## Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name -General and Ocular Biochemistry Course Code - BOPTO203

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3.	Enter Full Student Code *
4.	Enter Roll No *
5.	Enter Registration No *
6.	Enter Course Code *

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8.

Mark only one oval.		
Diploma in Pharmacy		
Bachelor of Pharmacy		
B.TECH.(CSE)		
B.TECH.(ECE)		
BCA		
B.SC.(CS)		
B.SC.(BT)		
B.SC.(ANCS)		
B.SC.(HN)		
B.Sc.(MM)		
B.A.(MW)		
BBA		
B.COM		
B.A.(JMC)		
BBA(HM)		
BBA(LLB)		
B.OPTOMETRY		
B.SC.(MB)		
B.SC.(MLT)		
B.SC.(MRIT)		
B.SC.(PA)		
LLB		
B.SC(IT)-AI		
B.SC.(MSJ)		
Bachelor of Physiotherapy		
B.SC.(AM)		
Dip.CSE		
Dip.ECE		
DIP.EE		

9.

<u>DIP.ME</u>
PGDHM
MBA
M.SC.(BT)
M.TECH(CSE)
LLM
M.A.(JMC)
M.A.(ENG)
M.SC.(MATH)
M.SC.(MB)
M.SC.(MSJ)
M.SC.(AM)
M.SC.CS)
M.SC.(ANCS)
M.SC.(MM)
B.A.(Eng)
Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
. 1. Which of the following is the general formula of Carbohydrates?
Mark only one oval.
(C4H2O)n
(C6H2O)n
(CH20)n
C2H2O)n COOH

10.	2. Name the major storage form of carbonydrates in animals?
	Mark only one oval.
	Glycogen
	Cellulose
	Starch
	Chitin
11.	3. Which of the following are the major functions of Carbohydrates?
	Mark only one oval.
	Storage
	Structural framework
	Transport Materials
	Both Storage and structural framework
12.	4. Which of the following monosaccharides is the majority found in the human body?
	Mark only one oval.
	D-type
	L-Type
	LD-types
	None of the above

13.	5. The power house of cell is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Cell wall
	Mitochondria
	Ribosomes
	Nucleus
14.	6. Name the pathway for glucose synthesis by non-carbohydrate precursors
	Mark only one oval.
	Glycogenesis
	Gluconeogenesis
	Glycogenolysis
	Others
15.	7. Which class of carbohydrates is considered as non-sugar?
	Mark only one oval.
	Monosaccharides
	Polysaccharides
	Disaccharides
	Oligosaccharides

16.	8. What is the site for gluconeogenesis
	Mark only one oval.
	Liver
	Muscles
	Blood
	Brain
17.	9. Hemoglobin is a
	Mark only one oval.
	Reproductive pigment
	Carbohydrate
	Fat
	Respiratory pigment
18.	10. Name the major storage form of carbohydrates in animals
	Mark only one oval.
	Cellulose
	Glycogen
	Chitin
	Starch
	Ottaion.

19.	11. Sucrose is a made up of two moiety
	Mark only one oval.
	Glucose and Galactose Glucose and Fructose Lactose and Fructose None of the above
20.	12. Which one of the following is a Disaccharide
	Mark only one oval.
	Maltose  Lactose  Both Maltose and Lactose  Neither Maltose nor Lactose
21.	13. Name a glycosidic antibiotic
	Mark only one oval.
	Streptomycin
	Azithromycin
	Penicillin
	Glucovanillin

22.	14. The a and β cyclic forms of D –glucose are referred as:
	Mark only one oval.
	Epimers Anomers Tautomer Both Epimers and Anomers
23.	15. Ribose and deoxyribose differ in structure around a single care namely,
	Mark only one oval.
	C1 C2 C3 C4
24.	16. What is the site for gluconeogenesis majorly
	Mark only one oval.
	Liver
	Blood
	Muscles
	Brain

25.	17. Name the pathway for glucose synthesis by non-carbonydrate precursors:
	Mark only one oval.
	Glycogenesis
	Glycolysis
	Glycogenolysis
	Gluconeogenesis
26.	18. In Benedict test we can differentiate:
	Mark only one oval.
	Glucose and Maltose
	Glucose and Sucrose
	Fructose and Glucose
	None of these
27.	19. Starch consists of:
27.	19. Starch consists of.
	Mark only one oval.
	Amylose and Amylopectin
	Amylase and amylose
	Amylopectin only
	Amylodextrin and Amylose

28.	20. In polysaccharide, monosaccharide are joined by:
	Mark only one oval.
	Peptide bond
	Glucose bond
	Glycosidic bond
	Covalent bond
29.	21. Name the hormone which is secreted in an emergency or in stress condition
	Mark only one oval.
	Insulin
	Epinephrine
	Glucagon
	Melanin
30.	22. Which is not a homopolysaccharide
	Mark only one oval.
	Starch
	Heparin
	Glycogen
	Cellulose

31.	23. Choose a sugar abundantly present in honey:
	Mark only one oval.
	Maltose Fructose Ribulose Sucrose
32.	24. Seliwanoff's test is used for the identification of:
	Mark only one oval.
	Glucose and Fructose Glucose and Lactose Glucose and Maltose None of the above
33.	25. Diabetes is caused due to:  Mark only one oval.  Hypoglycemia Hyperglycemia Galactosemia Hyponatremia

34.	26. Lactulose is disaccharide comprised of :
	Mark only one oval.
	Glucose & Galactose
	Galactose & Fructose
	Sucrose & Fructose
	Fructose and Maltose
35.	27. Artificial sweetener is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Sucralose
	Lactulose
	Cellobiose
	Hyaluronic acid
36.	28. Storage protein includes:
	Mark only one oval.
	Glutelin
	Albumin
	Immunoglobulins
	None of these

