# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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# MAIN EXAMINATION

## AUGUST – DECEMBER 2017 TRIMESTER

## FACULTY OF SCIENCES

### **DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

## **REGULAR PROGRAMME**

### NUR 209: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY II

# Date: DECEMBER 2017

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer ALL Questions

### PART I MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (MCQS) (20 MARKS)

- Q1. Lactose intolerance is due to
  - a) ADH deficiency
  - b) Deficiency of bile
  - c) Lactase deficiency
  - d) Malabsorption syndrome
- Q2. The nucleic acid base found in mRNA but not in DNA is:
  - a) Adenine
  - b) Cytosine
  - c) Guanine
  - d) Uracil
- Q3. Normal range of serum creatinine is:
  - a) 0.6–1.5 mg/dl
  - b) 9–11 mg/dl
  - c) 20–45 mg/dl
  - d) 60–100 mg/dl
- Q4. In contrast to eukaryotic mRNA, prokaryotic mRNA
  - a) Can be polycistronic
  - b) Is synthesized with introns
  - c) Can only be monocistronic
  - d) Has a poly A tail

- Q5. Which of the following features is predicted by the Nicolson–Singer fluid mosaic model of biological membranes?
  - a) Membrane lipids do not diffuse laterally
  - b) Membrane lipid is primarily in a monolayer form
  - c) Membrane lipids do not freely flip-flop
  - d) Membrane proteins may move laterally
- Q6. Translation results in the formation of
  - a) mRNA
  - b) tRNA
  - c) rRNA
  - d) A protein molecule
- Q7. The 'rho' (ρ) factor is involved in
  - a) Increasing the rate of RNA synthesis
  - b) In binding catabolite repressor to the promoter region
  - c) In proper termination of transcription
  - d)In allowing proper initiation of transcription
- Q8. The anticodon region is an important part of the structure of
  - a) rRNA
  - b) tRNA
  - c) mRNA
  - d) hrRNA
- Q9. In E. coli the chain initiating amino acid in protein synthesis is a) N-formyl methionine
  - b) Methionine
  - c) Serine
  - c) Senne
  - d) Cysteine
- Q10. Degeneracy of the genetic code denotes the existence of
  - a) Base triplets that do not code for any amino acids
  - b) Codons consisting of only two bases
  - c) Codons that include one or more of the unusual bases
  - d) Multiple codons for a single amino acid
- Q11. mRNA is complementary copy of
  - a) 5'-3' strand of DNA
  - b) 3'-5' strand of DNA
  - c) Antisense strand of DNA
  - d) tRNA

- Q12. Another name for reverse transcriptase is
  - a) DNA dependent DNA polymerase
  - b) DNA dependent RNA polymerase
  - c) RNA dependent DNA polymerase
  - d) RNA dependent RNA polymerase
- Q13. Which of the following is a component of biological membranes
  - a) Nucleic acids
  - b) Hormones
  - c) Neurotransmitters
  - d) Sterols
- Q14. Water soluble molecular aggregates of lipids are known as
  - a) Micelle
  - b) Colloids
  - c) Sphingol
  - d) Mucin
- Q15. Which of the following is a property of DNA replication:
  - a) Its insoluble in water
  - b) Its semi-permeable
  - c) Its fluidy in nature
  - d) Bi-directional
- Q16. A carbohydrate found in DNA is
  - a) Ribose
  - b) Deoxyribose
  - c) Ribulose
  - d) Mannose
- Q17. Cori cycle is
  - a) Synthesis of glucose
  - b) Reuse of glucose
  - c) Uptake of glycose
  - d) Uptake of fats
- Q18. Melting temperature of DNA is increased by its
  - a) A and T content
  - b) G and C content
  - c) Sugar content
  - d) Phosphate content
- Q19. Which of the following is the major metabolite produced by the muscle and erythrocytes during anaerobic respiration:
  - a) Ethanol
  - b) Lactate

- c) Alanine
- d) Glycerol
- Q20. In RNA molecule 'Caps'
  - a) Allow tRNA to be processed
  - b) Are unique to eukaryotic mRNA
  - c) Occur at the 3' end of tRNA
  - d) Allow correct translation of prokaryotic Mrna

### PART II SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS(SAQ) (40 MARKS)

- Q1. Describe the relationship between glucose metabolism in the liver and in the muscle (8marks)
- Q2. Explain how integration of metabolism prevents haemolysis of red blood cells (8marks)
- Q3. Describe how regulation of any four different metabolic pathways lead to control of high blood sugar levels (8marks)
- Q4. Describe the types of receptors found in biomembranes (8marks)
- Q5. Describe the structural components of biological membranes and their functions (8marks)

### PART III : LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS: (LAQ )(40 MARKS).

- Q1. Discuss experimental proof that DNA replication is semi-conservative (20marks)
- Q2. Discuss the biological properties of membranes (20marks)

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