Course Title: Medical Biochemistry IIDT 2nd, Sec AStudent Name:Hameed UllahStudent ID:15789

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

Max Marks: 30

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.

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 $NADH_2$ and one molecule of $FADH_2$ 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. GTPb. Glucosec. NADHd. 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	Α		В	С
16	Lactate	Α	polysaccharides starch	F
17	Proper growth	В	Macronutrient	Н
18	Urea	С	Marasmus	G
19	Swelling	D	Triose	J
20	Fiber	E	Kwashiorkor	В
21	Dietary carbohydrates	F	Anaerobic glycolysis	А
22	Enlarged liver	G	Non toxic	Е
23	Pyruvate	Η	Balanced diet	D

24	Low calorie intake	Ι	Unsaturated fat	С
25	Canola oil	J	Edema	Ι

SECTION B

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

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

ANSWERS

Glycolysis products;

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- In glycolysis glucose is break down into three carbon molecule called pyruvate (aerobic glycolysis) or lactate (anaerobic glycolysis
- Overall glycolysis gives 4ATP while 2ATP are consume in preparatory phase and only 2ATP are remaining

Net product of glycolysis

- ➢ 2 pyruvate or 2lactate
- ➤ 2ATP
- ➢ 2NADH
- > 2Hydrogen ions

Problems related to obesity	
	Sexual problem
	Heart diseases
	Hypertension
	Reproductive disorder
	• Dyslipidemia
	• Certain cancer (kidney, uterus, braest etc)
	Mood disorder
	• Diabetes
	Breathing problem