

21. Phosphatidylcholine:

- a) Is also known as lecithin
- b) Is a major constituent of lung surfactant
- c) Occurs in cell membranes
- d) Can be obtained from phosphatidyl ethanolamine
- e) All of the above is correct**

22. Cholesterol is:

- a) Found in plants
- b) Membrane lipid**
- c) Non-amphipathic lipid
- d) Precursor of bilirubin
- e) A source of energy

23. Cerebrosides:

- a) Include glucosylceramide**
- b) Are derived lipids
- c) Contain sialic acid
- d) Are glycerophospholipids
- e) Are membrane glycoproteins

24. The following is an important function of cholesterol:

- a) Synthesis of acetylcholine
- b) Synthesis of prostaglandins
- c) Formation of bile salts
- d) Formation of phosphatidylcholine
- e) Increasing membrane rigidity

25. Sphingomyelins:

- a) Consist of phosphatidylcholine and ceramide**
- b) Consist of ceramide, sphingosine and choline
- c) Are glycosphingolipids
- d) Are part of the skin pigment melanin
- e) Are equally distributed in all tissues

26. The following is true about eicosanoids:

- a) Prostacyclins inhibit platelet aggregation
- b) Thromboxanes cause platelet aggregation
- c) Prostaglandins enhance smooth muscle contraction
- d) Leukotrienes are allergic mediators
- e) All of the above is correct**

27. The following are amphipathic membrane lipids:

- a) Triacylglycerol and cholesteryl ester
- b) Cholesteryl esters and cerebrosides
- c) Cholesterol and fatty acid
- d) Glycerophospholipids and sphingomyelins
- e) Galactosyl ceramide and glycerol