Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cotton is apure	A. Cellulose B. Poly saccharide C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	the molecule formed by two amino acids is called.	A. Peptide linkage B. dipeptide C. Both A and C D. Peptide bond
3	Human tissue contains about 20% water in.	A. Kidney B. Bone cells C. skin cells D. Brain cells
4	Glycogen is an example of a	A. Polysaccharide only B. Carbohydrate only C. Phospholipid D. Both a polysaccharide and a carbohydrate
5	Animal obtain carbohydrates mainly from.	A. Glycogen B. Sucrose C. Glucose D. Starch
6	Human tissues contains about 20% water in.	A. Brain cells B. Bone cells C. Kidney cells D. Skin cells
7	The covalent bond between two monosaccharides is called.	A. peptide bond B. glyosidic bond C. Ester bond D. Hydrogen bond
8	Percentage of carbohydrates in mammalian cell.	A. 1% B. 4% C. 6% D. 8%
9	Keratin is an example of Fibrous protein present in	A. Nails and Hair B. Blood C. Muscles D. Bones
10	Glycogen gives colour with iodine.	A. Black B. Blue C. Red D. Green
11	Which of the following is not a fibrous protein.	A. Keratin B. My ocin C. Fibrin D. Hormones
12	Keratin is an example of Fibrous protein present in.	A. Muscles B. Blood C. Bones D. Nails ad Hair
13	The most abundant carbohydrates in nature	A. Starch B. Maltose C. Cellulose D. Glucose
14	Which one of the following is and organic molecule	A. C₆H₁₂O₆ B. NO₂ C. H₂O D. H₂SO₄
15	Which one of following is not a polysaccharide.	A. Chitin B. Cutin C. Pectin

		D. Dextrin
16	80% of total RNA in the cell comprises of.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. RNA -DNA Hybrid
17	The amino acids are mainly different from each other due to the type and nature of.	A. R-Group B. Amino group C. Carboxyl group D. Peptide bond
18	Amino acids are arranged in proper sequence during protein synthesis according to the instruction transcribed on	A. Transfer RNA B. Ribosomal RNA C. Messenger RNA D. DNA
19	The specific heat of vaporization of water is.	A. 457 kcal/kg B. 574 kcl/kg C. 580 kcal/kg D. 570 kcal/kg
20	Which one the following is not a lipid.	A. Rubber B. Chitin C. Cholesterol D. Cutin
21	Glycogen in found abundantly in	A. Liver B. Muscles C. Kidney D. Both a and b
22	The basic element of organic compound is	A. Hydrogen B. Carbon C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
23	A triglyceride is a	A. Simple sugar B. Lipid C. Protein D. Nucleic acid
24	Amino acids are linked to each other by	A. Ester bond B. Glyosidic bond C. Peptide bond D. Hydrophobic bond
25	Enzymes are	A. Polysaccharides B. Proteins C. Steroids D. Triglyceride
26	The mRNA of the total cell RNA is above	A. 3-4 % B. 1-2% C. 2-4% D. 3-5%
27	Which one of the following kinds of atom does not occur in carbohydrates	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
28	The sum of all the chemical reaction that occur in the body is known as	A. Anabolism B. Metabolism C. Catabolism D. Differentiation
29	Conjugated histone proteins are.	A. Structural and Regulatory B. Structural only C. Regulatory only D. Transport proteins
30	Silk fiber, myosin, fibrin and keratin are examples.	A. Fibrous proteins B. Tough proteins C. Oval proteins D. Globular proteins
31	Globular proteins differ from fibrous proteins in	A. Having more amino acids B. Their repeating units joined by peptide bond C. Being soluble in aqueous medium D. Being non-crystalline
32	Lactose is a	A. Mono saccharides B. Oli saccharides C. Poly saccharides D. Pectin
		A. Glucose B. Starch

33	Animals obtain carbohydrates mainly from	B. Starch C. Sucrose D. Glycogen
34	To biological function of a protein is determined by its	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. Quaternary structure
35	Conjugated histone proteins are	A. Structural and Regulatory B. Structural only C. Regulatory only D. Transport proteins
36	which one of the following is not a lipid.	A. Rubber B. Chitin C. Cutin D. Cholesterol
37	Which of the following is not a fibrous proein.	A. Keratin B. Myocin C. Fibrin D. Mormones
38	When a protein undergoes a hydrolysis reaction the end-products are	A. Amino acid B. Monosaccharides C. Fatty acids D. Nucleotides
39	Which is the following is lipid.	A. Chitin B. Rubber C. starch D. Sucrose
40	Phosphatidyl choline is one of the common	A. Phospholipid B. Glycolipid C. Sphingolipid D. Terpenoid
41	The specific heat of vaporization of water Kcal/kg is	A. 457 kcal/kg B. 574 kcal/kg C. 547 kcal/kg D. 475 kcal/kg
42	The potential source of chemical energy cellular activities.	A. C-H Bond B. C-N Bond C. C- O bond D. C- C Bond
43	The mRNA of the total cell RNA is about.	A. 3 - 4 % B. 1 - 2% C. 2 - 4% D. 3 - 5 %
44	Which class of molecule is the major component of cell membrane	A. Phospolipid B. Cellulose C. Wax D. Triglyceride
45	The percentage by weight of RNA in a bacteria cell is.	A. 0.25% B. 2% C. 3% D. 6%
46	Monosaccharide which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is.	A. Trioses B. Tetroses C. Hexoses D. Pentoses
47	The most abundant carbohydrates in nature is	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Maltose D. Glucose
48	The melting point of Palmitic acid is.	A. -8^oC B. 34 ^oC C. 63.1^oC D. 55.6^oC
49	Chemical nature of most cellular secretion is.	A. Proteins B. Lipids C. Carbohydrates D. Glycoproteins
50	Glyosidic bond is a	A. C- N Linkage B. C - O Linkage C. N - H Linkage D. C - H Linkage

