Q.P. CODE:500-B-CBME

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008 M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB, 2022 FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

BIOCHEMISTRY - PAPER-I (Set A)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

- 1) Digestive enzymes belong to the class of
 - a) Hydrolases
 - b) Ligases
 - c) Lysates
 - d) Oxidoreductases
- 2) Enzymes which are synthesized in inactive form are called
 - a) Coenzymes
 - b) Apoenzymes
 - c) Lysozymes
 - d) Proenzymes
- 3) Km value indicates
 - a) Affinity of enzyme for substrate
 - b) Maximum velocity
 - c) Specificity of substrate
 - d) Saturating concentration of substrate
- 4) Which of the electron carriers is soluble and mobile?
 - a) Co Q
 - b) Cytochrome c
 - c) Cytochrome a
 - d) Cytochrome b
- 5) Which of the hormone can uncouple oxidative phosphorylation in high concentrations?
 - a) Insulin
 - b) Cortisol
 - c) Thyroxine
 - d) Glucagon
- 6) Which tissue is most insulin sensitive
 - a) Brain
 - b) Liver
 - c) Adipose tissue
 - d) Cardiac muscle

SET – A :: 2 ::

- 7) Blood is collected in fluoride oxalate bottle to
 - a) Prevent clotting
 - b) Preserve glucose
 - c) Preserve glucose prevent clotting
 - d) Get quick results
- 8) Which enzyme catalyses an irreversible reaction?
 - a) Transketolase
 - b) Phosphofructokinase
 - c) Phosphate dehydrogenase
 - d) Aldolase
- 9) Gluconeogenesis is inhibited by
 - a) Glycogen
 - b) Growth hormone
 - c) Insulin
 - d) Glucocorticoids
- 10) Formiminoglutamic acid is excreted in urine in the Deficiency of
 - a) Folic acid
 - b) Vitamin B12
 - c) Niacin
 - d) Pyridoxal phosphate
- 11) Deficiency of pantothenic acid leads to
 - a) Night blindness
 - b) Rickets
 - c) Macrocytic Anaemia
 - d) Burning foot syndrome
- 12) A patient who has undergone gastrectomy is likely to develop deficiency of
 - a) Vitamin A
 - b) Vitamin B12
 - c) Vitamin B1
 - d) Vitamin K
- 13) The organelle in the body mainly concerned with free radical scavenging is
 - a) Lysosomes
 - b) Golgi bodies
 - c) Nucleolus
 - d) Peroxysomes
- 14) Which of the following processes make use of free radical effects?
 - a) Cell adhesion
 - b) Phagocytosis
 - c) Contact inhibiton
 - d) Transcytosis

SET – A :: 3 ::

- 15) For the de no fatty acid synthesis, the coenzyme required is
 - a) NADH
 - b) NADPH
 - c) Thiamine Pyro Phosphate
 - d) FADH2
- 16) The enzyme which is active only in the liver is
 - a) HMGCoA reductase
 - b) Carnitine acyl transferase
 - c) Lecithin cholesterol acyl transferase
 - d) HMGCoA Lyase
- 17) Which of the following tissue cannot derive energy from fatty acids
 - a) Brain
 - b) Cardiac muscle
 - c) Skeletal muscle
 - d) Erythrocytes
- 18) Which is required for synthesis of porphyrins
 - a) Ammonia
 - b) Methionine
 - c) Glycine
 - d) CO2
- 19) Specific gravity of Urine increases in
 - a) Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - b) Diabetes Mellitus
 - c) Liver disease
 - d) Intake of vegetables
- 20) Renal plasma flow is measured by
 - a) Creatinine clearance
 - b) Inulin clearance
 - c) PAH Clearance
 - d) Urine output

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008 M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB, 2022 FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

BIOCHEMISTRY - PAPER-I (Set B)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

- 1) Which of the electron carriers is soluble and mobile?
 - a) Cytochrome a
 - b) Cytochrome b
 - c) Co Q
 - d) Cytochrome c
- 2) Km value indicates
 - a) Specificity of substrate
 - b) Saturating concentration of substrate
 - c) Affinity of enzyme for substrate
 - d) Maximum velocity
- 3) Enzymes which are synthesized in inactive form are called
 - a) Lysozymes
 - b) Proenzymes
 - c) Coenzymes
 - d) Apoenzymes
- 4) Digestive enzymes belong to the class of
 - a) Lysates
 - b) Oxidoreductases
 - c) Hydrolases
 - d) Ligases
- 5) Which enzyme catalyses an irreversible reaction?
 - a) Phosphate dehydrogenase
 - b) Aldolase
 - c) Transketolase
 - d) Phosphofructokinase
- 6) Blood is collected in fluoride oxalate bottle to
 - a) Preserve glucose prevent clotting
 - b) Get quick results
 - c) Prevent clotting
 - d) Preserve glucose

SET – B :: 2 ::

