

Pag. 1 / 35

APPROVED

at the Chair meeting of 12.12.25, minute no.5, Head of the Biochemistry and Clinical Biochemistry Chair, MD, PhD., prof., Olga TAGADIUC

BIOCHEMISTRY EXAM ITEMS

for the students of the Faculty of Medicine 2 (1st year, 1st semester, winter session, 2025-2026):

- 1 In which molecules hydrogen bonds can form?
- 2 Select from listed microelements the metals:
- 3 Select the biomacromolecules:
- 4 Select the biomacromolecules:
- 5 Select the biomolecules which contain the functional group –COOH:
- 6 Select the micromolecules:
- 7 Select the micromolecules:
- 8 Select which statements are correct for the chemical compound: H2N-CH2-CH2-OH
- 9 Which amino acid contains sulphur?
- Which biomolecules contain sulphur?
- 11 Which biomolecules contain the functional group –NH2?
- Which biomolecules contains phosphorus?
- Which functional groups are present in asparagine?

Which functional groups are present in cysteine?

Which functional groups are present in lactic acid?



Pag. 2 / 35

Which functional groups are present in pyruvic acid?

Which functional groups are present in threonine?

18 Which is the class of chemical compounds acetone belongs to?

19 Which is the class of chemical compounds glycerol belongs to?

- Which is the most important organogenic element?
- Which is the name of the fuctional group

Which is the name of the functional group

- Which is the name of the functional group >C=0?
- Which is the name of the functional group –COOH?
- Which is the name of the functional group –NH2?
- Which is the name of the functional group –OH?
- Which is the name of the functional group –SH?
- Which listed bioelement is organogenic?
- Which statement referring to nitrogen is correct?
- Which statements are correct for ionic bond?
- Which statements are correct for van-der-Waals forces?



Pag. 3 / 35

- Which statements for hydrogen bond are correct?
- 33 Select the acidic amino acid:
- 34 Select the acidic amino acid:
- 35 Select the acidic amino acids:
- 36 Select the amino acid that contains imidazol group:
- 37 Select the amino acid that contains the guanidino functional group:
- 38 Select the amino acid that contains the hydroxyl functional group:
- 39 Select the amino acid that contains the indol functional group:
- 40 Select the basic amino acids:
- 41 Select the correct statement about the chemical compound:

42 Select the correct statement about the chemical compound:

43 Select the correct statement about the chemical compound:

Select the correct statement about the chemical compound:

45 Select the correct statement about the chemical compound:



Pag. 4/35

Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

47 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

49 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

50 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

51 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:



Pag. 5 / 35

Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

54 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

55 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

Select the correct statements about the tripeptide:

57 Select the correct statements about the tripeptide:



Pag. 6 / 35

Select the correct statements about the tripeptide:

- 59 Select the cyclic amino acid:
- 60 Select the cyclic amino acid:
- 61 Select the essential amino acid:
- 62 Select the hydrophobic non-polar amino acids:
- 63 Select the hydroxy amino acid:
- 64 Select the imino acid:
- 65 Select the monoaminodicarboxylic amino acid:
- 66 Select the neutral amino acid:
- 67 Select the non-essential amino acid:
- What compound is the structural unit of simple proteins?
- What compounds contain nitrogen?
- 70 What type of amino acids is present in proteins?
- 71 Which amino acid has the isoelectric point in basic media?
- Which amino acid has the isoelectric point in basic media?
- 73 Which compounds contain free amino group (NH2)?
- 74 Which compounds contain free carboxylic groups (-COOH)?
- 75 Classification of proteins select the correct statement:
- 76 Globulins select the correct statement:
- 77 Histones- select the correct statements:
- Peptide bond has the following properties:
- 79 Protein functions are:
- 80 Select the correct statement about the tertiary structure of proteins:
- 81 Select the correct statements about hemoglobin (Hb):
- 82 Select the correct statements about the primary structure of proteins:
- Select the correct statements about the secondary structure of protein β -structure:
- Select the correct statements about the secondary structure of protein α -helix:



