## **Gurudas College**

## Department of Biochemistry Internal Assessment – 2020 Semester-III Hons. Paper CC 6 (SET 3)

**Total Marks-10** 

Choose the correct option:
1. How many steps are catalyzed by the same enzymes in both glycolysis and gluconeogenesis?
a) 6
b) 7
c) 8
d) 9
2. Which of the following is a potent regulator of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis?
a) Fructose 2, 6-bisphosphate
b) Fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate
c) Fructose 6-phosphate
d) Glucose 1, 6-bisphosphate
3. Which of the following enzymes is involved in the positive regulation of glycolysis/gluconeogenesis?
a) Hexokinase II
b) Hexokinase IV
c) PFK-2/FBPase-2
d) Pyruvate kinase
4. In the pentose phosphate pathway, the major products are
a) Ribulose and NADPH
b) Ribulose and NADH
c) Ribulose and NAD+

d) Ribulose and ATP

5. Each cycle of beta-oxidation produces
a) 1 FAD, 1 NADH, and 1 acetyl-CoA.
b) 1 FADH2, 1 NADH, and 1 acetyl-CoA.
c) 1 FAD, 1 NAD+, and 2 CO2 molecules.
d) 1 FADH2, 1 NADH, and 2 CO2 molecules.
6. The prosthetic group of acyl carrier protein is
a) 4'-phosphopantetheine
b) 3'-phosphopantetheine
c) 2'-phosphopantetheine
d) 1'-phosphopantetheine
7. Which of the following is a sphingophospholipid?
a) Lecithin
b) Sphingomyelin
c) Plasmolegen
d) Cardiolipin
8. Which of the following does not contain glycerol?
a) Glycerophospholipids
b) Galactolipids
c) Sphingolipids
d) Triacylglycerols
9. In the TCA cycle, which of the following combines with Acetyl CoA to form a 6 carbon compound?
a) oxaloacetate
b) glucose
c) pyruvate
d) thiamine
10. Oxaloacetate serves as the precursor for the synthesis of
a) glutamate
b) pyruvate
c) aspartate
d) oxalate