							Code No.	R -	- 2104
Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2023									
	CSS								
BIOCHEMISTRY									
			<u>Gener</u>	al Instru	<u>ctions</u>				
1. The	Question Paper	[.] is havin	g 100 O	bjective	Question	is, each	carrying	one ma	rk.
2. The	answers are to	be (✔) 't	ick mark	ed' only	in the " F	Respon	se Sheet"	provide	əd.
3. <u>Neg</u>	ative marking :	0.25 ma	arks will	be dedu	cted for e	each wr	ong answ	er.	
Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks : 100									
To be fill	ed in by the Car	ndidate							
Register	in Figures								
Number	in words								

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

- 1. All the following lipids are present in cell membranes except
 - a) Lecithin
 - b) Cholesterol
 - c) Sphingomyelin
 - d) Triacyl glycerd

DONOTWRITEHERE

2. All are essential aminoacids except

- a) Tyrosine
- c) Valine

- b) Lysine
- d) Phenylalanine

- 3. Denatured proteins are
 - a) Are soluble
 - c) Are biologically inactive
- b) Are difficult to digest
- d) Peptide bonds are broken

4.	In e	nzyme kinetics, Vmax denotes			
	a)	The amount of an active enzyme			
	b)	Substrate concentration			
	c)	Half the substrate concentration			
	d)	Quantity of the enzyme substrate	com	plex	
5.	Whi	ich contains a betaglycosidic linkag	je		
	a)	Heparin	b)	Glycogen	
	c)	Cellulose	d)	Starch	
6.	The	nitrogenous base present in lecith	in is		
	a)	choline	b)	ethanolamine	
	c)	serine	d)	sphingosine	
7.	Fatt	y liver may be prevented by the fo	llowir	ng except	
	a)	Ethanol	b)	Choline	
	c)	Methionine	d)	Lecithin	
8.	All a	are useful substances produced fro	om ch	olesterol except	
	a)	Vitamin D	b)	Bile salts	
	c)	Bile Pigments	d)	Cortisol	
9.	Whi	ich aminoacid is oxidatively deamir	nated	in the liver	
	a)	Aspartic acid	b)	Alanine	
	c)	Glutamic acid	d)	Valine	
10.	The	osmotic pressure of a solution inc	rease	es with the rise in	
	a)	Humidity	b)	Temperature	
	c)	Cold	d)	Concentration of solute	
		:	3		R – 2104

- 11. The pH of blood is 7.4, then the ratio of $[NaHCO_3]$ and $[H_2CO_3]$ will be
 - a) 4:1 b) 10:1
 - c) 15:1 d) 20:1
- 12. During diffusion, the movement of solute particle depends on:
 - a) From lower concentration to higher concentration
 - b) From higher concentration to lower concentration
 - c) In both directions
 - d) None of the above
- 13. The quickest method for separation of proteins
 - a) Electrophoresis
 - b) High performance liquid chromatography
 - c) Ion exchange chromatography
 - d) Thin layer chromatography

14. The carbohydrate reserve in human body is

- a) Starch b) Cellulose
- c) Glucose d) Glycogen
- 15. Mucic acid is produced by the oxidation of
 - a) Glucose b) Galactose
 - c) Fructose d) Mannose
- 16. A fatty acid which is not synthesized in the human body and has to be supplied in the diet:
 - a) Palmitic acid b) Oleic acid
 - c) Linoleic acid d) Stearic acid

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17.	In p	protein structure, the $lpha$ -helix and eta		
	a)	Primary structure	b)	Secondary Structure
	c)	Tertiary Structure	d)	quaternary Structure
	_			
18.	Cor	nplete hydrolysis of nucleic acids v	vill no	ot yield
	a)	Guanosine	b)	Ribose
	c)	Deoxyribose	d)	Phosphoric acid
19.	RN	A does not contain		
	a)	Uracil	b)	Adenine
	,	Hydroxymethyl Cytosine	d)	Ribose
	·		·	
20.	Cel	I membrane in animals is compose	ed ma	ainly of the molecules of
	a)	Lipids	b)	Proteins
	c)	Lipids and proteins	d)	Carbohydrates
	— .			e 11 11 1
21.		e most abundant chemical substar		
	a)	Chitin	b)	Cutin
	c)	Pectin	d)	Cellulose
22.	An	Example of lyase is:		
	a)	Glutamine Synthetase	b)	Fumerase
	c)	Cholineesterase	d)	Amylase
	ī		-	
23.	Dig	estive enzymes belong to the class	s of	
	a)	Hydrolases	b)	Ligases
	c)	Lyases	d)	Oxido reductases