Pag. 7 / 35

- 85 Select the correct statements regarding albumins:
- 86 Select the correct statements:
- 87 Select the oligomers:
- The primary structure of proteins select the correct statement:
- The quaternary structure of proteins select the correct statements:
- The secondary structure of proteins select the correct statement:
- 91 The tertiary structure of proteins select the correct statements:
- Which of the following compounds are calcium-binding proteins?
- 93 Conditions for protein precipitation are:
- Determine the isoelectric point (pI) of the following tripeptide:

95 Determine the isoelectric point (pI) of the following tripeptide:

- 96 Isoelectric point (pI) select the correct statement:
- 97 Protein colloidal solutions have the following properties:
- 98 Protein salting-out is:
- 99 Protein solubility select the correct statement:
- Stability of the protein in a solution is determined by:
- The total charge of a protein depends on:
- What functional groups of proteins have acidic properties?
- 103 What functional groups of proteins have basic properties?
- What happens during the denaturation of protein molecule?
- 105 Active center (AC) of an enzyme select the correct statements:
- 106 Active center of an enzyme is:



Pag. 8 / 35

107 Allosteric center - select the correct statement:

108 Differences of enzymes from inorganic catalysts are:

109 Hydrolyses - select the correct statement:

110 International Unite of enzyme activity is the amount of:

Isoenzymes - select the correct statements: 111

112 Isomerases - select the correct statement:

113 Katal is the amount of:

114 Ligases - select the correct statements:

115 Lyases - select the correct statement:

116 NAD+ coenzyme - select the correct statement:

117 NADP+ coenzyme - select the correct statement:

118 NADP+ coenzyme - select the correct statement:

119 Oxido-reductases - properties:

120 Select correct statements regarding the cofactors:

Select the chemical process in which is involved vitamin C: 121

122 Select the correct statement about allosteric enzymes:

123 Select the correct statement about coenzymes - derivatives of vitamin B2:

124 Select the correct statement about the chemical nature of enzymes:

125 Select the correct statements about coenzymes FAD and FMN:

Select the correct statements about conjugated enzymes: 126

127 Select the correct statements about LDH isoenzymes:

128 Select the correct statements about succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) and its

activity regulation:

129 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

130 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:



Pag. 9 / 35

131 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

Select the correct statements about the chemical structure:

$$HO$$
 $CH_2OPO_3H_2$
 H_3C
 N

- 133 Select the correct statements about the cofactors:
- 134 Select the correct statements about the enzyme classification:
- Select the correct statements about the enzyme mechanism of action:
- Select the correct statements about the enzyme mechanism of action:
- 137 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:



Pag. 10 / 35

140 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

COOH

CH₂ + FAD
$$\longleftrightarrow$$
 CH

CH₂ + FADH₂

COOH

COOH

Succinat

COOH

Fumarat

141 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

142 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

143 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:



Pag. 11 / 35

145 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

146 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

147 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

148 Select the correct statements about the enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction:

COOH
$$CH-OH + NAD^{+} \longleftrightarrow C=O + NADH+H^{+}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$
Piruvat



Pag. 12 / 35

COOH
$$C=O + CO_2 + ATP \longrightarrow C=O + ADP + H_3PO_4$$

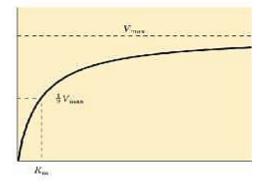
$$CH_3$$

$$CH_2$$
Piruvat
$$COOH$$

$$COOH$$

$$COOH$$

- 151 Select the correct statements about the substrate:
- 152 Select the statement that characterize enzymes:
- 153 The common features of enzymes and nonenzymatic catalysts are:
- 154 The following functional groups can be in the active center of enzymes:
- 155 The properties that are common for all enzymes:
- 156 The specific activity of enzyme is the amount of:
- 157 The specificity of enzymes - select the correct statement:
- 158 Transferases- select the correct statement:
- 159 What enzyme has stereochemical specificity?
- 160 Mechanisms of enzyme activation are:
- Non-competitive inhibition feature is: 161
- 162 Select the correct statement about competitive inhibition:
- 163 Select the correct statement about pepsin and the mechanism of its activity regulation:
- Select the correct statement about the allosteric inhibition: 164
- Select the correct statements about the presented image: 165



