

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one is the largest carbohydrate	A. Cellulose B. Ribose C. Glyceraldehyde D. Glucose
2	When oil is dropped into water, oil is excluded from water forming strong associations among themselves, this phenomenon is called.	A. Hydrophobic exclusion B. Hydrophobic interaction C. