

Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The gene is made up if a chemical compound called	A. carbohydrate B. adipose C. RNA D. DNA
2	Edward Jenner was a.	A. Russian physician B. French Chemist C. American chemist D. English Physician
3	Fats are formed by teh combination of.	A. Glucose + Glucose B. Water + Carbon di oxides C. Glycerol + Fatty acids D. Amino acids water
4	Human genome consist of billion DNA letters or base pairs.	A. 4.2 B. 3.9 C. 3.2 D. 2.2
5	Blood consist of two parts called.	A. Water, blood cells B. Plasma, blood cells C. RBC, WBC D. Plasma, Platelets
6	They are helpful in transport of gases in the blood	A. White cells B. Red cells C. Plateless D. Plasma
7	Pencilin wax discovered by.	A. Robert Brown B. Sir Alexander Flemig and Howard Florey C. Edward Jonner D. Robert Hooke
8	Digestion of proteins starts in.	A. Mouth B. Alimentary canal C. Small intestine D. Stomach
9	Who discovered the penicillin?	A. Robert brown B. Sir Alexander Fleming and Howard florey C. Edward genes D. Robert Hook
10	Human genome consists of base pairs	A. 4.2 billions B. 2.4 billions C. 3.2 billions D. 5.2 billions
11	Genetic information is transerred by.	A. Nucleus B. Chromosomes C. Genes D. Gametes
12	Platelets are helpful in	A. Blood clotting B. engulf bacteria C. producing Antibodies D. Transport of oxygen
13	Onegram of carbohydrate contain calories of energy.	A. 3.8 K B. 2.8 K C. 4.8 K D. 4.0 K
14	The process of absorption of food particles in the body is called	A. Assimilation & nbsp B. Digestion & nbsp C. Photosynthesis & nbsp D. Respiration & nbsp
15	Pencililin is obtaied from the fungus called.	A. Cephalosporins B. Teracyclines C. Penicillium

		D. Erythromycines
16	Genetic information is transferred by	A. Nucleus B. Chromosomes C. Genes D. Gametes
17	Fats are digested and absorbed in	A. Small intestine B. Large intestine C. Stomach D. Oesophegus
18	Landsteiner divided human population in four groups on the basisof blood groups in	A. 1909 B. 1902 C. 1904 D. 1905
19	Blood clotting protein in plasma is called	A. Fibrinogen & nbsp B. Substrate & nbsp C. peps gene & nbsp D. Hemoglobin & nbsp
20	Disbetes and hacmophilia occur due to change in molecule.	A. RNA B. Protein C. DNA D. None