

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Modified form of cellulose is called.	A. Pectin B. Chitin C. Agar D. Dextrin
2	Which one of the following is NOT the function of cholesterol.	A. Lipid transport B. Precursor of corticosteroids C. Precursor of vit-A D. Precursor of bile acids
3	If hemoglobin's quaternary structure was disrupted what would be the immediate consequence.	A. Oxygen transportation efficiency would decrease B. Hemoglobin would more efficiently transport gases C. Size of RBCs would increase D. Both b and c
4	Who in 1950, concluded that DNA is a fibrous substance in the form of helix.	A. Erwin Chargaff B. Watson and Crick C. Rosalind D. Linus Pauling
5	Modified form of cellulose is called.	A. Chitin B. Pectin C. Agar D. Dextrin
6	The type of metabolic reactions in which simpler substances are combined to form complex substances are called	A. Anabolic reactions B. Catabolic reactions C. Redox reactions D. Hydrolytic reactions
7	During translation tRNA molecules are responsible for.	A. Transporting amino acids to the ribosomes B. Transcribing DNA into RNA C. Forming the structure of ribosomes D. Degradation of mRNA
8	Chitin differs from cellulose in having	A. Alpha (1-4) linkages B. Nitrogen-containing groups C. Branched glucose chains D. Ether linkage
9	Phosphodiester bonds in DNA are formed between	A. C5 of one nucleotide and C3 of another B. Nitrogenous bases C. C1 of sugar and phosphate D. Purines and pyrimidines
10	The mine is exclusively found in	A. RNA B. DNA C. DNA and RNA D. AMP
11	A nucleoside consists of.	A. Nitrogenous base + Phosphate B. Nitrogenous base + Pentose sugar C. Pentose sugar + Phosphate D. Nitrogenous base + Pentose Sugar + Phosphate
12	The globular structure of protein is maintained by.....bonds.	A. Ionic, hydrogen, disulphide B. Hydrogen, covalent, peptide C. Hydrophobic interactions, hydrogen bond, hydrophilic interactions D. Only hydrogen bond
13	Disaccharides and dipeptides are formed as a result of.	A. Dehydration synthesis B. Hydrolysis C. Oxidation reduction D. Catabolism
14	The disaccharide found only in mammalian milk, which is main source of energy for infant of	A. Lactose B. Cane sugar

	mammals is.	C. Agar D. Cane sugar
15	Lipids are insoluble in water due to their.	A. Non-polar nature B. High energy C. Ionic bonds D. Presence of polysaccharides
16	Which characteristics of water molecules is responsible for most of the unique properties of water.	A. Small in size B. Stick together C. Held together by covalent bonds D. Can easily separate from one another
17	The most abundant organic biomolecules in cells are.	A. Nucleic acids B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Carbohydrates
18	The honey bees use to make hexagonal chambers of their combs, by producing.	A. Waxes B. Acylglycerol C. Phospholipids D. Terpenoids
19	Water exhibits its maximum density at.	A. 4 °C B. 0 °C C. 100 °C D. -100 °C
20	A compound whose chemical composition is most closely related to maltose is.	A. Starch B. Protein C. ATP D. RNA