- 166 The activation of the enzymes is possible by:
- The influence of pH on the enzyme activity: 167
- The specific inhibition of enzymes is possible by: 168
- 169 Termolability of enzymes - select the correct statements:
- What is the specific feature of competitive inhibition (CI)? 170



Pag. 13 / 35

171 Select chemical processes that involves chemical compound:

172 Select chemical processes that involves chemical compound:

173 Select the chemical process that involves chemical compound:

174 Select the chemical process that involves chemical compound:

- 175 Select the chemical process that involves coenzyme A:
- 176 Select the chemical process that involves vitamin C:
- 177 Choose the correct statement about mRNA:
- 178 Choose the correct statement about nucleosome:
- 179 Choose the correct statement about rRNA:
- 180 Choose the correct statement about tRNA:
- 181 Choose the correct statements about DNA nucleotide composition complementarity laws:
- 182 Choose the correct statements about RNA:
- 183 Choose the correct statements about the secondary structure of DNA:
- 184 Choose the correct statements about the secondary structure of DNA:



Pag. 14 / 35

185 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:

186 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:

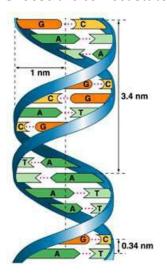


Pag. 15 / 35

187 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:

188 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:

189 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:

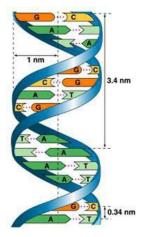




Pag. 16 / 35

190 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:

191 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:



192 Choose the correct statements about the structure shown in the picture:

- 193 Choose the type of chemical bond that is not present in nucleic acids:
- Histones select the correct statements:
- 195 Select the correct statement about DNA structure:



Pag. 17 / 35

196 Select the correct statement about the chemical structure:

197 Select the correct statement about the chemical structure:

198 Select the correct statement about the chemical structure:

199 Select the correct statement about the chemical structure:



Pag. 18 / 35

Select the correct statements about the chemical structure:



Pag. 19 / 35

Select the correct statements about the chemical structure:



Pag. 20 / 35

211 Select the correct statements about the chemical structure:

- 213 Structural components of DNA are:
- 214 Structural components of RNA are:
- The major nitrogenous bases in DNA are:
- The major nitrogenous bases in DNA are:
- The major nitrogenous bases in RNA are:
- The secondary structure of DNA:
- 219 Choose the substrate phosphorylation reaction from the Krebs cycle:
- Metabolism regulation select the correct statements:
- Which of the listed substances are high-energy compounds?
- Alpha-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase complex select the correct statements:
- 223 Anabolism what statement characterizes it?
- Anaplerotic reactions choose the correct statement:
- ATP hydrolysis types select the correct reactions:
- Bioenergetics. What statements characterize it?
- 227 Biological oxidation:
- 228 Catabolic and anabolic pathways choose the correct statements:
- 229 Catabolism which statement is characterizing it?
- 230 Choose the anaplerotic reactions:
- 231 Choose the coenzyme of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex:



Pag. 21 / 35

- Choose the coenzyme that is necessary for normal functioning of the Krebs cycle enzymes:
- 233 Choose the coenzymes of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex:
- 234 Choose the coenzymes that are necessary for normal functioning of the Krebs cycle enzymes:
- 235 Choose the correct statements about the metabolic pathways:
- 236 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} \\ \text{CH}_{2} \\ \text{CH}_{3}\text{-C-SCoA} + \text{C=O} + \text{H}_{2}\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{HO-C-COOH} + \text{HS-CoA} \\ \text{CH}_{2} \\ \text{COOH} \\ \end{array}$$

