Practice Questions Ch 2, part 1 (metabolism) updated 10/1/22

		sterol into that is needed to digest fats?		
A. Cholesterol.	D. Ketones.			
B. Bile.	E. Amylase			
C. fatty acids.				
2. The conversion of glucose 6-phos	phate into free g	lucose, which can be secreted into the bloodstream, occurs ir		
A. the liver.	B. the skelet	cal muscles. C. Both A & B		
3. The presence of which enzyme is	needed to conve	ert glucose 6-phosphate into free glucose?		
A. Amylase.	D. G	ilucose 6-phosphatase.		
B. Creatine phosphatase.	E. Gl	lycogen phosphorylase.		
C. Glycogen synthase.	F. Gl	lucose 6-phosphorylase.		
4. The formation of glycogen from g	lucose is called _			
A. Glycogenesis.	D. Glucogen	esis.		
B. Glycogenolysis.	cogenolysis. E. Gluconeogenesis.			
C. Glycolysis.				
5. Which of the following molecules	enters the Kreb's	s cycle?		
A. Pyruvate.	D. Hydrogen	ions		
B. Glucose.	E. Oxygen.			
C. Acetyl Co-A.	F. Lactic acid	1.		
6. Which of the following occurs wit	hin the cell cytop	plasm?		
A. Kreb's cycle.	E. A & D.			
B. Glycolysis.	F. B & C			
C. Fermentation.	G. B, C, & D			
D. Electron transport chain				
7. Which of the following occurs wit	hin the mitochor	ndria of cells?		
A. Kreb's cycle.	E. A & D.			
B. Glycolysis.	F. B & C			
C. Fermentation.	G. B, C, & D			
D. Electron transport chain				
8. Which of the following is a production	ct of 2 molecules	of Acetyl Co-A entering the Kreb's cycle?		
A. 2 NADH2, 2 ATP, and 2 pyruvate.		E. 10 NAD+, 2 FAD+, 12 H2O, and 30 ATP.		
B. 2 NADH2, 2 FADH2, 4 CO2, and 2 ATP C. 3 NADH2, 1 FADH2, 2 CO2, and 1 ATP		F. 10 NADH2, 2 FADH2, 12 H2O, and 30 ATP.		
		G. 2 NADH2, 2 CO2, and 2 Acetyl Co-A		
D. 6 NADH2, 2 FADH2, 4 CO	2, and 2 ATP			
9. Which of the following is a production	ct of 2 pyruvate ϵ	entering pyruvate processing?		
A. 2 NADH2, 2 ATP, and 2 pyruvate. B. 2 NADH2, 2 CO2, 2 ATP, and 2 pyruvate		E. 10 NAD+, 2 FAD+, 12 H2O, and 30 ATP.		
		F. 10 NADH2, 2 FADH2, 12 H2O, and 30 ATP.		
C. 2 NADH2, 2 CO2, 2 ATP, a	•	G. 2 NADH2, 2 CO2, and 2 Acetyl Co-A		
D 6 NADH2 2 FADH2 4 CO	2 and 2 ATP			

10. Whi	ch of the following is a p A. 2 NADH2, 2 ATP, and B. 2 NADH2, 2 FADH2, 4 C. 3 NADH2, 1 FADH2, 2 D. 6 NADH2, 2 FADH2, 4	2 pyruvate. I CO2, and 2 ATP 2 CO2, and 1 ATP	d 2 FADH2 entering the electron transport chain? E. 10 NAD+, 2 FAD+, 12 H2O, and 30 ATP. F. 10 NADH2, 2 FADH2, 12 H2O, and 30 ATP. G. 2 NADH2, 2 CO2, and 2 Acetyl Co-A	
11. The	hormonal stimulus for a	glycogenesis in the liver o	or skeletal muscles.	
	A. GHRH	E. Glycogen	or siceletal muscles.	
	B. GnRH	F. Glucagon		
	C. GH	G. Glycogen synthase.		
	D. Insulin	, , ,		
12. The hormonal stimulus for glycogenolysis.				
	A. GHRH	E. Glucagon		
	B. GnRH	F. Glycogen		
	C. GH	G. Glycogen synthase.		
	D. Insulin			
13. The importance of the Krebs cycle in energy production is the formation of significant amounts of				
	A. ATP.	C. NADH.		
	B. lactic acid.	D. carbon dioxide.		
14. Excess amino acids are converted into for excretion by the kidneys.				
	A. Fatty acids.	D. Glucose.		
	B. Urea.	E. Ketones.		
	C. Pyruvate.			
15. Metabolic acidosis can be caused by excessive metabolism of				
	A. protein.	E. fatty acids.		
		F. A & E.		
	•	G. C & D.		
	D. glycogen.	H. A, B, and E.		

Ch 2. Answers:

- 1. B updated
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. A updated
- 5. C
- 6. F
- 7. E
- 8. D
- 9. G
- 10. E
- 11. D
- 12. E
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. H

How did you do?