

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | The perecentage of water which makes the living mass of living organism is at least.                     | A. 60%<br>B. 70%<br><b>C. 80%</b><br>D. 90%  |
| 2  | Anabolic steroids were originally developed for the treatemetrn of.                                      | <b>A. General anemia</b><br>B. Diabetes mellitus<br>C. Infectious disease<br>D. Migraine   |
| 3  | Which one of the following is NOT a hexose.  | A. Glucose<br>B. Fructose<br><b>C. Erythrose</b><br>D. Galactose   |
| 4  | The disaccharide found only in mammalaian milk, which is main source of energy for infant of mammals is. | <b>A. Lactose</b><br>B. Cane sugar<br>C. Agar<br>D. Cane sugar   |
| 5  | Disaccharides and dipeptides are formed as a result of.  | <b>A. Dehdration synthesis</b><br>B. Hydrolysis<br>C. Oxidation reduction<br>D. Catabolism   |
| 6  | Which one of the following amino acid is not synthesized by our bodies                                   | A. Alanine<br>B. Proline<br><b>C. Histidine</b><br>D. Glutamine  |
| 7  | Glucose and galactose have a difference in the orientation of one OH grop at.                            | A. C3<br><b>B. C4</b><br>C. C5<br>D. C6  |
| 8  | Breakdown of maltose into two glucose monomers by the sddition of water molecules in an example of.      | <b>A. Hydrolysis</b><br>B. Condensation<br>C. Dehydration synthesis<br>D. Redox reaction   |
| 9  | The amount of DNA in mitochondriaand chloroplast is  | <b>A. 2%</b><br>B. 23%<br>C. 4.1%<br>D. 6.1%   |
| 10 | The bond present between chromosomal DNA and proteins is.  | A. Hydrogen bond<br><b>B. Ionic bond</b><br>C. Meallic bond<br>D. Covalent bond  |
| 11 | Glucose is .....as sweet as sucrose  | <b>A. Half</b><br>B. 2 times<br>C. 10 times<br>D. 4 times  |
| 12 | Basic knowledge of biochemistry helps to understandanatomy and.....                                      | A. Physiology<br>B. Morphology<br><b>C. Parasitology</b><br>D. Pathology   |
| 13 | Testosterone is made up of.  | A. 3- six cornered rings + 1- fie cornered ring<br>B. 1-six cornered ring + 3-five conrnered ring<br>C. Only 3- six conrnered rings<br>D. 3- six cornered rings + 1 four cornered square |
| 14 | The concentrtrion of water in diferente organisms, varies from   | <b>A. 65 to 89%</b><br>B. 40- 89%<br>C. 80- 90%<br>D. 50- 60%  |
|    |  | <b>A. Lipoprotiens</b>   |

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| 15 | Which of the following are the basic structural framework of all types of plasma membranes | B. Glycoproteins<br>C. Glycolipids<br>D. Nucleo histones  |
| 16 | Blood ferritin levels are measured in patients as diagnostic tool of most likely           | A. Anemia<br>B. Thalassemia<br>C. Arthritis<br>D. Polycythemia  |
| 17 | Lipids transport which of the following vitamins.  | A. Vitamin A<br>B. Vitamin B<br>C. Vitamin C<br>D. Vitamin B6   |
| 18 | Cellulose is not digested by humans because.   | A. It lacks glycosidic bonds<br>B. Human amylase cannot hydrolyze beta (1-4) linkages<br>C. It contains nitrogen containing group<br>D. It is very hard to eat                  |
| 19 | The most abundant organic biomolecules in cells are.                                       | A. Proteins<br>B. Lipids<br>C. Nucleic acids<br>D. Carbohydrates  |
| 20 | Fibrous proteins are characterized by  | A. spherical shape and solubility in water<br>B. Tertiary structure and enzymatic actions<br>C. Fibrillar shape and structural roles<br>D. Globular form and hormone production |