237 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

COOH

CH2

CH3-C-SCoA + C=O + H₂O
$$\longrightarrow$$
 HO-C-COOH + HS-CoA

CH₂

CH₂

COOH

CH2

COOH

238 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

COOH COOH COOH CH2 CH2
$$CH2$$
 $CH2$ $CH-C-COOH + NAD^+ \longrightarrow CH_2 + NADH+H^+ + CO_2$ $CH-OH$ $COOH$ $COOH$

239 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

240 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

COOH CH2 COOH CH2 CH2 CH2 CH2 + GDP +
$$H_3PO_4$$
 CH2 CH2 + GTP + $HS-CoA$ COOH COOH



Pag. 22 / 35

241 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

242 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

COOH COOH

$$CH$$
 CH-OH

 H^{C} + $H_{2}O$ CH₂
 CH_{2}
 $COOH$

243 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

COOH COOH CH-OH CHOOH
$$CH_2$$
 + NAD+ CH_2 + NAD+ H-OOH COOH

244 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

COOH
$$\begin{array}{c}
COOH \\
C=O \\
CH_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
COOH \\
C=O \\
CH_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
CH_{2} \\
COOH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
COOH \\
C=O \\
CH_{2}
\end{array}$$

245 Choose the correct statements regarding the reaction:

COOH
$$\begin{array}{c} COOH \\ C-OPO_3H_2 + CO_2 + GDP \end{array} \stackrel{COOH}{=} \begin{array}{c} COOH \\ C=O \\ CH_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \\ COOH \end{array}$$

- 246 Choose the FAD-dependent dehydrogenases (DH):
- 247 Choose the metabolism functions:
- 248 Choose the NAD+-dependent dehydrogenases (DH):
- 249 Choose the NAD+-dependent dehydrogenases (DH):
- 250 Choose the regulatory enzymes of the Krebs cycle:
- 251 Choose the substrate phosphorylation reaction from the Krebs cycle:
- 252 Choose the vitamin that is a structural element of a coenzyme from the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex:
- 253 Choose the vitamin that is necessary for normal activity of Krebs cycle enzymes:
- 254 Choose the vitamins that are components of the coenzymes from the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex:



Pag. 23 / 35

- 255 Choose the vitamins that are necessary for normal activity of Krebs cycle enzymes:
- 256 Citrate synthase select the correct statements:
- During the hydrolysis of the following compound is released more energy than during the hydrolysis of one high-energy bond of ATP:
- During the hydrolysis of the following compounds is released more energy than during the hydrolysis of one high-energetic bond of ATP:
- Energetic state of the cell select the correct statements:
- 260 Energy produced during ATP hydrolysis is determined by:
- Free energy (ΔG) select the correct statements:
- 262 Krebs cycle choose the correct statements:
- 263 Krebs cycle select the correct statements:
- 264 Krebs cycle which statement characterizes the process?
- 265 Metabolism which statements are characterizing it?
- Polyenzymatic complex pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) choose the correct statements:
- Regulation of the PDH complex activity select the correct statements:
- Select the correct statement about the chemical compound:



Pag. 24 / 35

Select the correct statements about metabolism:

270 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

271 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

272 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

273 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

274 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:



