**Course Title: Medical Biochemistry II** 

DT 2<sup>nd</sup>, Sec A

Student Name: Muhammad junaid

**Student ID: 16126** 

Max Marks: 30

**Note:** There are TWO sections

Section A consist of 15 MCQs and 10 match column questions, each carry ONE mark with grand total of 25 marks.

Choose the appropriate option and write in the ANSWER section. Section B consist of 2 short questions, with grand total of 5 marks

Write to the point answers, do not give explanation.

ATTEMPT all questions of Section A and Section B

### **SECTION A**

#### 1. Malnutrition means

- a. A person is not eating properly.
- b. May mean undernutrition or over nutrition.
- c. Someone is starved.
- d. Someone is eating too much.

### 2. The first reaction in the citric acid cycle is binding

- a. Carbon dioxide to a four-carbon (C4) molecule.
- b. Acetyl-CoA to a C4 molecule.
- c. Acetyl-CoA to a C5 molecule.
- d. Acetyl-CoA to citric acid.

### 3. Macronutrients that provide energy include all except:

- a. carbohydrate
- b. Proteins
- c. Fats
- d. Fiber

#### 4. Which process produces both NADH and FADH2?

- a. The citric acid cycle
- b. Glycolysis
- c. Urea cycle
- d. The preparatory reaction

### 5. Which nutrient provides the most amount of energy per gram?

- a. Carbohydrate
- b. Fats
- c. Protein
- d. Vitamin

### 6. At what age do people suffer the most from malnutrition?

- a. Elderly
- b. Teenagers
- c. Elderly and Children
- d. Teenagers and Children

### 7. The preparatory steps of glycolysis breaks

- a. Glucose into pyruvates.
- b. Pyruvates into glucose.
- c. Glucose into glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate.
- d. Pyruvates into acetyl-CoA and CO2.

### 8. Which statement about glycolysis is correct?

- a. Resulting pyruvate molecules are always directly incorporated into the Krebs cycle
- b. Glycolysis cannot proceed under anaerobic conditions
- c. Three molecules of NADH2 and one molecule of FADH2 are produced
- d. Two net molecules of ATP are produced through substrate-level phosphorylation.

### 9. Which of the following is a product of glycolysis?

- a. GTP
- b. Glucose
- c. NADH
- d. Acetyl CoA

# 10. Which of the following biological processes will occur under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions in humans?

- a. Citric acid cycle
- b. Glycolysis
- c. Krebs cycle
- d. Urea cycle

### 11. Meat and fish provide the following important nutrient

- a. Carbohydrate
- b. Protein
- c. Lipid
- d. Fiber

### 12. Which of the following product is not created by aerobic glycolysis?

- a. Pyruvate
- b. Lactic acid
- c. NADH
- d. ATP

### 13. Which of the following is not include in the symptoms of kwashiorkor.

- a. Cracked and scaly skin
- b. Loss of appetite
- c. Excess sweating
- d. Learning disability

### 14. What is the definition of overweight?

- a. BMI > 18.5
- b. BMI 18.5 24.9
- c. BMI 25 29.9
- d. BMI 30 and higher

### 15. Which of the following is not true of the citric acid cycle?

- a. All enzymes of the cycle are located in the cytoplasm, except succinate dehydrogenase, which is bound to the inner mitochondrial membrane.
- b. In the presence of malonate, one would expect succinate to accumulate.
- c. Oxaloacetate is used as a substrate but is not consumed in the cycle.
- d. Succinate dehydrogenase channels electrons directly into the electron transfer chain.

# Match column A with column B and write the correct option (only correct letter) in column C

Sr. No	A	В		C
16	Lactate	A	polysaccharides starch	F
17	Proper growth	В	Macronutrient	Н
18	Urea	С	Marasmus	G
19	Swelling	D	Triose	J
20	Fiber	Е	Kwashiorkor	В
21	Dietary carbohydrates	F	Anaerobic glycolysis	A
22	Enlarged liver	G	Non toxic	Е
23	Pyruvate	Н	Balanced diet	D
24	Low calorie intake	I	Unsaturated fat	С

25	Canola oil	J	Edema	I

## **SECTION B**

- 26. Mention the products of Glycolysis? (2)
- 27. Write down the names of health issues associated with Obesity. (3)

## **ANSWERS**

1	В	10	В	19	J
2	В	11	В	20	В
3	D	12	В	21	A
4	A	13	В	22	E
5	В	14	С	23	D
6	C	15	A	24	С
7	C	16	F	25	I
8	D	17	Н	26	
9	C	18	G	27	

Product of glycolysis; during aerobic glycolysis glucose converted into gives pyruvate molecule while in anaerobic glycolysis glucose converted into lactate molecule

> 2 ATP
> 2 NADH
> 2 HYDROGEN IONS

Diabetes
Sexual problem
Sleep apnea
Digestive problem
Gallbladder cancer
Breast,ovary,uterus and kidney cancers
Heart disease
strokes