

MBBS Carbohydrates – Biochemistry Chapter Wise Previous Exam Questions conducted by KUHS (Kerala University of Health Sciences)

1. Describe by a flow diagram the reactions of glycolysis giving names of enzymes involved. Explain its regulation and add a note on the energetic in aerobic & anaerobic conditions. (6+2+2=10)
2. Enumerate irreversible steps of glycolysis with the enzymes involved/ Mention any two key enzymes of glycolysis
3. Explain in detail glycogenesis and glycogenolysis. Mention the enzyme defects in any two of glycogen storage disorders (4+4+2=10)
4. Define HMP shunt pathway and mention its significance/Significance of HMP shunt pathway/ Importance of HMP shunt pathway
5. Trace the pathway of gluconeogenesis starting from alanine/ Glucose Alanine cycle. Mention its significance. Mention the key enzymes and how they are regulated. (5+3+2=10)
6. Define gluconeogenesis. Name the gluconeogenic substrates
7. Kreb's cycle
8. Name two carbon dioxide releasing steps in the TCA cycle/ Why TCA cycle is called amphibolic
9. Describe glycogen metabolism
10. Complication of Diabetes mellitus
11. Diagnosis and monitoring of diabetes mellitus
12. Structure of human insulin/ Discuss the primary structure of human insulin
13. Glycation of haemoglobin and its significances
14. Gluconeogenesis/ Discuss the significance of gluconeogenesis
15. Key enzymes of gluconeogenesis
16. Deficient enzyme and clinical features in galactosemia
17. Enzyme defect in lactose intolerance
18. Glucose transporters
19. Glycosaminoglycans/ What are glycosamino glycans. List two examples with its functions?
20. Mention two glycogen storage diseases with their deficient enzyme
21. Name the enzyme deficient in Von Gierke's disease
22. What is Gaucher's disease? Mention two clinical features
23. Mention the enzyme deficient in Tay Sach's disease
24. Cori's cycle/Enzyme deficiency in Cori's disease
25. Enzyme deficiency in Mc Ardle syndrome
26. Linkage present in sucrose
27. Classification of glycolipids
28. Mutarotation
29. What are epimers?/Epimer of glucose
30. Important product of Rapaport Lubering cycle in RBC/ List the functions of Rapaport Lubering cycle
31. Fate of pyruvate

32. Lactose intolerance
33. Mention the reaction catalyzed by ATP-citrate lyase
34. Invert sugar
35. Essential pentosuria
36. Substrate level phosphorylation
37. Mention the biochemical defect in fructosuria
38. What is HbA1C and mention its clinical importance
39. Why sample for glucose estimation is collected in a fluoride bottle
40. Why starch can be utilized by humans but not cellulose
41. Two co-enzyme roles of NADPH
42. Normal blood level of urea and glucose
43. Benedict's test

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