37	metabolism?
	Mark only one oval.
	Homocystinuria
	Albinism
	Phenylketonuria
	Both Homocystinuria and Phenylketonuria
38	30. Which of these amino acids are essential for infants?
	Mark only one oval.
	Methionine
	Arginine and Histidine
	Valine
	Lysine and Leucine
0.0	
39	. 31. The following non-protein amino acid:
	Mark only one oval.
	Ornithine
	Proline
	Histidine
	Lysin

40.	32. Protein is Polymer of:
	Mark only one oval.
	Peptides Amino acids Carbohydrates Fatty acids
41.	33. Parkinson's Disease is linked with decreased synthesis of:
	Mark only one oval.
	Seratonin Arginine Dopamine None of the above
42.	34. The metabolite excreted in alkaptonuria is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Phenylalanine Bilirubin Alkaline phosphatase None of the above

43.	35. Valine is classified as:
	Mark only one oval.
	Hydrophobic amino acid
	Hydrophilic amino acid
	Positively charged amino acid
	Hydrophobic aliphatic amino acid
44.	36. Which of the following is fibrous amino acid:
	Mark only one oval.
	Collagen
	Chitin
	Tyrosine
	Pepsin
45.	37. Name a contractile Protein
	Mark only one oval.
	Actin
	Arginine
	myosin
	Both Actinand myosin

46.	38. Which of the following is Hydrophilic amino acid:
	Mark only one oval.
	Lysin
	Leucine
	Proline
	Glycine
47.	39. What is the nature of an enzyme?
	Mark only one oval.
	Vitamin
	Lipid
	Carbohydrate
	Protein
	T Totalii
48.	40. Name the enzyme secreted by pancreas
	Mark only one oval.
	Pepsin
	Chymotrypin
	Trypsin
	Alcohol dehydrogenase

49.	41. Mark the CORRECT function of enzyme, Peptidase
	Mark only one oval.
	Cleave phosphodiester bond
	Cleave amide bonds
	Remove phosphate from a substrate
	Removal of H20
50.	42. Ais a biocatalyst that increases the rate of the reaction without
	being changed
	Mark only one oval.
	Aluminum oxide
	Silicon dioxide
	Enzyme
	Hydrogen peroxide
51.	43. What is an apoenzyme?
	Mark only one oval.
	It is a protein portion of an enzyme active conjugated enzyme
	It is a non-protein group
	It is a complete, biologically
	It is a prosthetic group

52.	44. Which of this vitamin is associated with the coenzyme Biocytin?
	Mark only one oval.
	Nicotinic acid
	Thiamine
	Pantothenic acid
	Pyridoxine
53.	45. Which of the following is not a fat-soluble vitamin
	Mark only one oval.
	Vitamin D
	Vitamin K
	Vitamin C
	Vitamin A
54.	46. Deficiency of which vitamin causes Beri-Beri?
	Mark only one oval.
	Vitamin B12
	Vitamin B2
	Vitamin B6
	Vitamin B1

55.	47. Megaloblastic anemia is caused due to deficiency of
	Mark only one oval.
	Cobalamin
	Pyridoxine
	Niacin
	Folic acid
56.	48. Which of the following vitamin serves as a hormone precursor?
	Mark only one oval.
	Vitamin C
	Vitamin A
	Vitamin K
	Vitamin D
57.	49. Name the structure analog of vitamin K, which is used as antagonist?
	Mark only one oval.
	Warfarin
	Tocopherol
	Ergocalciferol
	$\bigcirc$ $\beta$ -carotene

58.	50. The first person to discover vitamin
	Mark only one oval.
	Jennar
	Funk
	Mallanby
	Calvin
59.	51. Cobalt containing vitamin is
021	
	Mark only one oval.
	Vitamin B2
	Vitamin B6
	Vitamin B12
	Vitamin B3
60.	52. Which of the following is NOT an endocrine gland?
	Mark only one oval.
	Hypothalamus
	Pituitary
	Parathyroid
	Sweat glands.

61.	53. Sex hormone is a
	Mark only one oval.
	Water soluble hormone
	Fat soluble hormone
	Protein hormone
	None of the above
62.	54. Name the hormone which is synthesized from histidine amino acid?
	Mark only one oval.
	Histamine
	Epinephrine
	Norepinephrine
	Dopamine
63.	55. Name the gland, which releases Neurohormone
00.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Hypothalamus
	Pituitary
	Thyroid
	Pancreas

64	<ul> <li>56. Triacylglycerol packed with the apolipoprotein and cholesterol in lipoprotein aggregate is called</li> </ul>
	Mark only one oval.
	Chylomicrons
	VLDL
	HDL
	LDL
65	. 57. What is the biosynthetic source of all steroid hormones?
	Mark only one oval.
	Cholesterol
	Ketone bodies
	Carbohydrate
	Protein
66	. 58. Name the most active organs in the animal body which have the ability to synthesize triacylglycerol?
	Mark only one oval.
	Spleen
	Kidney
	Liver and intestines
	Adipose tissues

67.	59. Lipoprotein core contain
	Mark only one oval.
	○ VLDL
	Triglyceride
	Phopholipid
	All of these
68.	60. What is the outcome of the accumulation of acetyl-CoA in the mitochondria of the liver?
	Mark only one oval.
	It is used as an energy source
	It has broken down in to free fatty acids
	It gets converted to oxaloacetate
	It forms ketone bodies

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