

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1) Branch of chemistry deals at molecular level, in living cells

- a) biotechnology
- b) biochemistry
- c) bioenergetics
- d) both a and b

2) The general formula of carbohydrate is

- a) $C_n(H_2O)_n$
- b) $C(H_2O)_n$
- c) $C_n (H_2O)$
- d) $C (H_2O)$

3) What are monosaccharides

- a) proteins
- b) carbohydrates
- c) lipids
- d) oils

4) Which are monosaccharides

- a) ribose
- b) glucose
- c) lactose
- d) both a and b

5) Which are disaccharides

- a) fructose
- b) starch
- c) glyceraldehyde
- d) sucrose

6) Which is polysaccharide

- a) glycogen
- b) sucrose
- c) maltose
- d) lactose

7) Which is plant carbohydrate

- a) lactose
- b) starch

c) glycogen

d) chitin

8) Which is bacterial carbohydrate

a) chitin

b) cellulose

c) starch

d) glycogen

9) 1 gm of carbohydrate contains

a) 5 KCal

b) 4 Kcal

c) 8 KCal

d) 2 Kcal

10) 1 gm of proteins contain

a) 4 KCal

b) 6 Kcal

c) 8 KCal

d) 9 Kcal

11) 1 gm of fats contain

a) 4 KCal

b) 6 KCal

c) 8 KCal

d) 9 Kcal

12) Due to hyperglycemia, which disease occurs

a) diarrhea

b) small pox

c) diabetes

d) anthrax

13) Molecules which yield amino acids on complete hydrolysis are called

a) proteins

b) peptides

c) polysaccharides

d) lipids

14) Those proteins which give one amino acid only upon hydrolysis are called

a) simple proteins

b) derived proteins

c) compound proteins

d) conjugated proteins

15) Which is the simple protein

- a) peptones
- b) peptides
- c) glycoproteins
- d) albumins

16) Proteins which give an amino acid and non-protein group upon hydrolysis is

- a) simple proteins
- b) derived proteins
- c) compound proteins
- d) conjugated proteins

17) Which is conjugated protein

- a) albumin
- b) histones
- c) phosphoprotein
- d) proteases

18) Proteins derived from simple proteins are

- a) simple proteins
- b) derived proteins
- c) conjugated proteins
- d) none of these

19) Which is derived protein

- a) peptones
- b) histones
- c) glutelins
- d) globulins

20) In sequence of amino acids in a peptide chain is straight than the protein structure is

- a) secondary
- b) primary
- c) tertiary
- d) quaternary

21) If peptide chains are in the spiral or zig-zag manner, the protein structure is

- a) secondary
- b) primary
- c) tertiary
- d) quaternary

22)If peptide chains are twisted or folded than the protein structure is

- a) secondary
- b) primary
- c) tertiary
- d) quaternary

23)If peptide chains are folded or coiled the protein structure is

- a) primary
- b) secondary
- c) tertiary
- d) quaternary

24)Those inhibitions which bind with the active site by forming covalent bond are

- a) reversible inhibitors
- b) irreversible inhibitors
- c) inhibitors
- d) both a and b

25)Which are biological catalysis and alter the speed of metabolic activities

- a) proteins
- b) lipids
- c) enzymes
- d) carbohydrates

26)The set of biochemical reactions that occur in living organisms is called

- a) metabolism
- b) anabolism
- c) catabolism
- d) both a and b

27)Biochemical reaction in which larger molecules are synthesised are called

- a) metabolism
- b) catabolism
- c) anabolism
- d) none of these

28)Biochemical reactions in which larger molecules are broken into simpler one are called

- a) metabolism
- b) catabolism
- c) anabolism
- d) none of these

29)The molecule at which enzymes act is called

- a) substrate
- b) product
- c) paritone
- d) intermediate complex

30)Who presents key and lock model of enzyme action

- a) daniel koshland
- b) emil fischer
- c) friedrick miescher
- d) none of these

31)Which enzyme breaks peptide bonds

- a) protease
- b) lactase
- c) glutamase
- d) aminase

32)Which enzyme acts on lipids and digests them into fatty acid glycerol

- a) protease
- b) lipase
- c) cellulase
- d) histamase

33)When temperature, substrate concentration and pH increases from optimal level, the rate of enzyme action

- a) increases
- b) decreases
- c) same
- d) becomes double

34)Substances which tend to decrease the activity of enzymes are called

- a) cofactors
- b) inhibitors
- c) prosthetic group
- d) both a and b

35)Which are extensively used in different industries for fast chemical reactions

- a) enzymes
- b) proteins

c) lipids

d) carbohydrates

36)Vegetable ghee is converted into vegetable oil by passing glycerol trioleate (an oil) through a catalyst.

a) platinum

b) nickle

c) dehydrogenase

d) lipase

37)Nucleic acids was discovered by

a) friedreik miescher

b) emil fischer

c) doniel koshland

d) none of these

38)Purines are made from how many heterocyclic rings

a) four

b) two

c) one

d) three

39)Pyridine contains

a) thymine

b) cytosine

c) uracil

d) both a and b

40)A protein hormone which leads to diabetes mellitus is

a) Insulin

b) glucagon

c) estrogen

d) progesterone

41)Which maintain pH, nerve conduction, tissue growth, support to the body and aids in transfer of nutrients across cell membranes are

a) enzymes

b) proteins

c) minerals

d) carbohydrates

Answer

1)	b.	2)	a.	3)	b.	4)	d.
5)	d.	6)	a.	7)	b.	8)	b.
9)	b.	10)	a.	11)	d.	12)	c.
13)	a.	14)	a.	15)	d.	16)	d.
17)	c.	18)	b.	19)	a.	20)	b.
21)	a.	22)	c.	23)	d.	24)	b.
25)	c.	26)	a.	27)	c.	28)	b.
29)	a.	30)	b.	31)	a.	32)	b.
33)	a.	34)	b.	35)	a.	36)	b.
37)	a.	38)	b.	39)	d.	40)	a.
41)	c.						