Pag. 25 / 35

275 Select the correct statements about the chemical compound:

- 277 Succinate dehydrogenase:
- The pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDHc) select the correct statements:
- The reaction of oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate is the following:
- The role of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDHc):
- The speed of the metabolic processes:
- 282 Which are the metabolic functions of vitamins?
- 283 Which are the possible causes of hypovitaminosis?
- Which of the listed compounds IS NOT a high energy one:
- ATP synthase select the correct statements:
- ATP-synthase choose the correct statements:
- 287 Brown adipose tissue:
- Consumption of the free energy (ΔG) of the electron transporting chain:
- 289 Cytochromes select the correct statement:
- 290 Glycerol-phosphate shuttle system choose the correct statements:
- Inhibition of the electron transporting chain (ETC):
- Oxidative phosphorylation select the correct statements:
- Oxido-reduction potential (Eo) of the redox systems of the electron transporting chain (ETC):
- Oxido-reduction systems of the electron transporting chain:
- Phosphorylation ratio (P/0) select the correct statements:
- Select the ATP synthase inhibitor:
- Select the correct statement about the electron transporting chain complex II (succinate-CoQ reductase):



Pag. 26 / 35

	rag. 207 33
298	Select the correct statements about the electron transporting chain complex III (CoQH2-cytochrome c reductase):
299	Select the correct statements about the electron transporting chain complex IV (cytochrome oxidase):
300	Select the correct statements about the electron transporting chain (ETC):
301	Select the correct statements about the electron transporting chain complex I (NADH-CoQ reductase):
302	Select the process that occurs in the inner mitochondrial membrane:
303	Select the processes that occur in the mitochondrial matrix:
304	Select the uncoupler of the oxidative phosphorilation:
305	The end products of the electron transporting chain are:
306	The mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation - select the correct statements:
307	The mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation:
308	The transfer of reducing equivalents through the electron transport chain (ETC) is characterized by the following statements:
309	Uncouplers of the oxidative phosphorilation - select the correct statement:
310	Uncouplers of the oxidative phosphorilation - select the correct statements:
311	Uncoupling of oxidative phosphorylation - choose the correct statements:
312	Choose the carbohydrate that is present in the human body:
313	Choose the carbohydrate that is present in the human body:
314	Choose the correct statement about disaccharidases - enzymes that hydrolyse the disaccharides:
315	Choose the correct statement about disaccharides:
316	Choose the correct statements about homopolysaccharides:
317	Choose the correct statements about the following compound:
318	Choose the correct statements regarding the following compound:
319	Choose the functions of carbohydrates:
320	Choose the polysaccharide that is specific for humans:
321	Digestion of carbohydrates - select the enzymes that are involved and their properties:
322	Disaccharides - which statements are correct regarding their properties?
323	Fructose - select the correct statement:
324	Fructose - select the correct statement:
325	Glucose - select the correct statement:
326	Glucose absorption from the small intestine:
327	Glycogen - select the correct statement:
328	Glycogen - select the correct statement:
329	Glycogen - select the correct statements:



Pag. 27 / 35

330	Homopolysaccharides - select the correct statements:
331	Lactose - select the correct statement:
332	Lactose - select the correct statement:
336	Lactose - select the correct statement:
337	Lactose intolerance - select the correct statements:
338	Maltose - select the correct statement:
339	Maltose - select the correct statement:
340	Maltose - select the correct statements:
341	Monosaccharides are:
342	Sucrose - select the correct statement:
343	Sucrose - select the correct statement:
344	Sucrose - select the correct statements:
345	The following 2 monosaccharides result in the digestion of sucrose:
346	The following statement about monosaccharides is true:
347	The following statements about monosaccharides are true:
348	The function of carbohydrates is:
349	The function of carbohydrates is:
350	What is the type of glycosidic bond contained in sucrose?
351	What kind of glycosidic bonds enter in the cellulose macromolecule?
352	Which compounds are obtained at acid hydrolysis of lactose?
353	Which compounds are obtained at acid hydrolysis of sucrose?
354	Which compounds are obtained at hydrolysis of lactose?
355	Which compounds are obtained at hydrolysis of lactose?
356	Which compounds are obtained at hydrolysis of sucrose?
357	Which disaccharide is obtained at acid hydrolysis of starch?
358	Which glycosidic bond is part of amylase macromolecule?
359	Which glycosidic bonds are characteristic for amylopectin macromolecule?
360	Which glycosidic bonds are found in amylopectin macromolecule?
361	Which is the D-glucose active metabolic form?
362	Which is the disaccharide unit of amylose?
363	Which is the type of glycosidic bond in the macromolecule of glycogen that creates the branches?
364	Which is the type of the glycosidic bond that connects disaccharide fragments in the hyaluronic acid macromolecule?
366	Which monosaccharide at reduction forms the polyalcohol galactitol?
367	Which monosaccharide is the most spread in nature?