- 24. An enzyme that catalyses the conversion of aldose sugar to a ketose sugar would be classified as one of the:
 - Transferases a) b)
 - c) Oxidoreductases d) **Hydrolases**
- 25. Thiamine pyrophosphate is a coenzyme involved in
 - Decarboxylation reaction Carboxylation reaction a) b)
 - Dehydrogenation reaction Hydration reaction c) d)

26. The immunoglobulin which is produced first by the fetus in response to infection is

a)	lgG	b)	lgA
c)	IgМ	d)	lgD

27. The reaction of soluble antigen with antibody is known as

- Agglutination Precipitation a) b)
- Flocculation **Complement fixation** c) d)

28. Active immunity is not acquired by

- Infection Vaccination a) b)
- Subclinical infection c) Immunoglobulin transfer d)

29. The bond that binds light chain and heavy chain in an immunoglobulin is

- Hydrogen bond a) Hydroxyl bond b)
- c) **Disulphide bond** Hydrophobic interactions d)
- 30. Which is a eukaryote?
 - a) Mycoplasma
 - c) Fungus

- b) Bacteria
- Chlamydia d)

- Isomerases

31.	Pla	smids are responsible for		
	a)	cell metabolism	b)	cell division
	c)	cell respiration	d)	gene transfer
32.	Gla	ss vessels and syringes are best s	terilis	ed by
	a)	Hot air oven	b)	Autoclaving
	c)	Irradiation	d)	Ethylene dioxide
33.	The	e usual concentration of agar used	for a	gar medium is
	a)	2%	b)	5%
	c)	10%	d)	20%
34.	Mos	st drug resistance occurs due to		
	a)	Transduction	b)	Translation
	c)	Mutation	d)	Conjugation
35.	The	e first human disease proved to hav	veav	viral cause was
	a)	Small pox	b)	Rabies
	c)	Hepatitis	d)	Yellow fever
36.	The	e absorption of glucose is decrease	ed bv	the deficiency of
	a)	Vitamin A	b)	Vitamin D
	c)	Thiamine	d)	Vitamin B12
37.		ich of the following hormone ir tro intestinal tract.	creas	ses the absorption of glucose from
	a)	Insulin	b)	Thyroid hormones

c) Glucagon d) FSH

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38. Dehydrogenases involved in HMP shunt are specific for

- a) NADP⁺ b) NAD⁺
- c) FAD d) FMN

39. The allosteric enzyme responsible for controlling the rate of TCA cycle is

- a) Malate dehydrogenase b) Isocitrate dehydrogenase
- c) Fumerase d) Aconitase

40. During each cycle of β - Oxidation of fatty acids all the following compounds are generated except:

a)	NADH	b)	H ₂ O
c)	FADH ₂	d)	Acyl-CoA

41. The rate limiting step in cholesterol biosynthesis is

- a) Squalene synthetase b) Mevalonate kinase
- c) HMG –CoA synthetase d) HMG –CoA reductase

42. Pancreatic juice contains all the following except:

- a) Trypsinogen b) Lipase
- c) Chole cystokinin d) Chymotrypsinogen
- 43. Which of the following aminoacids on degradation produces a glucogenic intermediate of TCA cycle and ketone body.
 - a) Glycine b) Phenyl alanine
 - c) Alanine d) Cysteine

