

(2)

[Total No. of Questions: 8]

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Roll No.....

7. How many ATP generates in complete oxidation of Glucose
(a) 24 (b) 08 (c) 38 (d) 02
8. Glucose is-
(a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide
(c) Polysaccharide (d) None of them
9. Gluconeogenesis
(a) Conversion of Glucose in to pyruvic acid
(b) Conversion of glycogen in to Glucose
(c) Conversion of non carbohydrates in to Glucose
(d) All the above
10. Enzymes are
(a) Carbohydrate (b) Protein (c) Fat (d) Alkaloid
- Q2. Define Carbohydrates. Classify them with suitable examples. Discuss the various steps involved in Krebs's cycle.
- Q3. What are enzymes? Give its classification with example. Describe its therapeutic and pharmaceutical importance.
- Q4. Define and classify lipids with suitable examples. Discuss various diseases caused due to abnormal lipid metabolism.
- Q5. What are essential amino acids for humans. Write their names. Describe the diseases caused due to deficiency of protein.
- Q6. What are Vitamins? Classify with suitable example. Explain deficiency disease of any two water soluble and fat soluble vitamins.
- Q7. What are the normal and abnormal constituent of urine. Explain the chemical examination of glucose and urea in urine.
- Q8. Write short notes on any two of the following
(i) Oxidation of fatty acid (ii) Urea cycle
(iii) Importance of mineral and water in life process

DP-104
D. Pharmacy 1st year
Examination – June 2019
Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology
Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note: i) Attempt any six questions. (Ques.no.1 is Compulsory)
ii) Question No. 2 to No. 8 carries equal marks.

Q1. Multi choice questions (1× 10 = 10)

1. Another name of Krebs's cycle is
(a) Glycolysis (b) Citric acid cycle
(c) both (d) none
2. Which is Polysaccharide?
(a) Maltose (b) Glycogen (c) Starch (d) a & b
3. Beriberi is caused by deficiency of
(a) Vitamin B2 (b) Vitamin C
(c) Vitamin B1 (d) none
4. Kwashiorkar is caused by deficiency of
(a) Protein (b) Vitamins
(c) carbohydrates (d) Lipids
5. What is ATP?
(a) Adenosine mono phosphate
(b) Adenosine tri phosphate
(c) Adenosine di phosphate
(d) none of them
6. Fat soluble vitamin is
(a) Vitamin B1 (b) Vitamin B1
(c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D