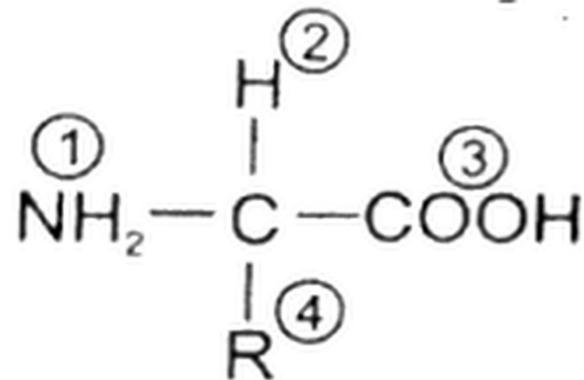


Multiple Choice Question

Select the correct answer

1 An amino acid molecule has the following structure:



Which two of the groups combine to form a peptide link between two amino acid?

- A. 1 and 2
 B. 1 and 3
 C. 2 and 3
 D. 2 and 4

2 Which class of molecule is the major component of cell membrane?

- A. phospholipid
 B. cellulose
 C. triglyceride
 D. wax

3 Glycerol is the backbone molecule for

- A. ATP
 B. terpenes
 C. neutral lipids
 D. steroids

4 A fatty acid is unsaturated if it

- A. contains hydrogen
 B. contains double bonds
 C. contains an acid group
 D. all of them

5 In RNA the nitrogen base that takes the place of thymine is

- A. adenine
 B. cytosine
 C. guanine
 D. uracil

6 The ending—ose means a substance is a

- A. sugar
 B. lipid
 C. protein
 D. nucleic acid

7 Glycolipids and lipoprotein are important components of

- A. cellular membrane
 B. cell wall
 C. both of them
 D. none of them

8 When two amino acids are to form peptide linkage is removed

- A. hydroxyl
C. carbon
- B. water
D. nitrogen

9 What is the theoretical number of chemically different dipeptides that may be assembled from two different amino acids?

- A. one
C. three
- B. two
D. four

10 A polar molecule is in water?

- A. soluble
C. reactive
- B. insoluble
D. inert

11 Which Statement correctly describes a property of water?

- A. a relatively large amount of heat is needed to increase its temperature
B. at normal room temperature, its molecules are bound together by ionic bonds
C. the highest density of water occurs below its freezing point
D. water acts as solvent for nonpolar molecules

12 Estrogen, vitamin-D and cholesterol are all examples of

- A. glycolipids
C. terpenes
- B. lipoproteins
D. steroids

13 Which term includes all others?

- A. carbohydrate
C. monosaccharide
- B. starch
D. polysaccharide

14 Choose the pair of terms that correctly completes this sentence: Nucleotides are to as are to proteins

- A. nucleic acids, amino acids
C. glycosidic linkages, polypeptide linkages
- B. amino acids, polypeptides
D. polymers, polypeptides

15 The enantiomer of D-glucose is

- A. D-galactose
C. both of them
- B. L-galactose
D. none of them

Correct Answers

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B |
| 5. D | 6. A | 7. A | 8. B |
| 9. B | 10. A | 11. A | 12. D |
| 13. A | 14. A | 15. D | |

