



10. Co-enzymes are:
- |                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. Dialyzable protein molecules  | b. Structural analogue of enzymes     |
| c. Non-protein organic molecules | d. Different enzymes augment activity |
11. Digestive enzymes belong to the class of?
- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a. Hydrolases | b. Ligases         |
| c. Lyases     | d. Oxidoreductases |
12. All of the following statements are true with regards to enzymes except.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. Enzymes lower activation energy        | b. They alter equilibrium of the reaction    |
| c. They accelerate the chemical reactions | d. Most of the enzymes are protein in nature |
13. What is the stored form of glucose called?
- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Glycogen  | b. Starch |
| c. Cellulose | d. Fiber  |
14. How much ATP is synthesized in glycolysis under aerobic conditions?
- |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| a. 2 ATP | b. 8 or 6 ATP        |
| c. 3 ATP | d. None of the above |
15. Which metabolic process breaks down fatty acids to produce energy?
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Glycolysis     | b. Beta-oxidation |
| c. Transamination | d. Lipogenesis    |
16. Cholesterol is important in the body because it:
- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Serves as an energy source | b. Forms cell membranes   |
| c. Aids in protein synthesis  | d. Acts as a carbohydrate |
17. Jaundice is primarily caused by the accumulation of:
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. Cholesterol | b. Bilirubin |
| c. Urea        | d. Glucose   |
18. SGPT (ALT) is primarily found in which organ?
- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a. Kidney | b. Liver    |
| c. Brain  | d. Pancreas |
19. Lipids are mainly composed of which elements?
- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen | b. Nitrogen, Oxygen, Phosphorus |
| c. Sulfur, Iron, Zinc       | d. Calcium, potassium, Sodium   |
20. Lipoproteins are mainly responsible for:
- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Transporting lipids in the blood | b. Storing carbohydrates |
| c. Producing hormones               | d. Synthesizing proteins |

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**( Descriptive )**

Time: 2 hrs 30 min

Marks: 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

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|--|----|
| 1. Enumerate different reactions of amino acids. Give one example for each                       | 10 |
| 2. Classify amino acids based on their nutritional importance with suitable examples             | 10 |
| 3. Mention various forms of enzymes with examples and write their significance                   | 10 |
| 4. Define co-factor, co-enzymes and prosthetic group giving examples                             | 10 |
| 5. Define carbohydrates, give its function and classification with appropriate examples for each | 10 |
| 6. Define lipids. Briefly explain its classification and function with suitable examples         | 10 |
| 7. Write a short note on Diabetes Mellitus   | 10 |
| 8. Write a note on GTT (Glucose Tolerance Test)  | 10 |

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