- 7) Which tissue is most insulin sensitive
 - a) Brain
 - b) liver
 - c) Adipose tissue
 - d) Cardiac muscle
- 8) Which of the hormone can uncouple oxidative phosphorylation in high concentrations?
 - a) Thyroxine
 - b) Glucagon
 - c) Insulin
 - d) Cortisol
- 9) A patient who has undergone gastrectomy is likely to develop deficiency of
 - a) Vitamin B1
 - b) Vitamin K
 - c) Vitamin A
 - d) Vitamin B12
- 10) Deficiency of pantothenic acid leads to
 - a) Macrocytic Anaemia
 - b) Burning foot syndrome
 - c) Night blindness
 - d) Rickets
- 11) Formiminoglutamic acid is excreted in urine in the Deficiency of
 - a) Niacin
 - b) Pyridoxal phosphate
 - c) Folic acid
 - d) Vitamin B12
- 12) Gluconeogenesis is inhibited by
 - a) Insulin
 - b) Glucocorticoids
 - c) Glycogen
 - d) Growth hormone
- 13) The enzyme which is active only in the liver is
 - a) Lecithin cholesterol acyl transferase
 - b) HMGCoA Lyase
 - c) HMGCoA reductase
 - d) Carnitine acyl transferase

SET – B :: 3 ::

- 14) For the de no fatty acid synthesis, the coenzyme required is
 - a) Thiamine Pyro Phosphate
 - b) FADH2
 - c) NADH
 - d) NADPH
- 15) Which of the following processes make use of free radical effects?
 - a) Contact inhibiton
 - b) Transcytosis
 - c) Cell adhesion
 - d) Phagocytosis
- 16) Which of the following processes make use of free radical effects?
 - a) Contact inhibiton
 - b) Transcytosis
 - c) Cell adhesion
 - d) Phagocytosis
- 17) Renal plasma flow is measured by
 - a) PAH Clearance
 - b) Urine output
 - c) Creatinine clearance
 - d) Inulin clearance
- 18) Specific gravity of Urine increases in
 - a) Liver disease
 - b) Intake of vegetables
 - c) Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - d) Diabetes Mellitus
- 19) Which is required for synthesis of porphyrins
 - a) Glycine
 - b) CO2
 - c) Ammonia
 - d) Methionine
- 20) Which of the following tissue cannot derive energy from fatty acids
 - a) Skeletal muscle
 - b) Erythrocytes
 - c) Brain
 - d) Cardiac Muscle

CBME

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008 M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST M.R.R. S. EXAMINATION

FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

BIOCHEMISTRY – PAPER-I (Set C)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION - I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

- 1) Km value indicates
 - a) Maximum velocity
 - b) Specificity of substrate
 - c) Saturating concentration of substrate
 - d) Affinity of enzyme for substrate
- 2) Digestive enzymes belong to the class of
 - a) Ligases
 - b) Lysates
 - c) Oxidoreductases
 - d) Hydrolases
- 3) Which of the electron carriers is soluble and mobile?
 - a) Cytochrome c
 - b) Cytochrome a
 - c) Cytochrome b
 - d) Co Q
- 4) Enzymes which are synthesized in inactive form are called
 - a) Apoenzymes
 - b) Lysozymes
 - c) Proenzymes
 - d) Coenzymes
- 5) Blood is collected in fluoride oxalate bottle to
 - a) Preserve glucose
 - b) Preserve glucose prevent clotting
 - c) Get quick results
 - d) Prevent clotting
- 6) Which of the hormone can uncouple oxidative phosphorylation in high concentrations?
 - a) Cortisol
 - b) Thyroxine
 - c) Glucagon
 - d) Insulin

SET – C :: 2 ::

- 7) Which enzyme catalyses an irreversible reaction?
 - a) Phosphofructokinase
 - b) Phosphate dehydrogenase
 - c) Aldolase
 - d) Transketolase
- 8) Which tissue is most insulin sensitive
 - a) Liver
 - b) Adipose tissue
 - c) Cardiac muscle
 - d) Brain
- 9) Deficiency of pantothenic acid leads to
 - a) Rickets
 - b) Macrocytic Anaemia
 - c) Burning foot syndrome
 - d) Night blindness
- 10) Gluconeogenesis is inhibited by
 - a) Growth hormone
 - b) Insulin
 - c) Glucocorticoids
 - d) Glycogen
- 11) A patient who has undergone gastrectomy is likely to develop deficiency of
 - a) Vitamin B12
 - b) Vitamin B1
 - c) Vitamin K
 - d) Vitamin A
- 12) Formiminoglutamic acid is excreted in urine in the Deficiency of
 - a) Vitamin B12
 - b) Niacin
 - c) Pyridoxal phosphate
 - d) Folic acid
- 13) For the de no fatty acid synthesis, the coenzyme required is
 - a) NADPH
 - b) Thiamine Pyro Phosphate
 - c) FADH2
 - d) NADH

SET - C :: 3 ::

