

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
5029, SSR DEGREE & PG COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD
M.SC (NUTRITION & DIETETICS)
SUB: NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY
(SEM -II)
QUESTION BANK

I. Answer the following Multiple Choice questions

1. Hydrocarbon chains are _____
a) **Lipids** b) Proteins c) Minerals d) Vitamins
2. B-oxidation takes place in _____
a) Lysosome b) **Mitochondria** c) Plasma membrane d) None
3. Insulating material for maintain the body temperature in animals _____
a) Proteins b) Carbohydrates c) **Lipids** d) Dna
4. Neutral fat is _____
a) Cholesterol b) Sphingomyelin c) **Triglycerides** d) None
5. Most of the fat stored in _____
a) **Adipose tissue** b) Liver c) Brain d) Kidney
6. Main substrate for fatty acid synthesis _____
a) Glycerol b) **Acetyl-CoA** c) Try glycerol d) Protein
7. Total no. of ATPs produced by the oxidation of a molecule of palmitic acid is _____
a) 120 b) **129** c) 168 d) 200
8. Following substance is ketogenic _____
a) **Fatty acid** b) Protein c) Carbohydrate d) Electron
9. The reducing equivalent ($\text{NADPH} + \text{H}^+$) are supplied by _____
a) EMP b) **HMP** c) TCA d) ED
10. Precursor for bile acids _____
a) **Fatty acid** b) Glycerol c) Lipids d) Cholesterol
11. Chylomicrons are synthesized in _____
a) Stomach b) **Intestine** c) Mouth d) in food
12. Energy currency of the cell _____
a) **ATP** b) NAD c) FAD d) NADPH
13. Lipid deposition disease is _____
a) Gaucher dis b) Tay Sachs's dis c) Fabry's dis d) **All the above**
14. Which of the following vitamin functions as both, hormone and visual pigment _____
a) **Vit A** b) Vit D c) Vit K d) Vit E
15. Which of the following is a fat - soluble vitamin _____
a) Folic acid b) Riboflavin c) **Vit C** d) Vit K
16. Which of the following is the scientific name of Vitamin **K** _____
a) Ascorbic acid b) Riboflavin c) Phytonadione d) Tocopherol

II. Fill in the Blanks.

- 1) Expand TG Try glycerides
- 2) Cholesterol synthesis is controlled by Feed back inhibition
- 3) Fatty acid biosynthesis is occurred in Liver, kidney
- 4) Lipid deposition disorders are Goucher's Febre's niemann's dis
- 5) Expand ACP Acyle carrier protein
- 6) Carnitine is a carrier protein
- 7) Expand VLDL Very low deneity lepopeotin
- 8) Niemann pick disease is due to defect in the Enzyme Sphingomyelinase
- 9) Expand HMGCoA Hydroxyl methyl glutaryl cone
- 10) TCA cycle Is a final metabolic path way of for the oxidation of all foodstuffs
- 11) Central metabolic clearing house is Liver
- 12) Blood glucose buffering organ is Liver
- 13) Lipotropic factors include Inositol, betaine, methiorine
- 14) Lack of lipotropic factors leads to Fatty liver
- 15) Major bulk of body protein located in Muscle
- 16) Tocopherol is a antioxidant and is Vit E
- 17) Sunshine vitamin is Vit D
- 18) Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins is integrated to meet Energy
- 19) Vitamin K is stored in Liver
- 20) Expand HMP Hexose momophosphate pathway

III. Short Answer Questions.

- 1) Tryglycerides?
 - 2) Cholesterol?
 - 3) Fatty liver?
 - 4) Gluconeogenesis?
 - 5) AcylCoA?
 - 6) Cachexia?
 - 7) Fatty liver occur due to?
 - 8) Fat soluble vitamins?
 - 9) Hyperlipoproteinemias?
 - 10) HDL?
- A. High density lipoprotein often called good cholesterol help in remove yed cholesterol from blood