

# Clinical Biochemistry - 2010

## M.Sc. Clinical Biochemistry

- The cholesterol ( $C_{27}H_{46}O$ ) content of a blood sample is 325 mg in 10.0 mL. What is the molarity of cholesterol? (Atomic weights: C= 12.01, H = 1.008, O = 16.00).
  - 0.0841
  - 0.841
  - 8.41
  - 84.1
- Which of the following compounds has zero dipole moment?
  - Cis-2-Butene
  - Trans-2-Butene
  - 1-Butene
  - 2-methyl-1-propene
- Which of the following compound would be optically active?
  - ter-Butanol
  - sec-Butanol
  - n-Butanol
  - 1-Chloro-4-hydroxy butane
- What is the pH value of M/1000 HCl solution?
  - 1.5
  - 2.5
  - 3.0
  - 3.5
- Numbers are stored and transmitted inside a computer in :
  - Decimal form
  - ASCII code form
  - Alphanumeric form
  - Binary form
- Which of the following is not a computer antivirus?
  - Symantec
  - AVG
  - Norton
  - None of the above
- Glucose and Galactose are epimers that differ in configuration at :
  - C2
  - C3
  - C4
  - C5
- Arachadonic acid contains :
  - 2 double bonds
  - 3 double bonds
  - 4 double bonds
  - 5 double bonds
- Cyclopentano-phenanthrene is the nucleus of :
  - Cholesterol
  - Ceramides
  - Amino sugars
  - Gangliosides

10. Which of the following acids has the strongest conjugate base ?
- (a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  (b)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
(c)  $\text{HCOOH}$  (d)  $\text{HIO}_4$
11. A man wants to swallow a very bitter tablet. He must avoid the contact of the tablet with the :
- (a) Back of the tongue (b) Tip of the tongue  
(c) Sides of the tongue (d) Under the surface of the tongue
12. Rhodopsin is also is also called :
- (a) Visual red (b) Visual green  
(c) Visual purple (d) Visual violet
13. Which of the following is the most important marker for myocardial damage ?
- (a) Troponin (b) Lactate dehydrogenase  
(c) Alkaline phosphatase (d) Myoglobin
14. In Alkaptonuria there is defect in catabolism of which amino acid ?
- (a) Arginine (b) Alanine  
(c) Phenylalanine (d) Proline
15. Aspartate transaminase is also called :
- (a) Serum glutamic aspartic transaminase  
(b) Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase  
(c) Serum aspartic oxaloacetic transaminase  
(d) Serum glutamine acetate transaminase
16. If two parents are homozygous for a genetically inherited recessive trait, what is the probability that they will have a child who does not have this trait in his or her phenotype ?
- (a) 0% (b) 25%  
(c) 7.5% (d) 100%
17. In humans pointed eyebrows are dominant to smooth eyebrows and widow's peak (downward pointed frontal hairline) is dominant to continuous hairline. What phenotypic ratio would you expect in the offspring from a cross between an individual heterozygous for both genes and an individual homozygous recessive for both genes ?
- (a) 9:3:3:1 (b) 9:3:4  
(c) 1:1:1:1 (d) 9:7

18. BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate) :
- (a) Increases with age
  - (b) Decreases with age
  - (c) Remains the same
  - (d) No correlation between the BMR and age
19. Choose the odd one :
- (a) Pentose phosphate pathway
  - (b) Hexose monophosphate shunt
  - (c) Phosphogluconate pathway
  - (d) None of the above
20. Which of the following is not a product of citric acid cycle ?
- (a) NADH
  - (b) FADH<sub>2</sub>
  - (c) ATP
  - (d) CO<sub>2</sub>
21. The electrons in electron transport chain move from one carrier to another because :
- (a) Carriers are present in decreasing order of reduction potential
  - (b) Carriers are present in increasing order of reduction potential
  - (c) Carriers are present in increasing order of oxidation potential
  - (d) None of the above
22. Palmitoyl-CoA (16 carbon) undergoes :
- (a) 6 rounds of  $\beta$  oxidation
  - (b) 7 rounds of  $\beta$  oxidation
  - (c) 8 rounds of  $\beta$  oxidation
  - (d) 9 rounds of  $\beta$  oxidation
23. Ketone bodies originate from :
- (a) Acetoacetate
  - (b) Acetone
  - (c) Beta hydroxy butyrate
  - (d) Acetyl Co A
24. Which of the following is not a true statement ?
- (a)  $\beta$  oxidation occur in mitochondria
  - (b) Fatty acid biosynthesis occur in cytoplasm
  - (c) Fatty acid biosynthesis starts with Acetyl Co-A
  - (d) None of the above
25. Urea cycle occurs in :
- (a) Mitochondria only
  - (b) Cytosol only
  - (c) Mitochondria & cytosol
  - (d) Mitochondria, cytosol, Lysosomes

