**Sylhet Women’s Medical College**

**Department of Biochemistry** **Roll no…………**

**Card final Examination on**

**“Bioenergetics, digestion, absorption and metabolism” (MCQ)**

SWMC-9

(Write T for correct answer & F for incorrect answer)

Total Marks:10 Time 10 min. Date: 14.08.2014

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| **1. Digestion is**:  ……..a). Hydrolysis of Energy Yielding Foods  ……..b). Enzymes of digestion are Hydrolases  …… .c). Requires Coenzymes.  .…….d). May be regarded as Primary  Metabolism  ……..e). In both lumen of GIT and within  Enterocytes.  **2.** . **Bile salts are**:  ……..a). Fat digestive enzymes  ……. b). Helps fat digestion by Ferrying Action ……..c). Helps Fat absorption by Emulsification  ……..d). Synthesized in Gall Bladder  ……. e). Produced from Cholesterol  **3. Functions of HDL:**  .......a) Carries cholesterol from periphery to  liver  …... b) Activates Phosphatidylcholin  ……c) Donates Apolipoprotein E to  chylomicrone  …… d) Contains Cholesteryl ester transfer  protein  4.……e) Main sources of cho **Characteristics of HMP pathway:**  …….a) It requires ATP for phosphorylation  …….b) It produces carbondioxide  …….c) It is controlled by inhibition of G6PD  by NADPH  …….d) It involves the breakage and formation  of C-C bonds.  …….e) It produce ribose 5- phosphate  lesteryl esters for  extra hepatic tissue  **5.Enzymes involved in gluconeogenesis are:**  …….a) Pyruvate carboxylase  …….b) Phosphoenol pyruvate carboxykinase  …….c) Fructose 1-6 bisphospate  …….d) Glucose 6 phosphatase  …….e) Lactate dehydrogenase. | **6.Enzymes involved in gluconeogenesis are:**  …….a) Pyruvate carboxylase  …….b) Phosphoenol pyruvate carboxykinase  …….c) Fructose 1-6 bisphospate  …….d) Glucose 6 phosphatase  …….e) Lactate dehydrogenase.  **7. Transamination is related to:**  ……..a). Interconversion of a pair of amino  acids and keto acids  ……...b). Occurs only in Liver  ……...c). Synthesis of Essential amino acids  ……...d). Synthesis of Non-Essential Amino  acids  ………e). Deamination  **8.Glycolysis**  ……..a) Occurs in the cell cytosol  ……..b) Can operate under both aerobic and  anaerobic conditions  ……..c) Can occur in red blood cells.  ……..d) Contains three essentially irreversible  reactions.  ……..e) Under aerobic conditions, generates the  net production of 12 molecules of ATP  **9. The TCA Cycle:**  …….a) Operate under aerobic conditions  …….b) Occurs in the mitochondrial matrix  …….c) Does not occurs in red blood cells  …….d) Is an amphibolic pathway  …….e) Each turn produces 3 FADH and 1  NADH  **10. Cholesterol is:**  ……a) An animal sterol  ……b) Absorption from intestine is inhibited by plant sterols.  …….c) Increased dietary intake inhibits biosynthesis within body.  …….d) Always harmful to human body  …….e) Can be metabolized to produce energy |