Pag. 28 / 35

368 Which polysaccharide contains β-D-glucose?

Which polysaccharide fractions are part of starch granule?

Which substances are obtained at acid hydrolysis of sucrose?

Which types of glycosidic bonds are present in the macromolecule of glycogen?

Which oligo- or polysaccharide contains the represented compound?

Which oligo- or polysaccharide contains the represented compound?

Which oligo- or polysaccharide contains the represented compound?

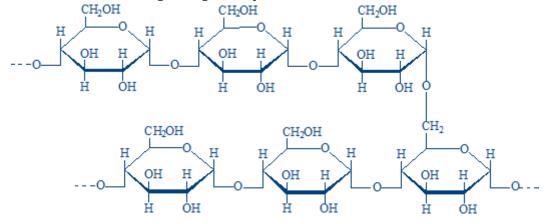
Which statement is correct for the following compound?

Which statement regarding the represented structure is correct?

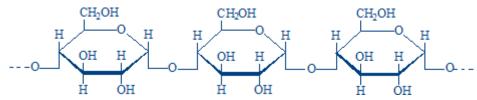


Pag. 29 / 35

Which statement regarding the represented structure is correct?



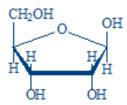
Which statement regarding the represented structure is correct?



Which statements are correct for the following compound?

Which statements are correct for the following compound?

Which statements are correct for the following compound?





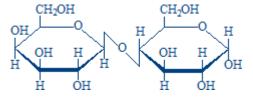
Pag. 30 / 35

Which statements are correct for the following compound?

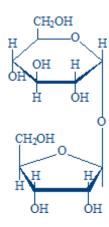
Which statements are correct for the following compound??

Which statements regarding the represented structure are correct?

Which statements regarding the represented structure are correct?



Which statements regarding the represented structure are correct?



387 1,6-glycosidic bond formation in glycogen (glycogenogenesis):

388 Breaking down of 1,6-glycosidic bonds of glycogen (glycogenolysis):

389 Choose the enzymes of glycogenogenesis:



Pag. 31 / 35

390	Choose the enzymes of glycogenolysis:
391	Glucose-6-phosphate obtained from glycogen in skeletal muscles can be:
392	Glucose-6-phosphate obtained from glycogen in the liver can be:
393	Glycogen phosphorylase - select the correct statements:
394	Glycogen synthase - select the correct statements:
395	Glycogenogenesis - choose the correct statements:
396	Glycogenogenesis - select the correct statements about glycogen synthase:
397	Glycogenogenesis - select the reactions of the process:
398	Glycogenolysis - select the correct statements:
399	Glycogenolysis - which reaction is catalyzed by glycogen phosphorylase?
400	Glycogenosis: glycogen storage disease - select the correct statment:
401	Hormonal regulation of glycogenogenesis - choose the correct statements:
402	Hormonal regulation of glycogenolysis - choose the correct statements:
403	The chemical reaction is characterized by the following statements:
404	The transport of reducing equivalents through the inner mitochondrial membrane (shuttle systems):
405	Glycolysis - select the correct statement:
406	Choose the compounds that serve as substrates for gluconeogenesis:
407	Choose the compounds that serve as substrates for gluconeogenesis:
408	Choose the reactions of substrate level phosphorylation:
409	Choose the regulatory enzymes of glycolysis:
410	Common enzymes of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis are the following:
411	For the synthesis of one molecule of glucose are required:
412	Glucokinase - choose the correct statments:
413	Gluconeogenesis - choose the correct statements:
414	Gluconeogenesis - select the correct statements:
415	Gluconeogenesis from alanine - which enzymes are required?
416	Gluconeogenesis from glycerol - which enzymes are required?
417	Gluconeogenesis from lactate requires the presence of the following enzymes:
418	Glucose-6-phosphatase - select the correct statements:
419	Glycolysis - select the correct statements:
420	Glycolysis is activated by:
421	Glycolysis is inhibited by:
422	Hexokinase - select the correct statements:
423	Hormonal regulation of gluconeogenesis:



