

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	To which group of lipids the human sex hormones belong.	<p>A. Steroid</p> <p>B. Waxes</p> <p>C. Prostaglandins</p> <p>D. Phospholipids</p>
2	The fluid mosaic model of cell membranes is primarily composed of.	<p>A. Phospholipids</p> <p>B. Sphingolipids</p> <p>C. Glycolipids</p> <p>D. Both a and c</p>
3	Cellulose is not digested by humans because.	<p>A. It lacks glycosidic bonds</p> <p>B. Human amylase cannot hydrolyze beta (1-4) linkages</p> <p>C. It contains nitrogen containing group</p> <p>D. It is very hard to eat</p>
4	Which of the following hexoses show stereoisomerism.	<p>A. Glucose and galactose</p> <p>B. Fructose and galactose</p> <p>C. Glucose and fructose</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
5	Which is NOT related to maltose	<p>A. 1,4- glycosidic linkage</p> <p>B. Formed by 2 glucose monomers</p> <p>C. Formed as an intermediate product during digestion of starch</p> <p>D. Beta D glucose</p>
6	Breakdown of maltose into two glucose monomers by the addition of water molecules is an example of.	<p>A. Hydrolysis</p> <p>B. Condensation</p> <p>C. Dehydration synthesis</p> <p>D. Redox reaction</p>
7	When organisms have to store glucose for longer periods, they usually convert it into	<p>A. Gats and oils</p> <p>B. Dipeptides</p> <p>C. Disaccharides</p> <p>D. Polysaccharides</p>
8	Modified form of cellulose is called.	<p>A. Chitin</p> <p>B. Pectin</p> <p>C. Agar</p> <p>D. Dextrin</p>
9	The loss of proteins that catalyse the metabolism of cells is.	<p>A. Enzymes</p> <p>B. Channel proteins</p> <p>C. Cytochromes</p> <p>D. Repressors</p>
10	Which statement about prostaglandins is FALSE.	<p>A. They control blood vessels diameter</p> <p>B. Involved in inflammatory response</p> <p>C. Derivate of fatty acids</p> <p>D. Stored in large quantities</p>
11	Non -polar molecules tend to cluster together in aqueous environments to minimize contact with water molecules. This phenomenon is termed as.	<p>A. Hydrophobic interaction</p> <p>B. Hydrogen bonding</p> <p>C. Hydrophilic interaction</p> <p>D. Condensation</p>
12	Which of the following are the basic structural framework of all types of plasma membranes	<p>A. Lipoproteins</p> <p>B. Glycoproteins</p> <p>C. Glycolipids</p> <p>D. Nucleo histones</p>
13	The tail of phospholipids faces inwards in a cell membrane because it is.	<p>A. Hydrophobic</p> <p>B. Hydrophilic</p> <p>C. Contains glycerol</p> <p>D. Have positive charge</p>
14	Which class of biomolecules is formed by hydrophobic interactions.	<p>A. Lipoproteins</p> <p>B. Glycolipids</p> <p>C. Glycoproteins</p> <p>D. Globular proteins</p>

15	The type of metabolic reactions in which simpler substances are combined to form complex substance are called	A. Anabolic reactions B. Catabolic reactions C. Redox reactions D. Hydrolytic reactions
16	Ribosomal RNA compises approximately what percentage of total cellular RNA	A. 3-4 % B. 10-15% C. 80% D. 50%
17	Chitin differs from cellulose in having.	A. Alpha (1-4) linkanges B. Nitrogen -contaiing groups C. Branched glucose chain D. Ether linkage
18	At rooom temperatue in a litre of water,out of 550 million water molecules, only.....gets ionized.	A. 100 molecules B. 10,000 molecules C. 550 million molecules D. Only 1 molecule
19	Fibrous protins are characterized by	A. spherical shpe and solubilyt in water B. Tertiary structur eand enzymatic actions C. Fibrillar shape and structural oles D. Globular form and hormone production
20	Phosphodieser bonds in DNA are formed between	A. C5 of one nucleotide and C3 of another B. Nitrogenous bases C. Cl-of sugar and phosphate D. Purines and pyrimidines