

**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-II (Set A)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

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**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) During urea cycle two nitrogen atoms are derived from
  - a) Ammonia and arginine
  - b) Ammonia and aspartic acid
  - c) Both from Ammonia
  - d) Ammonia and Ornithine
- 2) Ammonia is trapped in brain by
  - a) Glutamine Synthetase reaction
  - b) Glutaminase reaction
  - c) Urea Synthesis cycle
  - d) Glutamate dehydrogenase reaction
- 3) The Major Donor of Carbon Atoms to the One-Carbon Pool is
  - a) Serine
  - b) Tyrosine
  - c) Threonine
  - d) Proline
- 4) Which amino acid will give rise to major pigment of the body?
  - a) Histidine
  - b) Glutamic acid
  - c) Ornithine
  - d) Tyrosine
- 5) Homogentisic acid is excreted in urine in
  - a) Phenylketonuria
  - b) Maple syrup urine disease
  - c) Tyrosinosis
  - d) Alkaptonuria
- 6) Ochronosis is seen in
  - a) Phenyl Ketonuria
  - b) Alkaptonuria
  - c) Tyrosinosis
  - d) Albinism

Contd. .... 2

- 7) The anti-coagulant found in the body
  - a) Potassium oxalate
  - b) Sodium Citrate
  - c) Heparin
  - d) EDTA
- 8) Hemopexin carries
  - a) Free hemoglobin
  - b) Free heme
  - c) Free bilirubin
  - d) Free iron
- 9) Administration of diuretics cause loss of potassium which may lead to
  - a) Metabolic acidosis
  - b) Respiratory acidosis
  - c) Respiratory alkalosis
  - d) Metabolic alkalosis
- 10) Which of the following conditions will produce high anion gap acidosis?
  - a) Diarrhea
  - b) Renal tubular acidosis
  - c) Renal failure
  - d) Uretero sigmoidostomy
- 11) ECF volume does not change with
  - a) ADH
  - b) Aldosterone
  - c) Calcitriol
  - d) Renin
- 12) The cation with lowest intra cellular concentration
  - a) Potassium
  - b) Magnesium
  - c) Sodium
  - d) Calcium
- 13) Which contains iron
  - a) Ceruloplasmin
  - b) Xanthine oxidase
  - c) Albumin
  - d) Superoxide desmutase
- 14) Which enzyme do not contain copper?
  - a) Cytochrome Oxidase
  - b) Superoxide dismutase
  - c) Xanthine oxidase
  - d) Tyrosinase

- 15) The micro mineral present in teeth is
- a) Calcium
  - b) Iodine
  - c) Fluorine
  - d) Manganese
- 16) Which of the following trace element has antioxidant role?
- a) Chromium
  - b) Zinc
  - c) Selenium
  - d) Nickel
- 17) Sigma factor is
- a) A sub unit of DNA polymerase
  - b) A sub unit of RNA polymerase
  - c) A sub unit of 50 S ribosome
  - d) responsible for initiation of replication
- 18) Intron is portion of
- a) DNA that is cleaved of during replication
  - b) mRNA that is removed after transcription
  - c) tRNA that is added on after its synthesis
  - d) Protein removed after translation
- 19) Which hormone does not act at the level of transcription
- a) Cortisol
  - b) Calcitriol
  - c) Aldosterone
  - d) Calcitonin
- 20) M band in serum protein electrophoresis is seen in which condition?
- a) Cirrhosis
  - b) Chronic infections
  - c) Multiple myeloma
  - d) Heavy chain disease

Time : 20 Minutes

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Note : Answer all questions

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**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Which amino acid will give rise to major pigment of the body?
  - a) Glutamic acid
  - b) Ornithine
  - c) Tyrosine
  - d) Histidine
  
- 2) The Major Donor Of Carbon Atoms To The One-Carbon Pool Is
  - a) Tyrosine
  - b) Threonine
  - c) Proline
  - d) Serine
  
- 3) Ammonia is trapped in brain by
  - a) Glutaminase reaction
  - b) Urea Synthesis cycle
  - c) Glutamate dehydrogenase reaction
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- 4) During urea cycle two nitrogen atoms are derived from
  - a) Ammonia and aspartic acid
  - b) Both from Ammonia
  - c) Ammonia and Ornithine
  - d) Ammonia and arginine
  
- 5) Hemopexin carries
  - a) Free heme
  - b) Free bilirubin
  - c) Free iron
  - d) Free hemoglobin
  
- 6) The anti-coagulant found in the body
  - a) Sodium Citrate
  - b) Heparin
  - c) EDTA
  - d) Potassium oxalate

Contd ... 2

- 7) Ochronosis is seen in
  - a) Alkaptonuria
  - b) Tyrosinosis
  - c) Albinism
  - d) Phenyl Ketonuria
- 8) Homogentisic acid is excreted in urine in
  - a) Maple syrup urine disease
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- 9) The cation with lowest intra cellular concentration
  - a) Magnesium
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  - c) Calcium
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- 10) ECF volume does not change with
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  - b) Calcitriol
  - c) Renin
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- 11) Which of the following conditions will produce high anion gap acidosis?
  - a) Renal tubular acidosis
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  - d) Diarrhea
- 12) Administration of diuretics cause loss of potassium which may lead to
  - a) Respiratory acidosis
  - b) Respiratory alkalosis
  - c) Metabolic alkalosis
  - d) Metabolic acidosis
- 13) Which of the following trace element has antioxidant role?
  - a) Zinc
  - b) Selenium
  - c) Nickel
  - d) Chromium

- 14) The micro mineral present in teeth is
- Iodine
  - Fluorine
  - Manganese
  - Calcium
- 15) Which enzyme do not contain copper?
- Superoxide dismutase
  - Xanthine oxidase
  - Tyrosinase
  - Cytochrome Oxidase
- 16) Which contains iron
- Xanthine oxidase
  - Albumin
  - Superoxide dismutase
  - Ceruloplasmin
- 17) M band in serum protein electrophoresis is seen in which condition?
- Chronic infections
  - Multiple myeloma
  - Heavy chain disease
  - Cirrhosis
- 18) Which hormone does not act at the level of transcription
- Calcitriol
  - Aldosterone
  - Calcitonin
  - Cortisol
- 19) Intron is portion of
- mRNA that is removed after transcription
  - tRNA that is added on after its synthesis
  - Protein removed after translation
  - DNA that is cleaved of during replication
- 20) Sigma factor is
- A sub unit of RNA polymerase
  - A sub unit of 50 S ribosome
  - Responsible for initiation of replication
  - A sub unit of DNA polymerase

Time : 20 Minutes

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Note : Answer all questions

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**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

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  - a) Threonine
  - b) Proline
  - c) Serine
  - d) Tyrosine
  
- 2) During urea cycle two nitrogen atoms are derived from
  - a) Both from Ammonia
  - b) Ammonia and Ornithine
  - c) Ammonia and arginine
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  - a) Ornithine
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  - c) Histidine
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- 5) The anti-coagulant found in the body
  - a) Heparin
  - b) EDTA
  - c) Potassium oxalate
  - d) Sodium Citrate
  
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  - b) Alkaptonuria
  - c) Phenylketonuria
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- 13) The micro mineral present in teeth is
  - a) Fluorine
  - b) Manganese
  - c) Calcium
  - d) Iodine



- 14) Which contains iron
- a) Albumin
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- 15) Which of the following trace element has antioxidant role?
- a) Selenium
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