

SECOND YEAR BSC OPTOMETRY
BIOCHEMISTRY-QUESTION BANK/ANSWERKEY

ESSAYS (10 MARKS)

1. Classify carbohydrates. Mention the steps of glycolysis
Classification of carbohydrates with example (5).Steps of glycolysis (5)
2. What is the normal pH of blood? Explain how it is maintained in the body by buffers.
Normal blood pH (1). Buffer system(9)
3. What is gluconeogenesis? Describe the steps of gluconeogenesis.
Definition (2). Steps of gluconeogenesis(8)
4. Explain the sources, daily requirement, biochemical functions and deficiency manifestation of vitamin D
Sources (1), daily requirement(1), functions(4),deficiency manifestation(4)
5. Explain the important buffer systems in regulating the body PH
Buffer –definition(1),three buffer system(9)
6. Classify fatty acids and discuss the beta oxidation of fatty acid
Classification (2),definition of beta oxidation(1)steps(5)regulation(1),energetics(1)
7. Mention the different types of diabetes mellitus and write the metabolic derangement in Diabetes mellitus
Types of diabetes mellitus(4),metabolic derangements(6)
8. Explain the functions of carbohydrates and discuss the glycolytic pathway
Five functions(5),glycolytic pathway(5)
9. What is the normal blood glucose level? Discuss the regulation of blood glucose
Normal level(1),regulation by hormones (9)
10. Discuss the disturbances in acid base balances

Definition (2),Acidosis(4),alkalosis(4)

11. Discuss gluconeogenesis- definition, substrates, reactions, energetics and significance.
Gluconeogenesis –definition(1),Substrates(1)reactions(5)energetics(1)significance(2)
12. Describe the sources, daily requirements, biochemical functions and deficiency manifestation of vitamin A.
Sources (1), daily requirements(1),functions(5)deficiency manifestations(3)
13. Explain the normal blood PH. Discuss the role of plasma buffers and kidney in maintaining acid-base balance
Normal blood PH (1), regulation by buffer system(5),regulation by kidney(4)
14. Outline the pathway of heme synthesis and add a note on porphyrias.
Heme synthesis pathway(7), porphyrias (3)
15. What are enzymes? Discuss the different factors affecting enzyme activity.
Enzymes –definition(3), 7 factors affecting enzymes(7)
16. Discuss the regulation of extracellular water volume. Add a note on water intoxication
Regulation of water balance(5),water intoxication(5)
17. Discuss the regulation of blood PH within normal limits. Add a note on assessment of acid base disorders using arterial blood gas analysis.
Regulation of blood PH (8),assessment of acid base disorder using ABG(2)
18. Define gluconeogenesis. Trace the pathway of gluconeogenesis from lactate.
Gluconeogenesis –definition(2),steps of gluconeogenesis(8)

SHORT NOTES (5 MARKS)

1. Common disturbances in acid- base balance.
Acid base disturbances-definition(1)types(4)
2. Define nitrogen balance and mention the different types with examples

- Nitrogen balance- definition, types, factors affecting nitrogen balance(5)
3. Serum lipid profile
Lipid profile-different parameters , normal values and important (5)
 4. Enumerate the different liver function test and function that is being tested
Five tests(2.5),five functions(2.5)
 5. Immunoglobulins
Immunoglobulins-definition and types (5)
 6. Dietary fibers
Dietary fibers-definition, important(5)
 7. Heme synthesis
Heme synthesis-(5)
 8. Classification of enzymes
Six classes of enzymes with example(5)
 9. Regulation of blood glucose
Regulation of blood glucose by 5 hormones(5)
 10. Fluid mosaic model of cell membrane
Fluid mosaic model of cell membrane(5)
 11. Lipoproteins
Five lipoproteins (5)
 12. Regulation of blood PH
Regulation of blood pH-buffer system, respiratory mechanism, renal regulation(5)
 13. Rickets
Rickets –vitamin deficient, deficiency manifestation(5)

14. Functions of liver
Five functions of liver(5)
15. Structure and function of cholesterol
Structure (2),3 functions of cholesterol(3)
16. Significances of HMP shunt pathway
Five significance of HMP pathway(5)
17. Renal mechanism of regulation of blood PH
Renal mechanism of regulation of blood pH (5)
18. Enzyme profile in acute myocardial infarction
Enzyme profile in acute MI(5)
19. Metabolic acidosis
Metabolic acidosis-definition ,compensatory mechanism(5)
20. Functions of proteins
Five functions of proteins(5)
21. Abnormal constituents in urine
Any five abnormal constituents in urine(5)
22. Regulation of sodium and electrolyte balance
Regulation of sodium(2.5) ,electrolyte balance(2.5)
23. IUBMB classification of enzymes
6 classes of IUBMB classification with example(5)
24. Regulation of blood calcium level
Regulation of blood calcium level(5)
25. Porphyrrias
Porphyria –definition, types (5)

