

1- What is the relation between ΔG and reaction rate:

- 1-
 - 2-
 - 3-
 - 4-
 - 5- No relation
-

2- Women with classical galactose intolerance can still produce milk for their infants. This is primarily because of the action of which of the following reaction:

- 1- UDP glucose epimerization
 - 2- 1-Glucose epimerization
 - 3- 6-Glucose epimerization
 - 4- Milkase
-

3- Ferroplasin is increased in which of the following?

Answer: liver cancer

4- which one is not coenzyme for pyruvate dehydrogenase

- 1) Fasting Hypoglycemia ..
- 2) No lactic acidosis after exercise
- 3) Galactose and Fructose Increase blood glucose level steadily
- 4) Glycogen structure is Fine
- 5) Glucagon IV cause no increase in blood glucose level

Answer : Liver Glycogen Phosphorylase Deficiency

6- Mitochondrial Diseases : which one is wrong

- a) Autosomal Recessive
- b) Worsen by somatic Mutation
- c) Exacerbated by increasing age
- d) ...
- e) Maternal Inheritance

Answer : A

7- Which of the following is wrong about immunoglobulins:

- 1- IGE is involved in allergic reactions
- 2- IGM is the first one to appear in plasma in case of infection.
- 3- IgG most abundant immunoglobulin in plasma
- 4- IgD is the least abundant in plasma
- 5- IgA is found as a dimer in secretions

8- A Lactating woman with Classic galactosemia can produce milk in her mammary glands even with no ingesting of galactose by the action of :
UDP-Glucose epimerase

9- Alcohol Causes lactic acidosis because :

- a) its metabolism produces NADH ..
activates gluconeogenesis
- b) activate lactate dehydrogenase
- c)....
- d)....

Answer : A

10 - What is the common enzyme (or reaction) of glycogenolysis and glycogen
synthesize:

- 1- pyrophosphatase
- 2- phosphoglucose mutase
- 3- UDP-glucosyl transferase

11- Which Tissue is the most effected by Partial Deficiency in Pyruvate Dehydrogenase :

- a) muscle
- b) liver
- c) brain
- d) adipose
- e) ...

Answer : C

12- Wilson's disease is due to :

Answer : Decreased levels of ceruloplasmin

13- Direct Energy Source for ATP Synthesis :

- a) electron flow through ETC
- b) ADP and P
- c).....
- d).....
- e) Proton Gradient

Answer : E

14- Isomaltase :

Cleaves Glucosyl alpha (1→6) glucose

15- which of the following is not going to increase in inflammation and cancer :

- a) CRP
- b) fibrinogen
- c) alpha 1-antitrypsine
- d) ceruloplasmin
- e) prealbumin

16- fe so2al 3an el Beta subunits of ATP Synthase ..

- a) Same affinity for ATP and ADP
- b) Different Affinity for ATP and ADP
- c) Same for ATP but not for ADP
- D) Same for ADP but not AtP
- e) Affinity to ADP after protons dissociates men Zab9ar shoo !

17- Oligomycin ... 2,3-DNP ... Cyanide

Cyanide inhibits ETC While Oligo and DNP inhibit Atp synthesis

18- which of the following statements about α 1-fetoprotein is false :

A: it is never found in the normal adult ..

19- What is wrong about variable light chain and variable heavy chain,
Avswer, class switching happens when different VI, VC are added to the same c chain

20- what kind of plasma protein we can't find in acute inflammatory phase ???

Answer : prealbumin

21- After 6 hours of fasting :

Pyruvate kinase , glycogen phosphorylase , glycogen synthase are phosphorylated ..

22- Reducing sugar found in the urine of an infant dude : Fructokinase Deficiency

23- IgG and IgM have :

- a) 2 : 10 Antigen binding site
- b) 2: 6
- c) 1: 4
- d) 1: 5

Answer : a) 2 : 10

24- Which of the following is not found in electrophoresis of plasma proteins:

- 1- albumin
- 2- IgG
- 3- antitrypsin
- 4- fibrinogen

25- Which statement is True !

CoA is a universal carrier of acyl group !

26- A reaction has negative ΔG , what of the following is wrong:

Answer: When concentration of both products and reactants are the same, the reaction goes in the forward direction

27- question with regard to isocitrate dehydrogenase

the question shows a graph ((sigmoidal)) and by adding a substrate it turns to hyperbolic and shifts to the left :

28- Which of the following is wrong about ATP:

- 1- Hydrolysis of the three phosphate groups yields 21kcal/mole
- 2- Adenylate kinase generates ATP
- 3- ATP is the energy currency of the cell