

INI CET May 2024 Biochemistry Unofficial Answer key

Q. Congenital lactic acidosis is due to the defect of

- a. Transketolase
- b. Branched chain Ketoacid dehydrogenase
- c. Isocitrate dehydrogenase
- d. Pyruvate dehydrogenase

Ans: (d)

Q. Which is not a product of heme catabolism

- a. Ferrous ion
- b. Aminolevulanic acid
- c. Biliverdin
- d. Carbon monoxide

Ans: (b)

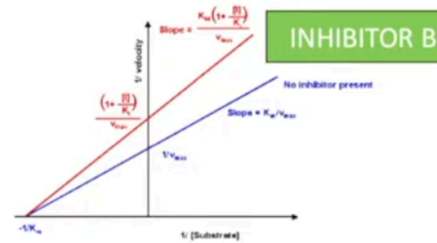
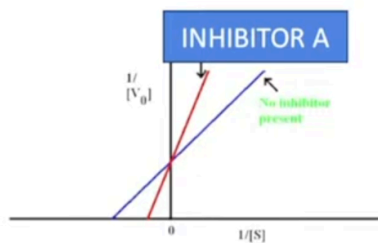
Q. Match the following

DISORDER	CLINICAL FEATURE or Lab Findings
1. Cori's disease	A. Branched structure in liver biopsy
2. Mc Ardle's disease	B. Accumulation of glycogen in lysosome
3. Pompe's disease	C. Exercise intolerance
4. Von Gierke's disease	D. Hypoglycemia with lactic acidosis

- a. 1 → B, 2 → C, 3 → A, 4 → D
- b. 1 → C, 2 → B, 3 → A, 4 → D
- c. 1 → A, 2 → C, 3 → A, 4 → D
- d. 1 → A, 2 → C, 3 → B, 4 → D

Ans: (d)

Q. Inhibitor A and B are



- a. Competitive and Non-competitive
- b. UnCompetitive and Non-competitive
- c. Non Competitive and Un-competitive

Ans: (a)

Q. A male with hyperpigmentation tanner stage 5, presents with hypertension and precocious puberty. The causative defect is

- a. 21 β hydroxylase deficiency
- b. 11 β hydroxylase deficiency
- c. 17 β hydroxylase deficiency
- d. 17 α hydroxylase deficiency

Ans: (b)

Q. Which of the following is not an aminoacid derived neurotransmitter?

- a. Dopamine
- b. Serotonin
- c. GABA
- d. Creatine

Ans: (d)

Q. The interpretation of the following ABG Values is?

pH = 7.34
Na = 135mEq/L
Cl = 93 mEq/L
HCO₃ = 20mEq/L

- a. High Anion Gap metabolic acidosis
- b. Normal Anion Gap Metabolic acidosis
- c. High Anion Gap Respiratory acidosis
- d. Normal Anion Gap Metabolic acidosis

Ans: (a)

Q. The interpretation of the following ABG Values is?

pH = 7.5
PCO₂ = 50 mmHg
HCO₃ = 30mEq/L

- a. metabolic acidosis
- b. Metabolic alkalosis
- c. Respiratory acidosis
- d. Respiratory alkalosis

Ans: (b)

Q. Which of the following is not associated with post transcription modification?

- a. Methylation
- b. Endonuclease cleavage
- c. 5'capping
- d. Glycosylation

Ans: (d)

Q. Which of the following deficiency is associated with sexual maturation defect and hypogonadism?

- a. Selenium
- b. Zn
- c. Cu
- d. Iron

Ans: (b)

Q. Which type of mutation results in the reversal to the wild type of phenotype when the mutant gene is suppressed?

- a. Frameshift mutation of coding gene
- b. Addition of another normal gene
- c. Deletion of the mutant gene
- d. Mutation of tRNA

Ans: (d)

Q. Which diagnostic tool is preferred for metabolic disease screening in children?

- a. Tandem mass spectrometry
- b. Complete blood count (CBC)
- c. Urinalysis
- d. Genetic testing

Ans: (a)

Q. In Folate deficiency the true statement is?

- a. Low homocysteine and high methylmalonic acid
- b. Hemolytic anemia is a feature
- c. B12 supplementation is recommended along with Folate
- d. Purine and pyrimidine synthesis are affected

Ans: (c)

Q. Korsakoff psychosis true except?

1. Amnesia
2. Confabulation
3. Ophthalmoplegia
4. Neuropathy

- a. 1,2,3
- b. 2,3,4
- c. 1,3
- d. 3,4

Ans: (d)