51	Which of the following is a protein	A. Cellulose B. Cholesterol C. ATP D. Insulin
52	Number of amino acids in each turn of alpha helix is	A. 3.6 B. 4.6 C. 5.6 D. 6.6
53	80% of total RNA is the cell comprises of.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. RNA-DNA hybrid
54	Peptide bond is a	A. C-N link B. C-O link C. N-H link D. C-H link
55	Which one of the following is not a polysaccharide.	A. Chitin B. Cutin C. pectin D. Dextrin
56	The basic element of organic compound is.	A. Nitrogen B. Carbon C. Hydrogen D. Oxygen
57	The percentage of ribosomal RNA in the cell is.	A. 4% B. 20% C. 50% D. 80%
58	_____ is not a terpenoid.	A. Rubber B. Steroids C. Terpenes D. Waxes
59	Human Tissues have 85% water in cells of.	A. Bone B. Blood C. Liver D. Brain
60	Phosphatidyl choline is one of the common.	A. phospholipid B. Sphingolipid C. Glycolipid D. Terpenoid
61	Cotton is the pure form of.	A. Glycogen B. Waxes C. Cellulose D. Amino acid
62	Hydrogen bonds between adenine and thymine are.	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Two
63	Human tissues have 85% water is cells of	A. Bone B. Blood C. Brain D. Liver
64	To produce Lactose	A. Two amino acids must form a peptide bond B. Pairing of nitrogenous bases must occur between nucleotides C. Glucose and galactose must undergo a dehydration reaction D. Glucose and fructose must undergo a hydrolysis reaction
65	Percentage of carbohydrates in mammalian cell	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
66	the most abundant organic compound in mammalian cell	A. Water B. Lipids C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
67	The percentage by weight of RNA in a bacterial cells is	A. 0.25% B. 3% C. 5% D. 6%
		A. Amylose

68	In free state, glucose is present in.	B. Dates C. Cellulose D. Glycogen
69	Chemical nature of most cellular secretions is.	A. Proteins B. Lipids C. Glyco proteins D. Carbohydrates
70	Hemoglobin is a	A. Fibrous proteins B. Coiled proteins C. Globular proteins D. double coiled proteins
71	Glycogen is found abundantly in	A. Liver B. Muscles C. Kidney D. Both a and b
72	The percentage of water in bacterial cell is about.	A. 15% B. 18% C. 50% D. 75%
73	Which of the following is a lipid	A. Chitin B. Rubber C. Starch D. Sucrose
74	Animal obtain carbohydrates mainly from	A. Glycogen B. Cellulose C. Glucose D. Amino acids
75	_____ is not a terpenoid.	A. Steroids B. Terpenes C. Waxes D. Rubber
76	Glycerol is the back bone molecule for	A. Disaccharides B. DNA C. Triglycerides D. ATP
77	Helical shape of polypeptide is due to presence within molecule.	A. Covalent bond B. Hydrogen bond C. Peptide bond D. disulphide bond
78	Helical shape of polypeptide is due to present within molecule.	A. Covalent bond B. Hydrogen bond C. Disulphide bond D. Peptide bond
79	Monosaccharide which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is	A. Trioses B. Tetroses C. Hexoses D. Pentoses
80	The melting point of palmitic acid is	A. -8 ^oC B. 34 ^oC C. 63.1 ^oC D. 55.6 ^oC
81	Peptide bonds are found in	A. Carbohydrate B. Lipid C. Proteins D. Inorganic compounds
82	Hydrogen bonds between adenine and thymine.	A. Two B. Four C. Three D. Five
83	The most abundant organic compound mammalian cell.	A. Water B. Lipids C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
84	Number of amino acids in each turn of a helix. is.	A. 3.6 B. 4.6 C. 5.6 D. 6.6
85	The amino acid are mainly different from each other due to the type and nature of	A. R- group B. Amino group C. Carboxyl group D. Peptide bond

86	The molecule formed by two amino acids called.	A. Peptide linkage B. Dipeptide C. Peptide bond D. Botha a and c
87	The percentage of water in bacterial cell is above	A. 15% B. 18% C. 50% D. 70%