

Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Platelets are helpful in	A. Blood clotting B. engulf bacteria C. producing Antibodies D. Transport of oxygen
2	Fats are made up of	A. glucose B. water and carbon dioxide C. glycerol and acids D. amino acids and water
3	Genetic information is transferred by	A. Nucleus B. Chromosomes C. Genes D. Gametes
4	Blood clotting protein in plasma is called	A. Fibrinogen B. Substrate C. pepsinogen D. Hemoglobin
5	The substances on which enzymes are attached are called.	A. coenzyme B. Substrate C. Catalyst D. None
6	Individual known as universal donor has blood group	A. A group B. O group C. A.B group D. B group
7	The function of platelets is	A. Blood Clotting B. Engulfing the bacteria C. To produce antibiotics D. Transfer of oxygen
8	Human genome consists of base pairs	A. 4.2 billions B. 2.4 billions C. 3.2 billions D. 5.2 billions
9	Blood consists of two parts called.	A. Water, blood cells B. Plasma, blood cells C. RBC, WBC D. Plasma, Platelets
10	Landsteiner divided human population in four groups on the basis of blood groups in	A. 1909 B. 1902 C. 1904 D. 1905
11	A person having antigen A and antibody B, will have blood group	A. B group B. A group C. AB group D. O group
12	Protein is digested in	A. large intestine B. small intestine C. stomach D. Mouth
13	How many methods are there for waste disposal in developed countries.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
14	Fats are digested and absorbed in	A. Small intestine B. Large intestine C. Stomach D. Oesophagus
15	The function of platelets is.	A. Blood clotting B. Engulfing the bacteria C. To produce antibiotics D. Transfer of oxygen

16	Fats are formed by the combination of.	A. Glucose + Glucose B. Water + Carbon dioxide C. Glycerol + Fatty acids D. Amino acids water
17	A set of all the genes in a cell is called	A. Antigens & nbsp B. Nucleotides & nbsp C. Genome & nbsp D. RNA
18	The antibiotic cephalosporin was discovered in.	A. 1848 B. 1948 C. 1928 D. 1998
19	Digestion of proteins starts in.	A. Mouth B. Alimentary canal C. Small intestine D. Stomach
20	One gram of carbohydrate can supply energy to our body	A. 3.8kcal B. 8.3kcal & nbsp C. 4.8kcal & nbsp D. 5.3kcal
