
 Faculty of Vet. Med.	Undergraduate Final Examination				 Menoufia University
	Course code & name	213 Biochemistry and Chemistry of Nutrition			
	Department	Biochemistry and Chemistry of Nutrition			
	Prog.	BVSc	No. of Ex. papers	200	
	Date	10/3/2021	Time	2h	
	Marks	25 marks (50% of Total Marks)			

All Questions must be answered

Q1] Choose the correct answer:

10 Marks

1. Enzymes catalyzing electron transport are present mainly in the
a) Ribosomes b) Endoplasmic reticulum c) Lysosomes d) Inner mitochondrial membrane
2. Oxidation of which substance in the body yields the highest calories
a) Glucose b) Glycogen c) Protein d) Lipids
3. Gluconeogenesis is increased by all of the following EXCEPT
A) Insulin b) Epinephrine c) Glucocorticoids d) Glucagon
4. Glucose-6-phosphatase is NOT present in
a) Liver b) Muscles c) Kidneys d) Pancreas
5. Congenital galactosaemia can lead to
a) Mental retardation b) Fauvism c) Glycogen storage disease d) lactose Intolerance
6. Complete oxidation of one molecule of pyruvate in the mitochondria gives.....ATP
a) 8 b) 12 c) 15 d) 35
7. Glycogen Phosphorylase activity is activated by.....
a) Glucose b) Insulin c) Cyclic AMP d) Fructokinase
8. has a high affinity for glucose than Glucokinase
a) Fructokinase b) Galactokinase c) Hexokinase d) Glycogen synthase
9. All of the following are essential for Oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate EXCPT
a) NAD b) Cytochromes c) FAD d) COASH
10. enzyme is required for phosphorylation of Fructose in the liver
a) Fructokinase b) Enolase c) Aldolase d) Diphospho fructophosphatose
11. Pentose phosphate pathway provides our body with.....
a) FAD b) NAD c) Glycogen d) Pentose sugar
12. Which one of the following is a rate limiting enzyme of glycogenesis?
a) Hexokinase b) Phosphorylase c) Pyruvate carboxylase d) Glycogen synthase
13. is a coenzyme for transketolase in pentose phosphate pathway
a) Biotin b) Pyridoxine c) PABA d) Thiamine
14. Which of the following hormones is not involved in carbohydrate metabolism?
a) Vasopressin b) ACTH c) Glucogen d) Cortisol
15. Vitamin deficiency leads to night blindness
a) A b) C c) Folic acid d) Pentatonic acid
16. Deficiency of and Leads to vitamin B3 deficiency
a) Vit B12 and glycine b) Vit B6 and tryptophan c) Alanine and Vit A d) Vit. A and D
17. Rickets and osteomalacia are due to the deficiency of vitamin
a) Inistol b) D c) Choline d) Lipoic acid
18. The most important natural antioxidant is
a) Vitamin D b) Vitamin E c) Vitamin B12 d) Vitamin K
19. Vitamin is a cofactor for production of GABA from glutamic acid
a) B6 b) C c) D d) Biotin
20. Deficiency of leads to Beri Beri
a) Retinol b) Thiamin c) Nicene d) Vitamin B12
21. The vitamin is essential for collagen synthesis
a) D b) A c) C d) E