

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Carboxylic Acids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Phosphoprotein comes under the type of proteins	A. Simple protein B. Derived protein C. Conjugated D. Both A & B
2	Which of the following is the element not present in all proteins?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur
3	An example of hydrolase is	A. Amylase B. Lipase C. Fumarase D. A, C
4	Amino acids react together to form the primary structure of proteins which is accompanied by	A. addition of water B. addition of ammonia C. removal of ammonia D. removal of water
5	Albumins and globulins are defined as	A. Derived protein B. Conjugated protein C. Fibrous protein D. Simple Protein
6	Dehydrogenase is an example of	A. Transferase B. Hydrolase C. Lyase D. Oxido-reductase
7	Enzymes are	A. simple proteins B. derived proteins C. compound proteins D. conjugated proteins
8	Which of the following is not a category of proteins based upon their function?	A. genetic B. Regulatory C. nucleo D. structural
9	Increased concentration of enzyme alkaline phosphatase is a sign of	A. hemophilia B. heart disease C. thrombosis D. rickets
10	The protein component of enzyme is called	A. apoenzyme B. proenzyme C. holoenzyme D. co-enzyme
11	Enzymes have been classified on the basis of	A. protein structure B. prosthetic groups C. type of reaction they catalyse D. bonding in them
12	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
13	The specific substance (metabolite) that fits on the enzyme surface and is converted to products is called	A. Co-factor B. Isoenzyme C. Prosthetic group D. Substrate
14	Collagen is a fibrous protein present most abundantly in	A. heart B. nucleus C. connective tissues D. Arteries
15	Alpha helix and beta pleated sheet are secondary structures of protein which are maintained by	A. dipole forces B. non-polar interactions C. ionic bonds

D. Hydrogen bonds

16	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
17	Primar structure of proteins refers to	A. Coling and folding in form of specilie structure B. 3d structure C. Number of amino acids in a chain D. Alpha and Beta sheets
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	Succinic thiokinase is an enzyme of the type	A. mutase B. peroxidase C. ligase D. lyase
20	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