44.	Nic	otinamide is detoxicated by		
	a)	Active sulphate	b)	By methylation
	c)	By acetylation	d)	Glucuronic acid
45.		e enzyme cytochrome P-450 reduct uires the coenzyme	ase \	which catalyses hydroxylation of drugs
	a)	NAD ⁺	b)	NADH+H ⁺
	c)	NADP ⁺	d)	NADPH+H ⁺
46.	Nyc	talopia is due to the deficiency of		
	a)	Vitamin K	b)	Vitamin D
	c)	Vitamin B12	d)	Vitamin A
47.	Ber	iberi is due to the deficiency of		
	a)	Niacin	b)	Thiamine
	c)	Riboflavin	d)	Vitamin B12
48.	The	e metal present in vitamin B12 is		
	a)	Copper	b)	Cobalt
	c)	Chromium	d)	Manganese
	_			
49.	-	patients with renal failure all of the ept:	e follo	owing are typically elevated in serum
	a)	Urea nitrogen	b)	Phosphate
	c)	Uric acid	d)	Albumin
50.		vhich of the following conditions th likely to be increased	ne pla	asma activities of both ALP and GGT
	a)	Carcinoma of prostate	b)	Trimester of pregnancy
	c)	Osteomalacia	d)	Alcoholic cirrhosis

51.	Decreased T_4 and decreased T_3 uptake together suggest the likelihood of				
	a)	Hyperthyroidism	b)	Hypothyroidism	
	c)	Increased TBG	d)	Decreased TBG	
52.	All t	he following compounds are intern	nedia	tes of TCA cycle except:	
	a)	Malate	b)	Pyruvate	
	c)	Oxaloacetate	d)	Fumarate	
53.	An	essentials for converting glucose to	o glyc	ogen in liver is	
	a)	Lactic acid	b)	GTP	
	c)	СТР	d)	UTP	
54.	Whi	ch of the following pathways is cor	nside	red as amphibolic in nature?	
	a)	Glycogenesis	b)	Glycolysis	
	c)	Lipolysis	d)	TCA cycle	
55.	Vor	Gierke's disease is characterized	bv th	ne deficiency of which enzyme?	
	a)	Glucokinase	b)	Glucose-6-phosphatase	
	c)	Glycogen synthase	d)	(1,6) glucosidase	
56.	Phe	nylketonuria is an inherited disord	er du	e to deficiency of the enzyme.	
001	a)	Transaminase	b)	Homogentisate oxidase	
	c)	Phenylalanine hydroxylase	d)	Isomerase	
	A.1. :.		4 -		
57.		soelectric pH, the aminoacids and			
	a)	Maximum net charge	b)	maximum mobility in electric field	
	c)	maximum precipitability	d)	Minimum buffering action	

58. A pair of sugars differing from each other in the functional group is called: a) Anomers b) Epimers c) Racemers d) **Stereoisomers** 59. Cholesterol contains how many carbon atoms a) 6 b) 12 c) 27 d) 30 60. Bilirubin in serum can be measured by Vanden Bergh reaction Ehrlich's reaction a) b) c) Schlesingers reaction d) Fouchet's reaction 61. The normal fasting plasma glucose level is a) 40-60 mg/100 ml 70-110 mg/100 ml b) 120-150 mg/100 ml 160-180 mg/100 ml c) d) 62. Electron transport chain is located in the Outer mitochondrial membrane Inner mitochondrial membrane a) b) c) mitochondrial matrix d) **Nucleus** 63. Which of the following is not a high energy compound? a) Creatine phosphate b) 1,3 biphosphoglycerate Glucose - 6 - phosphate c) Phosphoenol pyruvate d) 64. Which of the electron carriers is soluble and mobile. Coenzyme Q Cytochrome C a) b)

c) Cytochrome A d) Cytochrome B

65. Oxidative phosphorylation is inhibited by the following except: Oligomycin a) b) Carbon monoxide c) Hydrogen cyanide d) Pyrophosphate 66. The chief product of catabolism of purines in human beings is: a) Urea Uric acid b) c) Hypoxanthine d) Beta aminobutyric acid 67. The drug of choice for primary gout is Allopurinol Aspirin a) b) Cholchicine Probenecid c) d) 68. Which nucleotide is found in DNA? a) Pseudouridine Dihydrouridine b) Deoxythymidine Inosine c) d) 69. All the bases are found in MRNA except Adenine Guanine a) b) Thymine c) Uracil d) 70. Post translational modifications include all the following except: a) Glycosylation b) Hydroxylation Phosphorylation c) Decarboxylation d) 71. Which enzyme is used for preparing a recombinant DNA molecule **Restriction endonuclease RNA** polymerase a) b) c) **DNA** polymerase d) Topoisomerase