26. Fatty acid enzyme synthase complex
Fatty acid synthase complex (5)
27. Functions of kidney
Five functions of kidney(5)
28. Classification of lipids
Classification of lipids(5)
29. Long term monitoring of diabetes mellitus
Long term monitoring of DM-HBA1C(5)
30. Structure and functions of bio membrane
Structure(2), 3 functions of bio membrane(3)
31. Different types of enzyme inhibition with suitable examples
Types of inhibition with example(5)
32. Important substances derived from glycine
Important substances derived from glycine(5)
33. Biochemical tests to differentiate different types of jaundice
Tests to differentiate different types of jaundice(5)
34. Structure of proteins with example
Primary,secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure with example(5)
35. Lipoproteins and their significance
Five lipoproteins and their significance(5)
36. Metabolic derangements in diabetes mellitus
Carbohydrate, protein and lipid derangements in DM(5)
37. Phenylketonuria
Phenylketonuria-definition, deficient enzyme, types and symptoms(5)

38. Classification of enzymes
Six classes of enzymes with example(5)
39. Functions and deficiency manifestation of thiamine
Functions (2.5),deficiency manifestation(2.5)
40. Any three enzyme assays useful in the diagnosis of liver diseases
Three enzyme assays with clinical significance(5)
41. Metabolic acidosis and metabolic alkalosis
Metabolic acidosis(2.5),metabolic alkalosis(2.5)
42. Homeostasis of blood calcium
Homeostasis of blood calcium(5)
43. Deficiency manifestation of vitamin D
Vitamin D deficiency manifestation(5)
44. Role of chylomicrons in lipid transport in the body.
Role of chylomicrons in lipid transport(5)
45. Beta oxidation of fatty acids
Beta oxidation-definition , reactions, regulation and energetics(5)
46. Competitive enzyme inhibition
Competitive enzyme inhibition with example(5)
47. Secondary structure of proteins
Secondary structure of proteins(5)
48. Absorption of dietary iron from the gut
Absorption of dietary iron from gut –mechanism(5)
49. Metabolic derangements in a case of untreated diabetes mellitus
Carbohydrate, protein and lipid derangement (5)

50. Biochemical functions of vitamin A
Any five functions of vitamin A(5)

ANSWER BRIEFLY (3 MARKS)

1. Classification of lipids
Classification of lipids(3)
2. Reduction reactions of carbohydrate and its application
Reduction reaction (1.5), application (1.5)
3. Formation of serotonin in the body
Formation of serotonin (3)
4. Laboratory diagnosis of hepatic jaundice
Laboratory diagnosis of hepatic jaundice (3)
5. Biomarkers of myocardial infarction
Any three biomarkers of MI (3)
6. Peptide bond
Peptide bond (3)
7. Beriberi
Beriberi –vitamin deficient, three types (3)
8. Role of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system on water and sodium metabolism
Role of angiotensin(1.5),aldosterone system(1.5)
9. Any two tests to assess the function of kidney
Two tests to assess the function of kidney(3)
10. General structure of lipoproteins
Structure of lipoprotein(3)

11. Acute intermittent porphyria
Acute intermittent porphyria-cause, clinical manifestations(3)
12. Biological role of folic acid
Any three biological role of folic acid(3)
13. Role of buffers in the regulation of normal blood PH
Role of three important buffers in the regulation of blood pH(3)
14. Fatty acid transport across inner mitochondrial membrane
Fatty acid transport- carnitine transport system(3)
15. HDL is a good cholesterol fraction. Explain
HDL –Reverse cholesterol transport(3)
16. Laboratory diagnosis of diabetes mellitus
Laboratory diagnosis of DM- Fbs,PPbs ,GTT (3)
17. Suicide enzyme inhibition
Suicide inhibition with example(3)
18. Phenylketonuria
Phenylketonuria-cause, clinical manifestations(3)
19. Substrates of gluconeogenesis
Any three substrates of gluconeogenesis(3)
20. Zinc
Zinc-Sources, RDA, function and deficiency manifestation(3)
21. Competitive inhibition of enzymes
Competitive inhibition of enzyme with example(3)
22. HDL cholesterol
HDL cholesterol-function and clinical significance(3)