26. Uric acid is :
- (a) Purine
  - (b) Pyrimidine
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) Protein
27. Inosine monophosphate gives rise to :
- (a) ATP
  - (b) GTP
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) None of the above
28. Binding of inhibitor directly to the enzyme substrate complex but not to free enzyme is an example of :
- (a) Competitive inhibition
  - (b) Un-competitive inhibition
  - (c) Allosteric inhibition
  - (d) None of the above
29. If many enzymes catalyze the same reaction, what would be the basis for choosing the best one to perform the reaction for you ?
- (a) Low  $K_m$  value
  - (b) High  $K_m$  value
  - (c) Intermediate value of  $K_m$
  - (d) None of the above
30. Group 3 enzymes according to enzyme classification are :
- (a) Oxido reductases
  - (b) Transferases
  - (c) Hydrolases
  - (d) Lyases
31. High density lipoproteins are the carriers of :
- (a) Endogenous cholesterol from tissue to liver
  - (b) Endogenous triacylglycerol from tissue to liver
  - (c) Endogenous cholesterol from liver to tissue
  - (d) Endogenous triacylglycerol from liver to tissue
32. Symport indicates :
- (a) Transport of two different molecules in opposite direction
  - (b) Transport of same molecules in opposite direction
  - (c) Transport of two different molecules in same direction
  - (d) Transport of molecule against concentration gradient
33. P53 is a :
- (a) Tumor inducer gene
  - (b) Tumor suppressor gene
  - (c) Mutagen which leads to tumors
  - (d) None of the above

34. Which form of DNA is left handed ?  
(a) A-DNA (b) B-DNA  
(c) C-DNA (d) Z-DNA
35. While deciphering genetic code, Marshall Niernberg used which of the following polynucleotides ?  
(a) Cytosine (b) Adenine  
(c) Gaunine (d) Uracil
36. Which mode of replication is ruled out after first generation in Meselson and Stahl experiment ?  
(a) Conservative (b) Dispersive  
(c) Semi conservative (d) All of the above
37. Which of the following is not outcome of glycolysis ?  
(a) NADH (b) ATP  
(c) Pyruvate (d) None of the above
38. Which antibody is present as a pentamer ?  
(a) IgA (b) IgG  
(c) IgM (d) IgE
39. MHC II (Major Histocompatibility Complex) presents antigens to T-Cells which are :  
(a) Endogenous in nature (b) Exogenous in nature  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above
40. Complement system kills the bacteria mostly by :  
(a) Lysozymes (b) Formation of pores  
(c) Removing the cell wall (d) All of the above
41. Choose the odd one :  
(a) Macrophage (b) B-lymphocytes  
(c) T-lymphocytes (d) None of the above
42. The  $\alpha$  helix of proteins contain :  
(a) 1.6 residues per turn (b) 2.6 residues per turn  
(c) 3.6 residues per turn (d) 4.6 residues per turn

43. When DNA is denatured its UV absorbance capacity :
- |                  |                            |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Increases    | (b) Decreases              |
| (c) Remains same | (d) DNA does not absorb UV |
44. Choose the odd one :
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (a) AUU | (b) AUC |
| (c) AUA | (d) AUG |
45. The callus is defined as a mass of cells in which there is :
- |  |
|--|
| (a) Auxin concentration greater than Cytokinin concentration |
| (b) Auxin concentration less than Cytokinin concentration    |
| (c) Auxin concentration is equal to Cytokinin concentration  |
| (d) None of the above  |
46. Which of the following is not the feature of a cloning vector ?
- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Origin of replication | (b) Selectable marker |
| (c) Restriction sites     | (d) None of the above |
47. The most common media used for plant tissue culture is
- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Eagles media              | (b) Whites media |
| (c) Murashige and Skoog media | (d) B5 media     |
48. Stearic acid contains :
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) 16 carbons | (b) 18 carbons |
| (c) 20 carbons | (d) 22 carbons |
49. Which of the following activities is/are associated with DNA polymerase I ?
- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) 3 → 5 exonuclease activity | (b) 5 → 3 exonuclease activity |
| (c) Adding nucleotides         | (d) All of the above           |
50. Which organelle sorts the cellular proteins ?
- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Endoplasmic reticulum | (b) Peroxisomes      |
| (c) Golgi body            | (d) All of the above |
51. Nucleolus contains :
- |              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (a) DNA      | (b) RNA               |
| (c) Proteins | (d) All of the above. |

52. If an individual is suffering from Xeroderma Pigmentosum then there is problem in :
- (a) Melanin biosynthesis
  - (b) Regulation of lipid biosynthesis
  - (c) Inability to repair the UV induced DNA Damage
  - (d) All of the above
53. The role of sigma factor in transcription is :
- (a) To recognise the promoter sequence
  - (b) To carry out polymerization
  - (c) To terminate the process of transcription
  - (d) None of the above
54. Which type of cap does not exist in eukaryotic m-RNA ?
- (a) Cap-0
  - (b) Cap-1
  - (d) Cap-2
  - (d) None of the above
55. Choose the group containing only the peptide hormones :
- (a) Vasopressin, Oxytocin, Epinephrine
  - (b) Vasopressin, Testosterone, Glucagon
  - (c) Oxytocin, Vasopressin, Throxine
  - (d) Oxytocin, Vasopressin, Somatostatin
56. Icosahedral symmetry is most prevalent in :
- (a) Bacteria
  - (b) Viruses
  - (c) Fungi
  - (d) All of the above
57. Ciprofloxacin acts on :
- (a) DNA gyrase
  - (b) DNA Polymerase
  - (c) Reverse transcriptase
  - (d) Amino acyl t-RNA synthase
58. Which of the following is not the property of Ascorbate ion in human body ?
- (a) Acts as an anti-oxidant
  - (b) Acts as a cofactor
  - (c) Acts in the biosynthesis of collagen
  - (d) None of the above

