

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The reason behind Aspirin's ability to reduce inflammation, pain and fever is that it is a.	<p>A. Prostaglandin inhibitor            B. Prostaglandin activator            C. Prostaglandin co factor            D. Both b and c</p>
2	Which of the following hexoses show stereoisomerism.	<p>A. Glucose and galactose            B. Fructose and galactose            C. Glucose and fructose            D. All of the above</p>
3	The primary energy storage molecule is glucose, and the number of C-H bonds in it are	<p>A. 6            B. 6            C. 7            D. 4</p>
4	A geneticist working in his lab wants to selectively allow some genes to work, he uses.....proteins to regulate particular gene action.	<p>A. erritin            B. Na-K pump            C. Repressors            D. Activators</p>
5	Which one of the following is NOT a hexose.	<p>A. Glucose            B. Fructose            C. Erythrose            D. Galactose</p>
6	The straight chains of cellulose are linked together by.....to form cellulose microfibrils.	<p>A. Covalent bond            B. Hydrogen bond            C. Ionic bond            D. Peptide bond</p>
7	When organisms have to store glucose for longer periods, they usually convert it into	<p>A. Gats and oils            B. Dipeptides            C. Disaccharides            D. Polysaccharides</p>
8	The mine is exclusively found in	<p>A. RNA            B. DNA            C. DNA and RNA            D. AMP</p>
9	The conjugated molecules that are integral structural components of membranes of the cells are.	<p>A. Glycolipids            B. Glycoproteins            C. Nucleoproteins            D. Both a and b</p>
10	Testosterone is made up of.	<p>A. 3- six cornered rings + 1-five 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</p>
11	Basic knowledge of biochemistry helps to understand anatomy and.....	<p>A. Physiology            B. Morphology            C. Parasitology            D. Pathology</p>
12	The most abundant organic biomolecules in cells are.	<p>A. Nucleic acids            B. Proteins            C. Lipids            D. Carbohydrates</p>
13	Lipids are insoluble in water due to their.	<p>A. Non -polar nature            B. High energy            C. Ionic bonds            D. Presence of polysaccharides</p>
14	Starch coils into helices, while cellulose forms straight chains, due to differences in.	<p>A. Glycosidic bond orientation            B. Hydrogen bond number            C. Isomerization            D. Presence of n -containing groups</p>
		<p>A. Ionic</p>

15	Atom a shares its electron with Alcal bond is most likely to be formed between them.tom B whihc type of chem	B. Covalent C. Hydrogen D. Hydrophobic interaction
16	When oil is dropped into water , oil is ecluded from water forming strong associations among themeslees,this phenomenon is called.	A. Hydrophobic exclusion B. Hydrophobic interaction C. Hydrogen bonding D. Hydrophilic interaction
17	The globular structur eo protein is mantalined by.....bonds.	A. Ionic, hydrogen, disulphide B. Hydrogen, covalent , peptide C. Hydrogphobic interactions, hydrogen bond, hydrophiclic interactions D. Only hydrogen bond
18	If hemoglobin's quaternary structure was disrupted what would be the immedia consequence.	A. Oxygen transporation efficiency would decrease B. Hemoglobin would mroe effcinetly transport gases C. Size of RBCs would increse D. Both b and c
19	Water exhibits its maximum density at.	A. 4 oC B. 0 oC C. 100 oC D. -100 oC
20	Sickle cell hemoglobin valine takes the place of.	A. Glutaminc acid B. Glutamine C. Aspartic acid D. Phenylalanine