

Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many methods are there for waste disposal in developed countries.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2	Fats are digested and absorbed in	A. Small intestine B. Large intestine C. Stomach D. Oesophegus
3	Disbetes and hacmophilia occur due to change in molecule.	A. RNA B. Protein C. DNA D. None
4	Penciillin is obtained fromt he fungus called.	A. Cephalosporins B. Tetracyclines C. Penicillium D. Erythromycines
5	The function of platelets is.	A. Blood clotting B. Engulfing the bacteria C. To produce antibiotics D. Transfer of oxygen
6	Genetic information is tranferred by.	A. Nucleus B. Chromosomes C. Genes D. Gametes
7	Blood clotting protein in plasma is called	A. Fibrinogen & nbsp B. Substrate & nbsp C. peps gene & nbsp D. Hemoglobin & nbsp
8	The gene is made up if a chemical compound called	A. carbohydrate B. adipose C. RNA D. DNA
9	Which one is the example of antibiotic in the following.	A. Cephalosporins B. Erythromycines C. Both a and b D. None
10	Onegram of carbohydrate contain calories of energy.	A. 3.8 K B. 2.8 K C. 4.8 K D. 4.0 K
11	A set of all the genes in a cell i s called	A. Antigens & nbsp B. Nucleotides & nbsp C. Genome & nbsp D. RNA
12	Protein is digested is	A. large intestine nbsp; B. small intestine C. stomach & nbsp D. Mouth & nbsp
13	The cunction of platelets is	A. Blood Clotting B. Engulfing the bacteria C. To produce antibiotics D. Tranfer of oxygen
14	One gram of carbohydrate can supply energy to our body	A. 3.8kcal B. 8.3kcal & nbsp C. 4.8kcal & nbsp D. 5.3kcal
15	Human genome consists of base pairs	A. 4.2 billions B. 2.4 billions C. 3.2 billions D. 5.2 billions

16	Fats are formed by the combination of.	A. Glucose + Glucose B. Water + Carbon dioxide C. Glycerol + Fatty acids D. Amino acids water
17	Landsteiner divided human population in four groups on the basis of blood groups in	A. 1909 B. 1902 C. 1904 D. 1905
18	The substances on which enzymes attached are called.	A. coenzyme B. Substrate C. Catalyst D. None
19	Penicillin was discovered by.	A. Robert Brown B. Sir Alexander Fleming and Howard Florey C. Edward Jenner D. Robert Hooke
20	A person having antigen A and antibody B, will have blood group	A. B group B. A group C. AB group D. O group
