



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme - D.Pharm-2022 Course Name - Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology - Theory Course Code - ER20-23T (Year II)

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3:0 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 20=20

- Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Choose the correct answer: The fats and oils are respectively rich in
 - a) Unsaturated fatty acids

- b) Saturated fatty acids
- c) Saturated and unsaturated fatty acids
- d) None of these
- (ii) Select the correct answer: Glycosphingolipids are a combination of
 - a) Ceramide with one or more sugar residues.
- Glycerol with galactose.
- c) Sphingosine with galactose.
- d) Sphingosine with phosphoric acid.
- (iii) Select the correct answer: The importance of phospholipids as constituent of cell membrane is because they possess
 - a) Fatty acids

b) Both polar and non-polar groups

c) Glycerol

- d) Phosphoric acid
- (iv) Which one give positive result by benedict reagent?
 - a) Starch

b) Glucose

c) Fructose

- d) Both 2) & 3)
- (v) How many carbonyl groups are present into glucose?
 - a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

- d) 4
- (vi) What is the full form of TCA Cycle?
 - a) Tri carboxylate acid cycle
- - c) Tri carboxylic acid
- (vii) Select the correct pair.
 - a) Glycolysis Cytoplasm.
 - c) TCA Cycle Cytoplasm.
- (viii) What is full form of ATP?
 - a) Adenosine tri phosphate
 - c) Adenosine tetra phosphate

- b) Tetra carboxylic acid
- d) Tetra carboxylate acid
- b) Glycolysis Mitochondria.
- d) TCA cycle Golgi body.
- b) Adenosine die phosphate
- d) Adenosine penta phosphate

1	(ix) Select the correct one from the following	statements.	
,	a) Molisch reagent contain alpha naphthol c) Molisch reagent contain alpha acetic ac	 b) Molisch reagent contain beta naphth d) Molisch reagent contain beta acetic 	nol. acid.
	(x) Identify the correct statement from the for	ollowing options.	
	a) Reducing agent reduce the reducing sug	Jupani	
	c) Molisch reagent can identify the alcoho		cing
	(xi) Identify the enzyme for fat metabolism p	rocess.	
	a) Proteiase c) Pepsine	b) Lipase d) Tripsine	
1	(xii) Select the enzyme responsible for remove		
	a) Dehydrogenase c) Dehydratase	b) Decarboxylase d) All	
	(xiii) Identify the place for glycolysis process.	b) Cytoplasm	
	a) Mitochondria c) Golgi body (xiv) Indicate the correct ions for react with c	d) Endoplasmic reticulum	
	a) Carboxylic group	b) Ketonic group	
	c) Aldehyde group (xv) Select the correct process where protein	d) Hydroxyl group structure will be unfolded.	
	a) Denaturation c) Folding	b) Renaturation d) Defolding	
	(xvi) Choose the correct full form of VLDL.		
	a) Very low density lipoprotein c) Very low density lipid	b) Very liquid density lipidd) None	
	(xvii) Explain the cause of ketoacidosis.		
	a) Diabetes melitus. c) Body can't use blood sugar. (xviii) Identify the enzyme for responsible the	 b) Blood become acidic. d) Body makes more insulin than it no acetyl Co-A formation. 	eeds.
		b) Pyruvate decarboxylase	
	 a) Pyruvate dehydrogenase c) Succinate hydrase (xix) Write the major sites for fat storage into 	d) All of these	
		b) Brain	
	a) Adipose tissue c) Liver (xx) Select the hormone that maintain bloo	d) All	
		b) Glucagon	
	a) Insulin c) Somatostatin	d) Both a) and b)	
		Group-B	3 x 10=3
	(Short An	swer Type Questions)	
	2. Describe the biochemical functions of Vitamin C.		(3)
	3. Explain the symptoms of disease regarding malnutrition of protein.		(3)
	 Describe the functions of: mRNA, tRNA, rRNA. Define the following terms: nitrogenous base, nucleoside, nucleotide, triacylglycerol, 		(3)
3	rancidity, lipoprotein.	nerties	(3)
9	 Define triglycerides and explain their pro Illustrate a short note on omega-3-fatty a 	acids and cholesterol.	(3)
_4	Illustrate a short note on omega-3-racty of Write down the chemical composition of	fehling's solution and molisch reagent.	(3)
	9. Describe the causes of fatty liver.	ummanana 🕶 makanan ummanan kan para arawa	(3)
	10. Explain the properties of phosphorylatio	n process.	(3)

11. Explain the significance of electron transport chain (ETC).	(3)
OR	
Explain the name and properties of glycolysis inhibitor.	(3)
Group-C	
(Long Answer Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
12. Explain the physical and chemical properties of protein.	(5)
13. Define erythrocytes and mention their functions.	(5)
14. Distinguish between alpha and beta oxidation of fatty acid.	(5)
15. Explain the properties of glycolysis process.	(5)
 Explain the various tests involved in the detection of the following in urine: ketone bodies albumin(protein), bile salts, bile pigments, sugar. 	, (5)
17. Illustrate the beta oxidation of palmitic acid.	(5)
OR	3.4
Explain the properties of TCA Cycle.	(5)