

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Modified form of cellulose is called.	<p>A. Pectin B. Chitin C. Agar D. Dextrin</p>
2	Number of peptide bonds in tetrapeptide are.	<p>A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4</p>
3	Sodium atom loses its electron and becomes cation, while chlorine accepts that electron and becomes anion, an between them, which also called as	<p>A. Covalent bond B. Ionic bond C. dipole dipole interaction D. Hydrogen bond</p>
4	The common steroid, that is a part of animal cell membranes is	<p>A. Cholesterol B. Testosterone C. Prostaglandin D. Androgens</p>
5	Lipids transport which of the following vitamins.	<p>A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin B6</p>
6	Which group of amino acid is responsible for its identity and unique chemical properties.	<p>A. R-group B. COOH group C. NH₂ group D. All of above</p>
7	The concentration of water in different organisms, varies from	<p>A. 65 to 89% B. 40- 89% C. 80- 90% D. 50- 60%</p>
8	Compared to amylose, amylopectin is digested at a faster rate because.	<p>A. Branch structure provides more attack points B. It lacks hydrogen bonds C. It contains nitrogen containing group D. Both a and b</p>
9	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 B. Hydrogen bonding C. Hydrophilic interaction D. Condensation</p>
10	Which characteristics of water molecules is responsible for most of the unique properties of water.	<p>A. Small in size B. Stick together C. Held together by covalent bonds D. Can easily separate from one another</p>
11	Clover leaf structure is the characteristic of	<p>A. tRNA B. mRNA C. rRNA D. DNA</p>
12	The percentage of water which makes the living mass of living organism is at least.	<p>A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%</p>
13	Sickle cell hemoglobin valine takes the place of.	<p>A. Glutamic acid B. Glutamine C. Aspartic acid D. Phenylalanine</p>
14	Fibrous proteins are characterized by	<p>A. spherical shape and solubility in water B. Tertiary structure and enzymatic actions C. Fibrillar shape and structural roles D. Globular form and hormone</p>

		production
15	Glucose and galactose have a difference in the orientation of one OH group at.	A. C3 B. C4 C. C5 D. C6
16	What compound would be manufactured difficultly when soil has a shortage of phosphorous.	A. Proteins B. DNA C. Fatty acids D. Cellulose
17	The type of conjugated molecules involved in the regulatio of gene expression are.	A. Nucleoproteins B. Glycoprotein C. Nucleosomes D. Both a and c
18	Disaccharides and dipeptides are formed as a result of.	A. Dehdration synthesis B. Hydrolysis C. Oxidation reduction D. Catabolism
19	Testosterone is made up of.	A. 3- six cornered rings + 1-fie cornered ring B. 1-six cornered ring + 3-five cornered ring C. Only 3- six cornered rings D. 3- six cornered rings + 1 four cornered square
20	Triacylglycerol's are composed of.	A. Glycerol + 3 fatty acids B. Glucose+2 fatty acids C. Wax + alcohol D. 3 glycerols+ 1 fatty acids