Pag. 32 / 35

- Hormonal regulation of glycolysis select the correct statement regarding hormone influence:
- How many ATP molecules are produced from complete oxidation of pyruvate?
- How many ATP molecules are produced from complete oxidation of lactate?
- 427 Malate-aspartate shuttle system which of the following reactions occurs in the cytosol?
- Malate-aspartate shuttle system which of the following reactions occurs in the mitochondria?
- Pathways of pyruvate usage in human cells are:
- 430 Pyruvate carboxylase select the correct statements:
- Regulation of phosphofructokinase activity:
- 432 Select the correct statement about the following reaction:

433 Select the correct statement about the following reaction:

Select the correct statement about the following reaction:

Select the correct statements about the following reaction:



Pag. 33 / 35

Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

$$CH_2$$
-OH CH_2 -OH CH_2 -OPO₃H₂ CH_2 -OPO₃H₂

437 Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

438 Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

COOH

$$C-OPO_3H_2 + ADP \longrightarrow C=O + ATP$$
 $CH_2 + CH_3$



Pag. 34 / 35

Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

COOH
$$C=O + CO_2 + ATP \longrightarrow CH_2 + ADP + H_3PO_4$$

$$CH_3 COOH$$

Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

Select the correct statements about the following reaction:

- The end products of anaerobic glycolysis are:
- The end products of complete oxidation of glucose are:
- The overall reaction of anaerobic glycolysis is:
- What glycolysis enzymes catalyze the reactions in which ATP is synthesized?
- Which enzymes do not participate in aerobic oxidation of glucose?
- 452 Select the cellular effects of insulin:
- 453 Choose the reactions of the oxidative stage of pentose-phosphate pathway:



Pag. 35 / 35

454	Diseases accompanied by hyperglycemia are:
455	Effect of insulin on lipid metabolism:
456	Effects of insulin on carbohydrate metabolism in the liver:
457	Enzymes necessary for galactose metabolism are:
458	Enzymes required for fructose metabolism in the liver are:
459	Essential fructosuria - select the correct statments:
460	Fructose metabolism in skeletal muscles - select the reactions of the process:
461	Fructose metabolism in the liver - select the reactions of the process:
462	Functions of pentose-phosphate pathway are:
463	Galactosemia - select the correct statements:
464	Hereditary fructose intolerance - select the correct statements:
465	Hereditary galactose intolerance or galactosemia type I:
466	Hormonal regulation of glycemia:
467	Hyperglycemia may be determined by:
468	Hyperglycemia may be determined by:
469	Hypoglycemia can be determined by:
470	Initial compounds for pentose-phosphate pathway are:
471	Insulin determines the following effects:
472	Insulin stimulates the following processes:
473	Metabolism of galactose - select the specific reactions:
474	Pentose-phosphate pathway of glucose oxidation - select the correct statements:
475	Reaction: Glucose-6-phosphate + NADP+ \rightarrow 6-phosphogluconolactone + NADPH+H+:
476	Reaction: Pyruvate + NADH+H+ ↔ lactate + NAD+
477	Synthesis of insulin - select the correct statments:
478	The end products of the oxidative phase of pentose-phosphate pathway are: