

Ivory

BIOCHEMISTRY

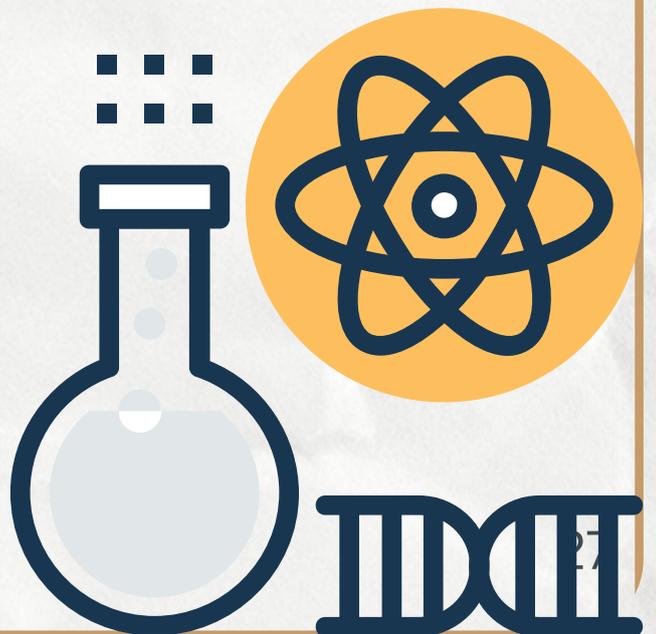
MID

DONE BY :

LAYAN AL MUHAISEN

DESIGNED BY:

JANA MAHMOUD



Q1: What is the function of the non-lipid part of glycolipid?

- A. Energy storage
- B. Hormone transport
- C. Electric insulation
- D. Protein synthesis

Answer: Electric insulation

Q2: HDL is synthesized in

- A. Kidney
- B. Liver
- C. Pancreas
- D. Intestine

Answer: Liver

Q3: Which of the following is a purely ketogenic amino acid

- A. Alanine
- B. Glycine
- C. Leucine
- D. Valine

Answer: Leucine

Q4: Carrier used in oxidative decarboxylation is

- A. FMN
- B. NAD
- C. TPP (Vitamin B6)
- D. Biotin

Answer: TPP (Vitamin B6)

Q5: Deficiency of Vitamin B9 leads to

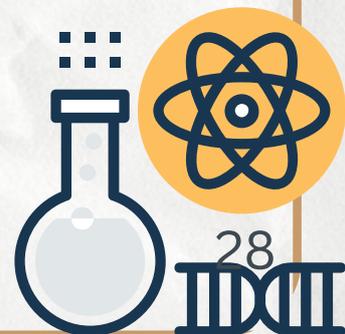
- A. Scurvy
- B. Rickets
- C. Megaloblastic anemia
- D. Pellagra

Answer: Megaloblastic anemia

Q6: Complex enzymes are called

- A. Apoenzymes
- B. Isoenzymes
- C. Holoenzymes
- D. Coenzymes

Answer: Holoenzymes



Q7: The correct statement about enzymes is:

- A. They increase activation energy
- B. They decrease activation energy
- C. They change equilibrium
- D. They are consumed in reactions

Answer: Decrease activation energy

Q8: The amino acid used in collagen synthesis is:

- A. Glycine
- B. Alanine
- C. Tryptophan
- D. Methionine

Answer: Glycine

Q9: The disaccharide that enters the formation of seminal fluid is:

- A. Glucose
- B. Maltose
- C. Fructose
- D. Lactose

Answer: Fructose

Q10: Which are the basic amino acids?

- A. Alanine and Glycine
- B. Arginine and Lysine
- C. Valine and Leucine
- D. Serine and Threonine

Answer: Arginine and Lysine

Q11: The sugar that helps in detoxification is:

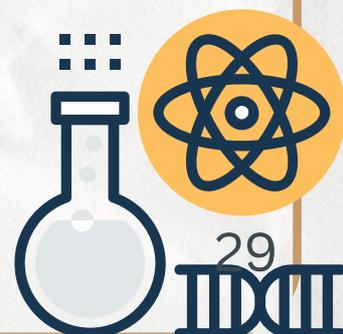
- A. Galactose
- B. Glucuronic acid
- C. Mannose
- D. Fructose

Answer: Glucuronic acid

Q12: Which of the following is an essential lipid?

- A. Palmitic acid
- B. Oleic acid
- C. Linoleic acid
- D. Stearic acid

Answer: Linoleic acid



Q13: Hydrolysis of lecithin gives:

- A. Phosphoric acid, choline, glycerol, and fatty acids
- B. Glucose and fatty acids
- C. Amino acids
- D. Urea and phosphate

Answer: Phosphoric acid, choline, glycerol, and fatty acids

Answer: Phosphoric acid, choline, glycerol, and fatty acids

Q14: The bond which does not stabilize the tertiary structure of proteins is:

- A. Hydrogen bonds
- B. Disulfide bonds
- C. Ionic bonds
- D. Peptide bonds

Answer: Peptide bonds

Q15: Hemoglobin structure is:

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. Quaternary

Answer: Quaternary

Q16: The peptide bond between two amino acids represents:

- A. Hydrogen bond
- B. Ionic bond
- C. Linkage specificity
- D. Disulfide bond

Answer: Linkage specificity

Q17: CK-MB is a marker for:

- A. Liver disease
- B. Kidney disease
- C. Myocardial infarction
- D. Brain damage

Answer: Myocardial infarction

Q18: Amylase and lipase are indicators of:

- A. Liver disease
- B. Kidney disease
- C. Pancreatic disease
- D. Bone disease

Answer: Pancreatic disease

Q19: Acid phosphatase is a marker for:

- A. Liver cirrhosis
- B. Prostate cancer
- C. Bone disease
- D. Renal failure

Answer: Prostate cancer

