

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sugar which acts as a precursor in photosynthesis is.	A. Ribulose B. Glucose C. Ribose D. Erythrose
2	Which of the following is the most familiar disaccharide.	A. Maltose B. Sucrose C. Lactose D. Both a and c
3	The most abundant organic biomolecules in cells are.	A. Proteins B. Lipids C. Nucleic acids D. Carbohydrates
4	Starch coils into helices, while cellulose forms straight chains, due to differences in.	A. Glycosidic bond orientation B. Hydrogen bond number C. Isomerization D. Presence of n -containing groups
5	Aggregation of tertiary structures makes.....structure of protein.	A. Quaternary B. Secondary C. Primary D. Tertiary
6	Atom that shares its electron with another atom is most likely to be formed between them. What type of bond is it?	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Hydrogen D. Hydrophobic interaction
7	Clover leaf structure is the characteristic of	A. tRNA B. mRNA C. rRNA D. DNA
8	The term "Protein" was coined by	A. J. Berzelius B. F. Sanger C. Watson and Crick D. Meselson
9	Number of hydrogen bonds between G and C in a DNA helix are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
10	The conjugated molecules that are integral structural components of membranes of the cells are.	A. Glycolipids B. Glycoproteins C. Nucleoproteins D. Both a and b
11	Glycoproteins are formed by the linkage of.	A. Protein and lipid B. Protein and carbohydrate C. Two nucleic acids D. RNA and histone
12	The amount of DNA in mitochondria and chloroplast is	A. 2% B. 23% C. 4.1% D. 6.1%
13	Starch coils into helices, while cellulose forms straight chains, due to difference in.	A. Glycosidic bond orientation B. Hydrogen bond number C. Isomerization D. Presence of n -containing groups
14	The disaccharide found only in mammalian milk, which is the main source of energy for infant of mammals is.	A. Lactose B. Cane sugar C. Agar D. Cane sugar
15	The reason behind Aspirin's ability to reduce inflammation, pain and fever is that it is a.	A. Prostaglandin inhibitor B. Prostaglandin activator C. Prostaglandin cofactor D. Both b and c

16	Testosterone is made up of.	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
17	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
18	Which group is found in all fatty acids.	A. COOH B. SO ₄ C. PO ₄ D. C-N
19	Which class of biomolecules is formed by hydrophobic interactions.	A. Lipoproteins B. Glycolipids C. Glycoproteins D. Globular proteins
20	Which one is the largest carbohydrate	A. Cellulose B. Ribose C. Glyceraldehyde D. Glucose