



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.***

SET - I

Q. 1. Variation in position of double bond gives which type of isomerism?

- a) Geometric
- b) Sterio
- c) Positional
- d) Functional group

Q. 2. Space occupied by 1 helical turn in α - helix is _____.

- a) 0.15 mm
- b) 0.54 mm
- c) 3.6 mm
- d) None

Q. 3. What is true fir CK?

- a) It is dimer made up of M & B
- b) It is dimer made up of H & M
- c) It is tetramer made up of H & M
- d) It is tetramer made up of M & B

Q. 4. 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. 5. 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. 20. _____ amino acid does not show optical isomerism.

- a) Alanine
- b) Glycine
- c) Valine
- d) Tyrosine

Q. 21. Name the 4th class of enzyme.

- a) Ligase
- b) Isomerase
- c) Hydrolase
- d) Lyase

Q. 22. Following is an example of keto hexose.

- a) Fructose
- b) Ribose
- c) Xylulose
- d) Erythrulose

Q. 23. Naturally occurring triglyceride contains,

- a) Saturated fatty acid and glycerol
- b) unsaturated fatty acid and glycerol
- c) Mixed type of fatty acid and glycerol
- d) Similar type of fatty acids and glycerol

Q. 24. Which amino acid contains indole ring?

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

Q. 25. Michaelis - Menten constant is denoted as _____.

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

Q. 26. Glucose has _____ asymmetric carbon.

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

- Q. 40.** Following is not an example of contractile protein.
- a) Actin
 - b) Myosin
 - c) Albumin
 - d) All of these
- Q. 41.** 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. 42.** 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. 43.** Following is not an example of even chain fatty acid _____.
- a) Acetic acid
 - b) Caproic acid
 - c) Valeric acid
 - d) Palmitic acid
- Q. 44.** 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. 45.** Feedback inhibition is also known as _____.
- a) Mechanism based inhibition
 - b) End product inhibition
 - c) Allosteric inhibition
 - d) None of these
- Q. 46.** Homopolysaccharide contains _____.
- a) Same many sugar units
 - b) Many glucose unit
 - c) Different many sugar units
 - d) All of above

- Q. 47.** β -oxidation is important for oxidation of _____.
- a) Cholesterol
 - b) TG
 - c) Fatty acid
 - d) Phospholipid
- Q. 48.** What is true for primary structure of protein?
- a) It is linear structure
 - b) Position of amino acid is important for function of protein
 - c) It is 2D structure
 - d) All of these
- Q. 49.** Which iso - enzyme of LDH is originated from liver?
- a) LDH 1
 - b) LDH 2
 - c) LDH 3
 - d) LDH 4
- Q. 50.** What is other name of salivary amylase?
- a) Amylase
 - b) Ptylin
 - c) Amylopsin
 - d) Amylose
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK