

Name:	
Roll No.:	
Marks obtained	d:

MID TERM ASSESSMENT FIRST YEAR MBBS – MCQs

Cotal	marks:	30

Time Allowed: 25 minutes Dated: 12.06.2020

Encircle one best answer.

Any cutting or overwriting will not be accepted and no marks will be given even if the answer is correct.

1	Quantitatively the most important buffer is :	2	Mutarotation refers to change in
	(a) Bicarbonate buffer		(a) Temperature
	(b) Protein buffer		(b) Chemical properties
	(c) Hemoglobin buffer		(c) Optical rotation
	(d) Phosphate buffer		(d) Solubility
3	Which of the disaccharides has β 1-4 linkage?	4	α-D glucose and β-D glucose are :
	(a) Isomaltose		(a) Epimers
	(b) Maltose		(b) Anomers
	(c) Sucrose (d) Lactose		(c) Optical isomers (d) Enantiomers
	(d) Lactose		(u) Litarillomers
5	Which of the following is a Heteropolysaccharide ?	6	In Diabetes mellitus specific gravity of urine
	(a) Heparin		(a) Decreased due to excretion of glucose
	(b) Dextrin		(b) There is no change in specific gravity
	(c) Dextran		(c) Increased
	(d) Inulin		(d) Decreased due to excretion of proteins in urine
7	Glucuronic acid has COOH group at	8	Which is the best answer in respect to epimer
	(a) Carbon number 2 of glucose		(a) Mannose is epimers of glucose
	(b) Carbon number 1 of glucose		(b) Galactose is epimers of glucose
	(c) Carbon number 6 of glucose		(c) Fructose is epimers of glucose
	(d) Carbon number 4 of glucose		(d) Both (a) and (b) are correct
9	Exoskeleton of insect is made up of	10	Which of the following is a ketopentose ?
	(a) Cellulose	52	(a) Glycerol
	(b) Starch		(b) Ribose
	(c) Dextran		(c) Xylulose
	(d) Chitin		(d) Fructose
11	Normal total protein level in blood is	12	Bence Jones proteins is observed in
	(a) 120-130 mg/100ml		(a) Prostate cancer
	(b) 15-30 mg/100ml		(b) Breast cancer
	(c) 2-5 mg/100ml (d) 6-8 gm/100ml		(c) Lymphoma (d) Multiple myeloma
	(d) 6-8 gm/100ml		(u) Multiple Hyeloma
13	All of the following proteins are synthesized in Liver	14	With the increase in unsaturation (double bonds)
	except		melting point of fatty acids is
	(a) Albumin		(a) Decreased
	(b) Fibrinogen		(b) Increased
	(c) Globulins		(c) No change
	(d) Immunoglobulins		(d) Both (b) and (c) are correct
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15	Arachidonic acid is	16	Which of the following is glycerophospholipid?
	(a) 16 carbon saturated fatty acid (b) 20 carbon saturated fatty acid		(a) Sphingophospholpid (b) Gangloside
	(b) 20 carbon saturated fatty acid(c) 18 carbon unsaturated fatty acid		(b) Gangloside (c) Plasmalogen
	(d) 20 carbon unsaturated fatty acid		(d) Cerebroside
17	Precursor of bile acids is	18	Secondary bile acids are formed from primary bile acids in
	(a) Arachidonic acid		(a) Liver
	(b) Cholestrol		(b) Intestine
	(c) Heme (d) Vitamin-C		(c) Stomach (d) Lungs
	(a) Vitariiii-C		(u) Luiigs
19	Which of the following is a non-standard amino acid	20	Which of the followings is a modified amino acid
	(a) Alanine		(a) Hydroxy Lysine
	(b) Citrulline (c) Hydroxy proline		(b) Cysteine (c) Tryptophan
	(d) Methionine		(d) Ornithine
21	Which of the followings is an OH containing essential amino acid	22	When Km value of an enzyme is low it reflects
	(a) Tyrosine		(a) Low affinity of the enzyme for the substrate
	(b) Serine		(b) High affinity of the enzyme for the substrate
	(c) Arginine		(c) Change in Km value does not affect reaction rate
	(d) Threonine		(d) Both "a' and "c" are correct
23	Which of the following protein is present in	24	The app protein of chylomicrons is
	association with nucleic acid	- '	The app protein or only of more to
			(a) Apo-B-48
	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones		(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1
	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin		(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100
	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones		(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid
	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL		(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine
	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL		(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine
	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL		(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine
	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL		(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine
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25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E (c) Vitamin-D	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin (c) Lysolecithin
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E (c) Vitamin-D (d) Vitamin-B Ceramide is composed of	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin (c) Lysolecithin (d) Cephalin Molecular formula of Cholestrol is
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E (c) Vitamin-B Ceramide is composed of (a) Glycerol and fatty acid	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin (c) Lysolecithin (d) Cephalin Molecular formula of Cholestrol is (a) C28 H48 OH
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E (c) Vitamin-B Ceramide is composed of (a) Glycerol and fatty acid (b) Glycerol and phosphate	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin (c) Lysolecithin (d) Cephalin Molecular formula of Cholestrol is (a) C28 H48 OH (b) C26 H47 OH
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E (c) Vitamin-D (d) Vitamin-B Ceramide is composed of (a) Glycerol and fatty acid (b) Glycerol and phosphate (c) Sphingosine and phosphate	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin (c) Lysolecithin (d) Cephalin Molecular formula of Cholestrol is (a) C28 H48 OH (b) C26 H47 OH (c) C27 H45 OH
25	association with nucleic acid (a) Keratin (b) Histones (c) Albumin (d) Collagen Highest concentration of Cholesterol is present in (a) LDL (b) VLDL (c) HDL (d) Chylomicrons Unpleasant taste and odour in fats can be prevented by adding (a) Vitamin-K (b) Vitamin-E (c) Vitamin-B Ceramide is composed of (a) Glycerol and fatty acid (b) Glycerol and phosphate	26	(a) Apo-B-48 (b) Apo-A-1 (c) Apo-B 100 (d) Apo E Which of the followings is a non-essential amino acid (a) Lysine (b) Leucine (c) Valine (d) Proline When one fatty acid is removed from Lecithin it is converted to (a) Dipalmityl lecithin (b) Phospho lecithin (c) Lysolecithin (d) Cephalin Molecular formula of Cholestrol is (a) C28 H48 OH (b) C26 H47 OH