72.	. The CDNA is prepared by using the enzyme					
	a)	RNA polymerase	b)	DNA polymerase		
	c)	Reverse transcriptase	d)	Restriction endonuclease		
73.	DN	A finger printing is based on unique	Э			
	a)	Coding sequences	b)	Tandem repeats		
	c)	Mutant genes	d)	Duplication of genes		
74.	A S	pecific DNA sequence can be iden	ntified	l in tissues by		
	a)	Western blotting	b)	Fluorescent in situ hybridization		
	c)	Real time PCR	d)	Autoradiography		
75						
75.		iciency of folic acid leads to				
	a)	Night blindness	b)	Rickets		
	c)	Macrocytic anemia	d)	Microcytic anemia		
76.	Whi	ich is not true regarding genetic co	de?			
	a)	Degenerate	b)	Ambiguous		
	c)	Non over lapping	d)	Universal		
			_			
77.		ich of the following is an example o				
	a)	BLAST	b)	Rasmol		
	c)	EMBOSS	d)	PROSPECT		
78.	In w	hich year did the SWISSPORT pro	otein	sequence database begin?		
	a)	1988	b)	1985		
	с)	1986	d)	1987		
	<i>~</i>)	1000	ч)			

79	79. The identification of drugs through the genomic study is called ———				
70.	a)	Genomics	b)	Pharmacogenomics	
	c)	Pharmacogenetics	d)	Cheminformatics	
80.	The	stepwise method for solving proble	ems	in computer science is called	
	a)	Flow chart	b)	Algoritham	
	c)	Procedure	d)	Sequential design	
81.	The	computer simulation refers to			
	a)	Dry lab	b)	Invitro	
	c)	Insilico	d)	Wet lab	
00	T 1.		_		
82.		term Bioinformatics was coined by			
	a)	JD Watson	b)	Pauline Hogweg	
	c)	Margaret Dayhoff	d)	Frederic sanger	
83.	Pho	tosynthesis occurs is			
	a)	Chloroplast	b)	Golgibody	
	c)	Endoplasmic reticulam	d)	Nucleus	
84.	The	first product of C ₄ pathway is			
	a)	PGA	b)	DHAP	
	,	Oxaloacetate	d)	Phosphoenolpyruvate	
85.	The	first acceptor of CO ₂ in C ₄ plants is			
	a)	Aspartic acid	b)	Malic acid	
	c)	Oxaloacetic acid	d)	Phosphoenol pyruvate	
86.	Whe	ere does the light reaction takes pla	ace?		
	a)	Grana	b)	Stroma	
	, c)	Cytoplasm	d)	Endoplasmic reticulam	
	,	<i>·</i> ·	,		

87.	. The water soluble photosynthetic pigment is					
	a)	Chlorophyll a	b)	Xanthophyll		
	c)	Anthocyanin	d)	Chlorophyll b		
88.	Wh	ich of the following is not required	for clo	ot formation,		
	a)	Vitamin K	b)	Calcium		
	c)	Plasmin	d)	Fibrinogen		
89.	Wh	at of blood is responsible for fightir	ng inf	ections		
	a)	Red blood cells	b)	White blood cells		
	c)	Platelets	d)	Plasma		
90.	Wh	ich of the following plasma protein	is no	t involved in iron homeostasis		
	a)	Haptoglobin	b)	Transferrin		
	c)	Ferritin	d)	Ceruloplasmin		
91.	Gas	seous exchange is held by				
	a)	Osmosis	b)	Simple diffusion		
	c)	Facilitated diffusion	d)	Co-Transport		
92.	Sol	ubility of carbondioxide is ———		— than oxygen		
	a)	More	b)	Less		
	c)	50 times more	d)	Equal		
93.	Wh	ere cardiac muscle is found?				
	a)	Skin	b)	Lungs		
	c)	Bones	d)	Heart		
94.	Wh	at makes the muscles to be strong				
	a)	Diet	b)	Exercise		
	c)	Proteins	d)	Vitamins		

