

TERM ASSIGNMENT

BIOCHEMISTRY

DT

II

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SEC: B

Marks 30:

1) In marasmus the body weight is reduced to less than

- a) 60% b) 62% c) 63% d) 64%

2) In prolonged starvation the glucose level does not drop below

- a) 3.5 mmol L⁻¹ b) 3.2 mmol L⁻¹ c) 4.0 mmol L⁻¹ d) 5.0 mmol L⁻¹

3) In glycolysis glucose is breakdown into

- a) Pentose sugar b) pyruvic acid c) citric acid d) none of them

4) Which of the following is not formed during the Krebs cycle?

- a) Lactate b) Isocitrate c) Succinate d) Both (a) & (b)

5) A single molecule of glucose generates how many molecules of acetyl CoA, which enters the Krebs cycle.

- a) 4 b) 3 c) 2 d) 1

6) How many steps are involved in glycolysis to convert glucose into pyruvate?

- a) 8 b) 10 c) 11

7) Ribose-5-phosphate is formed from pentose phosphate pathway which is the precursor of

- a) Nucleic acid b) proteins c) carbohydrates d) none of them

8) In Krebs cycle when citrate is converted into isocitrate the process called

- a) Respiration b) **isomerism** c) photosynthesis d) none of them
- 9) Cori cycle is also known as
- a) **Gluconeogenesis** b) glycolysis c) glycogenesis d) none of them
- 10) Aerobic respiration takes place in
- a) Ribosomes b) nucleus c) vacuole d) **mitochondria**
- 11) Mitochondria is absent in
- a) **red blood cells** b) white blood cells c) platelets d) all of them
- 12) In Krebs cycle
- a) Energy stored in form of ATP b) energy stored in form of ADP c) energy is liberated from ADP d) **energy is liberated from ATP**
- 13) In what compartment does the fatty acid synthesis occur?
- a) **Cytosol** b) endoplasmic reticulum c) mitochondria d) ribosomes
- 14) For excretion from body, urea is transported to
- a) Liver b) **kidney** c) intestine d) stomach
- 15) Which of the following is not a food group?
- a) Protein b) **soda** c) fruits d) vegetables
- 16) In urea cycle ornithine combine with carbonyl phosphate in
- a) **Mitochondria** b) cytosol c) ribosomes d) nucleus
- 17) The process in which food is converted into energy is called
- a) Oxidation b) reduction c) **metabolism** d) all of them
- 18) What are the solutions to decrease obesity?
- a) Cheese b) butter c) fats d) **none of them**
- 19) Ammonia which is produced from amino acid metabolism is more toxic so it is converted into
- a) **Urea** b) lactate c) glucose d) pyruvate
- 20) Cori cycle takes place between
- a) kidney & liver b) kidney & muscles c) **muscles & liver** d) muscles & blood
- 21) Maximum carbohydrates are obtained from

- a) **Whole grain food** b) fatty fish c) plant oil d) nuts
- 22) A diet containing right amount of energy, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, fiber, vitamins, minerals and water to fulfill requirement of body is called
- a) Nutrition b) **balanced diet** c) perfect diet d) food pyramid
- 23) Malnutrition means
- a) **Lack of proper nutrition** b) over nutrition c) someone eating too much d) none of them
- 24) A balanced diet will help prevent
- a) Illness b) appetite c) growth d) **malnutrition**
- 25) What is the key diagnostic feature of kwashiorkor?
- a) Kidney b) **blood** c) fatty liver d) none of them
- 26) Kwashiorkor is a disease occurring in infants due to the deficiency of which nutrient?
- a) **Protein** b) vitamins c) minerals d) lipids
- 27) The disease which is caused by protein-energy malnutrition is
- a) Tuberculosis b) **marasmus** c) goiter d) angina
- 28) Causes of starvation are
- a) Poverty b) Unequal income distribution in the world c) Conflict and hunger itself d) **all of them**
- 29) The isomer of dihydroacetone phosphate in glycolysis is
- a) Fructose phosphate b) **phosphoglyceraldehyde** c) glucose phosphate d) none of them
- 30) PEP in glycolysis stands for
- a) protoenolphosphate b) phosphoenolprotein c) **phosphoenolpyruvate** d) none of them