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27	SEAT	N

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## M.Sc. IVth semester Biochemistry Examination (CBCS)

Wednesday, 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2019, 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Subject: PS 04 CBIC 22 Nutritional and Clinical Biochemistry

				ax marks: 70
Q.1 W	rite the most correct options of the fo	llowing multip	le choice questions.	(80)
1.	The following is the gross energy	value of piece	of cheese, if a piece of cl	neese having
	40g of carbohydrate, 10g of protein	and 20g of fat.	<del>,</del> .	
	(a) 380Kcal	(c) 480Kcal		•
	(b) 380 calories	(d) 480 calori	es	
2.	is a numer	ical system of	measuring the degree of ri	se in blood
	sugar in response to various carbohy	drates taken in	diet.	
	(a) Glycemic Index	(c) IGT		
	(b) Threshold value	(d) Carbohyda	rate index	
<b>3.</b>	Mc Ardle's syndrome cause muscle glycogen. Which of the following er (a) Muscles Hexokinase	e cramps and razyme is deficiently (c) Muscles P	ent?	eased muscle
	(b) Glucose -6- phosphatase	(d) Branching	- ·	
4.	Which of the following biochemical	complication d	evelop before Insulin Resi	stance condition
	(a) Desensitization of pancreatic $\beta$ -	cell receptor	(c) Overproduction of In	sulin
	(b) Abnormal lipid profile		(d) all of the above	
5. V	Which of the following lipoproteins h	as highest amo	unt of proteins?	
	(a) VLDL		(c) LDL	
	(b) IDL		(d) these all have same p	rotein level
6. I	f liver cell has high amount of choles	terol,		
	<ul><li>(a) LDL will enter hepatocytes throu</li><li>(b) LDL will enter hepatocytes throu</li></ul>	igh apo B 100 igh apo B 45	(c) LDL will activate cho (d) LDL will not be taken	olesterol anabolism n by hepatocytes
	Which of the following effect occurs (a) increased Na <sup>+</sup> K <sup>+</sup> ATPase activity (b) increase in cytosolic NADPH	due to activati	on of polyol pathway flux (c) inactivation of proteir (d) none of the above	in hyperglycaemia' ı kinase C
ì	What will be the PER value, if intake animal results in the gain of its body	of 28 grams of weight by 132	protein for 4 weeks by ang?	experimental
	(a) 0.2 (b) 4.7	(c) 160	(d) none, protein never in	crease the weight



[P.T.O)

Q.	2 Aı	nswer any seven of the following questions in brief:	(14)
	1.	Narrate the procedure of Glucose Tolerance Test.	
	2.	What is the action of insulin on lipase, Acetyl CoA carboxylase, Hexokinase and Glycogen synthase?	
	3.	What are the major microvascular diseases occurring in chronic diabetic patients?	
	4.	What is specific dynamic action of food? Why proteins have higher SDA?	
	5.	Give the nutritional classification of protein.	
	6.	Write any five major effects of insulin.	
	7.	What is impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), how is it different from NGT?	
	8.	Why HDL is considered as good cholesterol?	
	9.	What is BMI? Write WHO classification of body weight based on BMI.	
Q3	(a)	What is insulin resistance? Discuss the clinical symptoms, classification and mana	gement of
		diabetes mellitus in detail.	(06)
	(b)	What is the energy value of food? How can we determine it?	(06)
		OR	
	(b)	List various acute and chronic diabetic complications. Briefly describe the various	possible
		mechanisms responsible for development of chronic diabetic complication.	(06)
Q4	(a)	Write nutritional classification of proteins and explain how PER is determined.	(06)
	(b)	Explain the following terms 1. Chemical Score of Proteins	(06)
	• •	2. Biological Value (BV)	
		3. Digestibility Coefficient (DC)	(06)
		OR	(00)
	(h)		
	(0)	What is Protein calorie malnutrition? Discuss the sign, symptoms, biochemical chatreatment of Kwashiorkor.	enge and (06)
Ω5	(a) :	Define Obseits White to the test of the second	
ŲΣ	(a)	Define Obesity. Write down the biochemical mechanism of leptin hormone in regulation of body mass and development of obesity.	
	(b)	What are apolipoproteins? Describe the metabolic fate of chylomicrons and VLDI	(06)
	(~)	what are aponpopotents: Describe the metabolic rate of enylomicrons and VLDI	(06)
		OR	
	(b)	What are PUFA and MUFA? Give the clinical significance of various essential fatt	y acids. (06)
Ω6	(a) 1	What are not and and an area of the same area.	
ŲΟ	(a) (b)	What are anti-nutrients? Write a note on naturally occurring anti-nutrients in food.	(06)
	(D)	What is the importance of maintaining electrolytes balance? Explain the role of Na in maintaining electrolyte balance.	*K* ATPase (06)
		OR	(00)
	(b) ]	Explain the metabolic adaptation in prolonged starvation.	(06)
		<del></del>	
		(2)	