

MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2016-17

Course Code: MBS103

Paper ID: 0322208

Biochemistry -I

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 40

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

- 1. Discuss various biochemical changes in blood and urine in a patient, suffering from haemolytic jaundice. (10)
- 2. Describe in detail, the synthesis of urea. (10)
- 3. Write in detail: (5+5)
 - a) Gluconeogenesis
 - b) Phenylketonuria
- 4. a) Inhibitors of ETC and uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation (5)
b) Homocysteine and it's role in health and disease (5)

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Roll No.

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Student's Signature

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Course Code:MBS103

Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Paper ID: 0322208

Biochemistry - I

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

- Note:** 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- FirstRanker.com**
FirstRanker's choice
- d) Urea
- Q.10 Hyperammonemia inhibit TCA cycle by depleting:
a) Oxaloacetate
b) Alpha ketoglutarate
c) Aspartate
d) Fumarate
- Q.11 End product of action of salivary amylase is:
a) Mannose
b) Maltose
c) Sucrose
d) Fructose
- Q.12 Inhibitor of complex IV cytochrome oxidase of E.T.C is :
a) Cyanide
b) Antimycin A
c) Dinitrophenol
d) Malonate
- Q.13 Insulin acts on which enzyme is glycolysis:
a) Glucokinase
b) Hexokinase
c) Glucose-6 phosphatase
d) Adenylate kinase
- Q.14 Following are ketogenic except:
a) Leucine
b) Tyrosine
c) Glycerol
d) Fatty acid
- Q.15 Prostaglandins are synthesized in the body from :
a) Oleic acid
b) Stearic acid
c) Arachidonic acid
d) Palmitic acid
- Q.16 Ammonia is detoxified in brain by the formation of :
a) Creatine
b) Urea
c) Glutamine
d) None of these
- Q.17 Xanthurenic acid is a product of metabolism of:
a) Tryptophan
b) Glucuronic acid
c) Xanthine
d) None of above
- Q.18 Maple syrup urine disease is due to deficiency of:
a) Decarboxylation
b) Dehydroxylation
c) Transamination
d) Deamination
- Q.19 Rate limiting enzyme in heme synthesis:
a) ALA synthase
b) ALA dehydratase
c) Heme synthetase
d) coproporphyrinogen synthase
- Q.20 Major site of action of insulin is :
a) Muscle
b) Adipose tissue
c) Liver
d) Kidney
- Q.3 Starch and Glycogen, both are polymers of:
a) Mannose
b) Alpha Glucose
c) Beta Glucose
d) Fructose
- Q.4 Which is a fructosan:
a) Pectin b) Chitin
c) Inulin d) Glycogen
- Q.5 Amino acid, which does not allow the formation of α -helix:
a) Glutamate
b) Proline
c) Lysine
d) Histidine
- Q.6 Following fatty acid does not belong to omega-6 series:
a) Linoleic acid
b) Arachidonic acid
c) Gamma linolenic acid
d) Alpha linolenic acid
- Q.7 Rancidity of fats is due to :
a) Cyclic hydro carbon
b) Lysolecithin
c) Glycosphingolipids
d) Cholesterol
- Q.8 Which of the following enzyme is stable at acidic pH:
a) Pepsin
b) Trypsin
c) Chymotrypsin
d) Carboxypeptidase
- Q.9 First enzyme to be released in to circulation after myocardial infarction: