



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.** 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. 2.** At alkaline pH, amino acid has _____ charge.
- a) Positive
 - b) Negative
 - c) Neutral
 - d) None
- Q. 3.** What is an inhibitor of xanthin oxidase?
- a) 5 - fluorouracil
 - b) Lovastatin
 - c) Allopurinol
 - d) Acyclovir
- Q. 4.** Following is not a none reducing disaccharide.
- a) Sucrose
 - b) Glucose
 - c) Trehlose
 - d) All of above
- Q. 5.** Cereboside 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. 6.** Following is not an example of contractile protein.
- a) Actin
 - b) Myosin
 - c) Albumin
 - d) All of these

- Q. 7.** 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. 8.** 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. 9.** Following is not an example of even chain fatty acid _____.
- a) Acetic acid
 - b) Caproic acid
 - c) Valeric acid
 - d) Palmitic acid
- Q. 10.** 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. 11.** Feedback inhibition is also known as _____.
- a) Mechanism based inhibition
 - b) End product inhibition
 - c) Allosteric inhibition
 - d) None of these
- Q. 12.** Homopolysaccharide contains _____.
- a) Same many sugar units
 - b) Many glucose unit
 - c) Different many sugar units
 - d) All of above
- Q. 13.** β -oxidation is important for oxidation of _____.
- a) Cholesterol
 - b) TG
 - c) Fatty acid
 - d) Phospholipid

- Q. 14.** 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. 15.** Which iso-enzyme of LDH is originated from liver?
- a) LDH 1
 - b) LDH 2
 - c) LDH 3
 - d) LDH 4
- Q. 16.** What is other name of salivary amylase?
- a) Amylase
 - b) Ptylin
 - c) Amylopsin
 - d) Amylose
- Q. 17.** Variation in position of double bond gives which type of isomerism?
- a) Geometric
 - b) Sterio
 - c) Positional
 - d) Functional group
- Q. 18.** 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. 19.** 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. 20.** 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. 21.** 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. 22.** The pI of casein is _____.
- a) 4.0
 - b) 4.6
 - c) 6.0
 - d) 6.4
- Q. 23.** _____ ion is required for activation of ALP.
- a) Magnesium
 - b) Manganese
 - c) Zink
 - d) Both A & B
- Q. 24.** Sugar alcohol is formed by,
- a) Oxidation
 - b) Reduction
 - c) Hydration
 - d) Hydrolysis
- Q. 25.** How many -OH group is present in glycerol?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK