d) Glycerol |
| c) Acetyl CoA d) Glycerol 15. Substrate for synthesis of Eicosanoids is |
| c) Acetyl CoA d) Glycerol 15. Substrate for synthesis of Eicosanoids is a) Oleic acid |
| c) Acetyl CoA d) Glycerol 15. Substrate for synthesis of Eicosanoids is a) Oleic acid b) Arachidonic acid |

16. Example of an extracellular enzyme is



| a) | C\ | /toc | hro | me | oxid | lase |
|----|----|------|-----|----|------|------|

- b) Lactate dehydrogenase
- c) Hexokinase
- d) Pancreatic lipase
- 17. Which of the following enzyme is not involved in HMP shunt?
 - a) Glucose-6-p-dehydrogenase
 - b) Glyceraldehyde-3-p dehydrogenase
 - c) Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase
 - d) Transketolase
- 18. Poor source of iron is
 - a) Meat
 - b) Milk
 - c) Kidney
 - d) Liver
- Raukercom 19. Dietary deficiency of thiamin inhibits the activity of the enzyme:
 - a) Pyruvate dehydrogenase
 - b) Pyruvate kinase
 - c) Enolase
 - d) Phosphofructokinase
- 20. Insulin stimulates
 - a) Hepatic glycogenesis
 - b) Hepatic glycogenolysis



- c) Gluconeogenesis
- d) Lipolysis

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