23. Absorption of iron
Absorption of iron(3)
24. Functions of vitamin K
Any three functions of vitamin K(3)
25. Polyunsaturated fatty acid
Polyunsaturated fatty acid-definition ,function and significance(3)
26. Functions of selenium
Any three functions of selenium(3)
27. Secondary structure of proteins
Secondary structure of proteins(3)
28. Essential amino acids
Essential amino acids-definition with example(3)
29. Proteinuria
Proteinuria-definition and clinical conditions associated with proteinuria (3)
30. Enzymes used to assess liver function
Any three enzymes used to assess liver function(3)
31. Biochemical functions of zinc
Any three biochemical functions of zinc(3)
32. Functions of niacin
Any three functions of niacin(3)
33. Bicarbonate as a buffer
Bicarbonate as buffer-mechanism(3)
34. Complications of diabetes mellitus
Any three complications of diabetes mellitus(3)

35. Fatty acid synthase complex
Fatty acid synthase complex(3)
36. Reducing substances in urine
Any three reducing substances in urine(3)
37. Albinism
Albinism –definition, enzyme deficient, symptoms(3)
38. Respiratory acidosis
Respiratory acidosis(3)
39. Enzyme profile in myocardial infarction
Any three enzymes in MI(3)
40. Give the normal serum level of urea,creatinine and potassium
Normal level of urea, creatinine and potassium(3)
41. Homocystinuria
Homocystinuria –definition, enzyme deficient and symptoms(3)
42. Functions of vitamin C
Any three functions of vitamin C(3)
43. Metabolic functions of vitamin B12
Any three functions of vitamin B12(3)
44. Factors affecting enzyme activity
Any three factors affecting enzymes(3)
45. Degradation of heme
Degradation of heme(3)
46. The normal serum level of potassium,sodium and calcium
The normal level of potassium, sodium and calcium(3)

47. Bile salts
Bile salts(3)
48. Glycated hemoglobin
Glycated hemoglobin(3)
49. Creatinine clearance test
Creatinine clearance test(3)
50. Oxygen dissociation curve
Oxygen dissociation curve(3)
51. Metabolic alkalosis
Metabolic alkalosis(3)
52. Urinary findings in different types of jaundice
Urinary findings in different types of jaundice(3)
53. The normal serum level of potassium,cholesterol and albumin
The normal serum level of potassium, cholesterol and albumin(3)
54. Selenium
Selenium –sources, RDA, function and deficiency manifestation(30)
55. Anion gap
Anion gap(3)
56. Rothera's test
Rothera's test(3)
57. Arterial blood gas analysis
Arterial blood gas analysis(3)
58. Metabolic functions of pyridoxine
Any three functions of pyridoxine(3)

59. Classification of enzymes
Six classes of enzymes(3)
60. The normal serum level of sodium, creatinine and total protein
The normal level of sodium, creatinine and total protein(3)
61. Nutritional importance of lipids
Any three nutritional importance of lipids(3)
62. Liver function test
Liver function test-3 tests(3)
63. Biochemical changes seen and causes of metabolic acidosis
Biochemical changes seen and causes of metabolic acidosis(3)
64. Normal value of common six electrolytes in blood
Normal value of common six electrolytes in blood(3)
65. Enumerate the renal function test, the functions tested and significance
Enumerate the renal function test(1),the functions tested(1) and significance(1)
66. Niacin
Niacin –sources, RDA, functions and deficiency manifestations(3)
67. Benedict's test
Benedict's test(3)
68. Compounds formed from tyrosine
Any three compounds formed from tyrosine(3)
69. Lipid profile
Lipid profile-different tests(3)
70. Riboflavin
Riboflavin- sources, RDA, functions and deficiency manifestations(3)

71. What is the normal blood urea level? What is the significance of estimation of blood urea level
Normal blood urea level(1).The significance of estimation of blood urea(2)
72. Phospholipids
Phospholipids (3)
73. Biochemical functions of thiamine
Any three functions of thiamine(3)
74. Nitrogen balance
Nitrogen balance-definition, types and factors affecting nitrogen balance(3)
75. Renal function test
Renal function test-3 tests(3)
76. Vitamin C
Vitamin C-Sources, RDA, function and deficiency manifestation(3)
77. Significance and normal value of different cardiac markers
Significance and normal value of different cardiac markers(3)
78. Nutritional importance of carbohydrates
Any three nutritional importance of carbohydrates(3)
79. Changes and causes of respiratory acidosis
Changes and causes of respiratory acidosis(3)
80. Glucometer
Glucometer (3)
81. Nutritional importance of proteins
Any three nutritional importance of proteins(3)
82. Immunoglobulins
Immunoglobulin-definition and types (3)

83. Name the vitamins

Name the vitamins-water soluble vitamins and fat soluble vitamins(3)

84. Mention six abnormal constituents of urine and how are they qualitatively detected

Mention six abnormal constituents of urine and how they are qualitatively detected(3)

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