- 14) The organelle in the body mainly concerned with free radical scavenging is
 - a) Golgi bodies
 - b) Nucleolus
 - c) Peroxysomes
 - d) Lysosomes
- 15) The enzyme which is active only in the liver is
 - a) Carnitine acyl transferase
 - b) Lecithin cholesterol acyl transferase
 - c) HMGCoA Lyase
 - d) HMGCoA reductase
- 16) Which of the following processes make use of free radical effects?
 - a) Phagocytosis
 - b) Contact inhibiton
 - c) Transcytosis
 - d) Cell adhesion
- 17) Specific gravity of Urine increases in
 - a) Diabetes Mellitus
 - b) Liver disease
 - c) Intake of vegetables
 - d) Chronic glomerulonephritis
- 18) Which of the following tissue cannot derive energy from fatty acids
 - a) Cardiac muscle
 - b) Skeletal muscle
 - c) Erythrocytes
 - d) Brain
- 19) Renal plasma flow is measured by
 - a) Inulin clearance
 - b) PAH Clearance
 - c) Urine output
 - d) Creatinine clearance
- 20) Which is required for synthesis of porphyrins
 - a) Methionine
 - b) Glycine
 - c) CO2
 - d) Ammonia

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES:AP:VIJAYAWADA-520 008 M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB, 2022 FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

BIOCHEMISTRY - PAPER-I (Set D)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

- 1) Enzymes which are synthesized in inactive form are called
 - a) Proenzymes
 - b) Coenzymes
 - c) Apoenzymes
 - d) Lysozymes
- 2) Which of the electron carriers is soluble and mobile?
 - a) Cytochrome b
 - b) Co Q
 - c) Cytochrome c
 - d) Cytochrome a
- 3) Digestive enzymes belong to the class of
 - a) Oxidoreductases
 - b) Hydrolases
 - c) Ligases
 - d) Lysates
- 4) Km value indicates
 - a) Saturating concentration of substrate
 - b) Affinity of enzyme for substrate
 - c) Maximum velocity
 - d) Specificity of substrate
- 5) Which tissue is most insulin sensitive
 - a) Cardiac muscle
 - b) Brain
 - c) Liver
 - d) Adipose tissue
- 6) Which enzyme catalyses an irreversible reaction?
 - a) Aldolase
 - b) Transketolase
 - c) Phosphofructokinase
 - d) Phosphate dehydrogenase

SET – D :: 2 ::

- 7) Blood is collected in fluoride oxalate bottle to
 - a) Get quick results
 - b) Prevent clotting
 - c) Preserve glucose
 - d) Preserve glucose prevent clotting
- 8) Which of the hormone can uncouple oxidative phosphorylation in high concentrations?
 - a) Glucagon
 - b) Insulin
 - c) Cortisol
 - d) Thyroxine
- 9) Formiminoglutamic acid is excreted in urine in the Deficiency of
 - a) Pyridoxal phosphate
 - b) Folic acid
 - c) Vitamin B12
 - d) Niacin
- 10) A patient who has undergone gastrectomy is likely to develop deficiency of
 - a) Vitamin K
 - b) Vitamin A
 - c) Vitamin B12
 - d) Vitamin B1
- 11) Gluconeogenesis is inhibited by
 - a) Glucocorticoids
 - b) Glycogen
 - c) Growth hormone
 - d) Insulin
- 12) Deficiency of pantothenic acid leads to
 - a) Burning foot syndrome
 - b) Night blindness
 - c) Rickets
 - d) Macrocytic Anaemia
- 13) Which of the following processes make use of free radical effects?
 - a) Transcytosis
 - b) Cell adhesion
 - c) Phagocytosis
 - d) Contact inhibiton

SET - D :: 3 ::

- 14) The enzyme which is active only in the liver is
 - a) HMGCoA Lyase
 - b) HMGCoA reductase
 - c) Carnitine acyl transferase
 - d) Lecithin cholesterol acyl transferase
- 15) The organelle in the body mainly concerned with free radical scavenging is
 - a) Peroxysomes
 - b) Lysosomes
 - c) Golgi bodies
 - d) Nucleolus
- 16) For the de no fatty acid synthesis, the coenzyme required is
 - a) FADH2
 - b) NADH
 - c) NADPH
 - d) Thiamine Pyro Phosphate
- 17) Which is required for synthesis of porphyrins
 - a) CO2
 - b) Ammonia
 - c) Methionine
 - d) Glycine
- 18) Renal plasma flow is measured by
 - a) Urine output
 - b) Creatinine clearance
 - c) Inulin clearance
 - d) PAH Clearance
- 19) Which of the following tissue cannot derive energy from fatty acids
 - a) Erythrocytes
 - b) Brain
 - c) Cardiac muscle
 - d) Skeletal muscle
- 20) Specific gravity of Urine increases in
 - a) Intake of vegetables
 - b) Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - c) Diabetes Mellitus
 - d) Liver disease