- 33 206 a) b)
- c) 639 d) It varies by individual
- 96. Which bone protects the brain?
 - The cranium a) Calcium b)
 - c) The cerebrum d) The cerebellum
- 97. What makes bones so strong?
 - a) Silica b)
 - c) Blood and bone marrow d) Calcium and phosphorus

98. Name the gland which is present-above our kidneys?

- Adrenal a) b) Pituitary
- c) Gonads d) Salivary

99. ATP synthase is a marker enzyme present in:

- Cytoplasm Mitochondria a) b)
- c) Lysosomes d) Golgi complex

100. Which of the following statements is true about the collection of data?

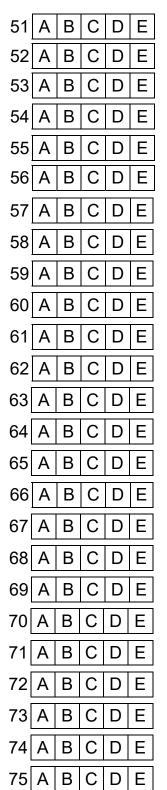
- The problem of doubtful confusion arises in the case of an indirect oral a) investigation
- The problem of doubtful confusion takes place when the information is b) accessed through correspondents.
- The problem of doubtful confusion occurs when the researcher obtains data c) through mailed questionnaires
- The problem of doubtful confusing happens in the case of direct personal d) interviews.

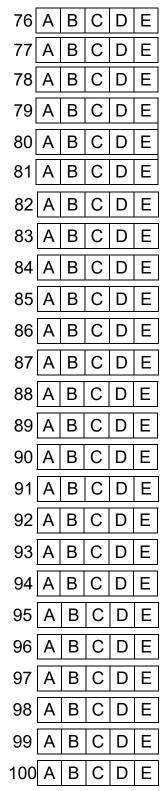
- Cartilage

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	В	С	D	E
2	А	В	С	D	Е
3	А	В	С	D	Е
4	Α	В	С	D	Е
5	А	В	С	D	Е
6	А	В	С	D	Е
7	Α	В	С	D	Е
8	Α	В	С	D	Е
9	Α	В	С	D	Е
10	Α	В	С	D	Е
11	А	В	С	D	Е
12	А	В	С	D	Е
13	Α	В	С	D	Е
14	Α	В	С	D	Е
15	А	В	С	D	Е
16	Α	В	С	D	Е
17	Α	В	С	D	Е
18	А	В	С	D	Е
19	А	В	С	D	Е
20	А	В	С	D	Ε
21	А	В	С	D	Е
22	Α	В	С	D	Е
23	Α	В	С	D	Е
24	А	В	С	D	Е
25	А	В	С	D	Е

-					
26	Α	В	С	D	Е
27	Α	В	С	D	Е
28	А	В	С	D	Е
29	Α	В	С	D	Е
30	Α	В	С	D	Е
31	А	В	С	D	Е
32	А	В	С	D	Е
33	Α	В	С	D	Е
34	А	В	С	D	Е
35	А	В	С	D	Е
36	Α	В	С	D	Е
37	Α	В	С	D	Е
38	Α	В	С	D	Е
39	А	В	С	D	Е
40	А	В	С	D	Е
41	А	В	С	D	Е
42	Α	В	С	D	Е
43	Α	В	С	D	Е
44	А	В	С	D	Е
45	А	В	С	D	Е
46	А	В	С	D	Е
47	А	В	С	D	Е
48	Α	В	С	D	Е
49	Α	В	С	D	Е
50	Α	В	С	D	Е





ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK