



RAN - 1903000203020073



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S. Y. B. Sc. (Sem. - III) Examination

March - 2023

Medical Laboratory Technology : MLT - 07

General Biochemistry - I

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

S. Y. B. Sc. (Sem. - III)

Name of the Subject :

Medical Laboratory Technology : MLT - 07 General Biochemistry - I

Subject Code No.: **1903000203020073**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

(2) All questions are compulsory.

***O.M.R. Sheet ભરવા અંગેની અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ આપેલ
O.M.R. Sheetની પાછળ છાપેલ છે.
Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet
are given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.***

- Q. 7.** Who gave lock and key theory?
- a) Emil Fischer in 1894 b) Emil Fischer in 1962
c) Koshland in 1962 d) Michaelis and Menten in 1875
- Q. 8.** Osazone crystals are not formed by _____.
- a) Glucose b) Fructose
c) Galactose d) Sucrose
- Q. 9.** What is not function of lecithin?
- a) Provide storage form of energy
b) Prevents from lung collapse and formation of Gall stone
c) Essential component of cell membrane
d) Involve in nerve impulse transmission
- Q. 10.** At alkaline pH, amino acid has _____ charge.
- a) Positive b) Negative
c) Neutral d) None
- Q. 11.** What is an inhibitor of xanthin oxidase?
- a) 5 - fluorouracil b) Lovastatin
c) Allopurinol d) Acyclovir
- Q. 12.** Following is not a none reducing disaccharide.
- a) Sucrose b) Glucose
c) Trehlose d) All of above
- Q. 13.** Cerebositide is present in _____.
- a) Myeline sheath & White matter of brain
b) Myeline sheath & brain
c) Myeline sheath & gray matter of brain
d) Ganglion & spleen cells

- Q. 14.** Following is not an example of contractile protein.
- a) Actin
 - b) Myosin
 - c) Albumin
 - d) All of these
- Q. 15.** In uncompetitive inhibition, _____.
- a) Inhibitor does not have affinity for free enzyme
 - b) K_m and V_{max} are decreased
 - c) Inhibitor binds to ES complex
 - d) All of these
- Q. 16.** Which glycosidic bond is observed in Trehlose?
- a) β - 1,4
 - b) α - 1,4
 - c) β - 1,2
 - d) α, β - 1,2
- Q. 17.** Following is not an example of even chain fatty acid _____.
- a) Acetic acid
 - b) Caproic acid
 - c) Valeric acid
 - d) Palmitic acid
- Q. 18.** The pI of protein depends on _____.
- a) Nature of amino acid
 - b) Types of amino acid
 - c) Number of amino acid
 - d) All of these
- Q. 19.** Feedback inhibition is also known as _____.
- a) Mechanism based inhibition
 - b) End product inhibition
 - c) Allosteric inhibition
 - d) None of these
- Q. 20.** Homopolysaccharide contains _____.
- a) Same many sugar units
 - b) Many glucose unit
 - c) Different many sugar units
 - d) All of above

- Q. 28.** What is chitin?
- a) Hetero polysaccharide
 - b) Homo polysaccharide
 - c) Unit of N-acetyl-glucoseamine joined with α - 1,4 linkage
 - d) B & C both
- Q. 29.** Following Method is not used for qualitative estimation of cholesterol.
- a) Liebermann -Burchardt Test
 - b) Salkowaski Test
 - c) Wybenga pillegi method
 - d) A & B both
- Q. 30.** The pI of casein is _____.
- a) 4.0
 - b) 4.6
 - c) 6.0
 - d) 6.4
- Q. 31.** _____ ion is required for activation of ALP.
- a) Magnesium
 - b) Manganese
 - c) Zink
 - d) Both A & B
- Q. 32.** Sugar alcohol is formed by,
- a) Oxidation
 - b) Reduction
 - c) Hydration
 - d) Hydrolysis
- Q. 33.** How many -OH group is present in glycerol?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4

Q. 48. Which amino acid contains indole ring?

- a) Phenylalanine b) Tryptophan
c) Tyrosine d) Histidine

Q. 49. Michaelis - Menten constant is denoted as _____.

- a) K_1 b) K_2
c) K_3 d) K_m

Q. 50. Glucose has _____ asymmetric carbon.

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

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK