

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 21-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Biochemistry [PBT-BP203T-S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

### I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) A reaction with a negative  $\Delta G$  is classified as: (1)
- [Endergonic and Spontaneous](#)  
[Exergonic and Spontaneous](#)  
[Endergonic and non-spontaneous](#)  
[Exergonic and non-spontaneous](#)
- 2) The disorder of a system is measured by its --- (1)
- [Activation energy](#)  
[Heat of reaction](#)  
[Enthalpy](#)  
[Entropy](#)
- 3) Which among the following is **NOT** a high energy compound? (1)
- [Phosphoenolpyruvate](#)  
[Carbamoyl phosphate](#)  
[Creatinine phosphate](#)  
[Glucose-1-phosphate](#)
- 4) Which of the following molecules is **NOT** produced during the Krebs cycle? (1)
- [NADH](#)  
[FADH<sub>2</sub>](#)  
[ATP](#)  
[Pyruvate](#)
- 5) What is the fate of glucose-6-phosphate generated from glycogen breakdown in Muscle? (1)
- [Conversion to pyruvate](#)  
[Entry into glycolysis](#)  
[Reconversion to glucose](#)  
[Entry into the pentose phosphate pathway](#)
- 6) The most predominant lipid component of chylomicrons \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- [Triglycerides](#)  
[Phospholipids](#)  
[Cholesterols](#)  
[Sphingolipids](#)

7) Cholesterol synthesis is controlled by feedback inhibition of the enzyme \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)

- [Thiolase](#)
- [HMG CoA reductase](#)
- [Cholesterol oxidase](#)
- [Cholesterol esterase](#)

8) The reducing equivalents for fatty acid synthesis are provided by ----- (1)

- [Glycolysis](#)
- [TCA cycle](#)
- [Ketolysis](#)
- [HMG Shunt](#)

9) The amino acid that does not participate in transamination (1)

- [Lysine](#)
- [Glutamate](#)
- [Alanine](#)
- [Tryptophan.](#)

10) What is the role of the promoter in the regulation of gene expression? (1)

- [Recruit DNA polymerase and transcription factors to DNA](#)
- [Recruit RNA polymerase and transcription factors to DNA](#)
- [Recruit Ribosomes and translation factors to DNA](#)
- [Recruit Ribosomes and translation factors to RNA](#)

11) RNA is involved in a wide range of cellular processes, identify the type of RNA involved in pre-mRNA splicing. (1)

- [miRNA](#)
- [siRNA](#)
- [snRNA](#)
- [snoRNA](#)

12) Which of the following statement related to DNA polymerase is **NOT** true? (1)

- [Initiates DNA synthesis de novo](#)
- [Add nucleotides in the 5' → 3' direction](#)
- [Requires a primer for DNA synthesis](#)
- [Catalyse the formation of a phosphodiester bond](#)

13) What differentiates origin of replication (oriC) from other regions of the DNA molecule? (1)

- [Presence of specific termination sequences](#)
- [Presence of promoter region](#)
- [Presence of guanine-cytosine base pairs](#)
- [Presence of specific sequences recognized by replication initiation proteins](#)

14) What is the role of the RNA polymerase  $\sigma$  sigma factor subunit in DNA transcription process? (1)

- [Promotes the nonspecific binding of RNA polymerase](#)
- [Initiates primer binding](#)
- [Promotes RNA elongation](#)
- [Recognition of gene promoters](#)

- 15) Which of the following statement related to Translation process is **NOT** true? (1)
- [Genetic code is degenerate](#)  
[Codon and anti-codon pairing](#)  
[Wobble base pairing](#)  
[Triplet, overlapping code](#)
- 16) Which codon serves as the start codon for protein translation? (1)
- [AUG](#)  
[UAA](#)  
[UAG](#)  
[UGA](#)
- 17) Allosteric enzymes have --- (1)
- [Single subunit](#)  
[Obey Michaelis Menten Kinetics](#)  
[Catalytic and regulatory sites](#)  
[Affinity towards inhibitors only](#)
- 18) The Factor that **DOES NOT** affect the enzyme activity is --- (1)
- [pH](#)  
[Temperature](#)  
[Isoenzyme concentration](#)  
[Substrate concentration](#)
- 19) Pepsin is an example for the class of enzymes namely ---- (1)
- [Oxidoreductases](#)  
[Transferases](#)  
[Hydrolases](#)  
[Ligases.](#)
- 20) In the feedback regulation, the end product binds at ----- (1)
- [Active site](#)  
[Allosteric site](#)  
[E-S complex](#)  
[Promoter region](#)

## II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Citing Palmitic acid as an example, describe the beta oxidation of saturated fatty acids. Write a note on its energetics. (10)
- 2) Describe the gluconeogenesis from pyruvate as a primary source. (10)

## III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Write a note on classification of carbohydrates and explain the functions of carbohydrates. (5)
- 2) Write a note on the significance of pentose phosphate pathway. (5)
- 3) Outline the detoxification process of ammonia in our body. (5)
- 4) Write about the mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes. (5)
- 5) Write a brief note on following terms related to protein translation. (5)

a. Crick's adapter hypothesis. (1.5 M)

b. Nonoverlapping vs Overlapping code. (2 M)

c. Reading frame. (1.5 M)

- 6) What is Line Weaver Burke plot? How distinct types of enzyme inhibitions can be recognised using the double reciprocal plot? (5)
- 7) Explain IUB classification of enzymes. (5)

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