

Q1. Write in detail about the inter-relationship between various metabolic pathways (20 marks)

Q2. Write short notes on: (5 marks each = 20)


- Detoxification of ammonia from brain
- Significance of Rapaport Leubering pathway →
- Lipid storage diseases
- Gluconeogenesis and its significance during starvation

LMU

Q3. Multiple choice questions: (Each question carries 1 mark: Total 10 marks)

- Which of the following statements is **FALSE** regarding the active site of an enzyme?
  - An active site is normally a hollow or cleft on the surface of an enzyme
  - An active site is normally hydrophilic in nature
  - Substrates fit into active sites and bind to functional groups within the active site
  - ☒ An active site contains amino acids which are important to the binding process and the catalytic mechanism
- Which of the following molecules is involved in the feedback control of the enzyme phosphorylase A:
  - ☒ Glucose-1-phosphate
  - Adrenaline
  - Glycogen
  - AMP
- From which amino acid is nitrous oxide generated?
  - ☒ Arginine
  - Aspartic acid
  - Asparaginase
  - Lysine
- Hemolytic anemia is caused by the deficiency of the enzyme:
  - Glycogen phosphorylase
  - Succinate dehydrogenase
  - ☒ Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
  - Hexokinase
- Causes of metabolic alkalosis include all the following, EXCEPT:
  - Prolonged vomiting
  - Continuous gastric aspiration
  - ☒ Hyperventilation
  - Ingestion of antacids
- Maple syrup urine disease is an inborn error of metabolism of:
  - Sulphur-containing amino acids
  - Aromatic amino acids
  - ☒ Branched chain amino acids
  - Dicarboxylic amino acids
- Dental caries occur in children due to excess consumption of:
  - Glucose
  - ☒ Sucrose.
  - Lactose
  - Maltose
- Albinism is due to deficiency of the enzyme:
  - Phenylalanine hydroxylase
  - ☒ Tyrosinase
  - p-Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid oxidase
  - Tyrosine dehydrogenase
- The isoenzymes of LDH
  - Differ only in a single amino acid
  - Differ in catalytic activity
  - ☒ Exist in 5 forms depending on M and H monomer contents
  - Occur as monomers
- Which of the following isoenzyme variants of CK is elevated in myocardial infarction?
  - CK-BB
  - ☒ CK-MB
  - CK-MM
  - All the above



- Q1. Discuss about the role of biochemistry in medicine. (10 + 10 = 20 marks)  
Also add a note on the role of Iron in human body
- Q2. Write briefly on: (4 x 5 = 20 marks)  
(a) Diagnostic importance of isoenzyme giving few examples  
(b) Dyslipidemias  
(c) Gout   
(d) Fluid Mosaic Model Structure of biological membrane with diagram
- Q3. Multiple Choice Questions: (Each question carries 1 mark = 10)
- a. Synovial fluid contains:  
A) Heparin  
B) Hyaluronic acid  
C) Chondroitin sulphate  
D) Keratin sulphate
- b. Nascent HDL of intestinal origin lacks:  
A) Apo A  
B) Apo E  
C) Apo C  
D) Apo C and Apo E
- c. Urinary urobilinogen is absent in:  
A) Obstructive Jaundice  
B) Haemolytic Jaundice  
C) Hepatic Jaundice  
D) Neonatal Jaundice
- d. Menke's disease is a X-linked disease characterized by  
A) Low level of hepatic copper  
B) High levels of ceruloplasmin  
C) High levels of plasma calcium  
D) High level of hepatic copper
- e. Albinism is due to deficiency of the enzyme:  
A) Phenylalanine hydroxylase  
B) Tyrosinase  
C) p-Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid oxidase  
D) Tyrosine dehydrogenase
- f. The enzyme phosphofructokinase is an example of:  
A) Hydrolase  
B) Oxidoreductase  
C) Transferase  
D) Ligase
- g. Refsum's disease results from a defect in the following pathway:  
A) Alpha-oxidation of fatty acids  
B) Beta-oxidation of fatty acids  
C) Gamma-oxidation of fatty acids  
D) Omega-oxidation of fatty acids
- h. Free fatty acids released from adipose tissue are transported in blood by:  
A) Albumin  
B) VLDL  
C) LDL  
D) HDL
- i. In case of competitive enzyme inhibition:  
A)  $V_{max}$  increases while  $K_m$  remains the same  
B)  $V_{max}$  decreases while  $K_m$  remains the same  
C)  $V_{max}$  remains the same while  $K_m$  increases  
D)  $V_{max}$  remains the same while  $K_m$  decreases
- j. Gold standard marker for GFR (glomerular filtration rate) estimation is  
A) Urea clearance  
B) Cystatin C clearance  
C) Creatinine clearance  
D) Inulin clearance