MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Carboxylic Acids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The enzyme which is found in saliva, accelerates the conversion of starch into sugar is	A. Pepsin B. Thrombin C. Ptyalin D. Fumarase
2	Abumins and globulins are defined as	A. Derived protein B. Conjugated protein C. Fibrous protein D. Simple Protein
3	Based on the physico-chemical properties, proteins may be classified into the following types	A. Simple proteins B. Compound proteins C. Derived proteins D. All of the above
4	Enzymes are	A. simple proteins B. derived proteins C. compound proteins D. conjugated proteins
5	The enzymes that bring about exchange of functional groups like phosphate are called	A. Ligases B. Lyases C. Isomerases D. Transferases
6	Which of the following is the element not present in all proteins?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur
7	Third order of protein structure refers to	A. Bending of protein chain B. Three-dimensional structure of protein C. Number and sequence of amino acids D. Site of disulphide bonds
8	Collagen is a fibrous protein present most abundantly in	A. heart B. nucleus C. connective tissues D. Arteries
9	The enzymes that catalyse the addition or removal of ammonia are:	A. Lyases B. Ligases C. Transferases D. Kinses
10	Simplest Structure of a protein that has only covalent bonding between amino acids is	A. 2° structure B. 3°structure C. 1° structure D. 4° structure
11	L-asparginase is helpful in treatment of	A. skin disease B. blood cancer C. heart failure D. obstructive jaundice
12	The most complex strueture a single polypetide can assume is	A. 1° structure B. 2°structure C. 3° structure D. 4° structure
13	An example of bydrolase is	A. Amylase B. Lipase C. Fumarase D. A,C
14	Phosphoprotein comes under the type of proteins	A. Simple protein B. Derived protein C. Conjugated D. Both A & B
15	Dehydrogenase is an erample of	A. Transferase B. Hydrolase C. Lyase

		D. Oxido-reductase
16	Proteins loose their ability to work	A. by slight heating B. by change in structure C. by slight cooling D. when inside the body
17	The protein component of enzyme ls called	A. apoenzyme B. proenzyme C. holoenyme D. co-enzyme
18	The proteins which give an amino acid and non-protein group on hydrolysis are known as	A. Derived protein B. Albumins C. Conjugated simple protein D. Conjugated protein
19	Which of the following is not a property of enzymes?	A. extraordinary speciffcity B. reversibility of reactions C. high efficiency D. minimum activity at optimum T
20	Dehydrogenase is an example of	A. ligase B. oxidoreductase C. lyase D. hydrolase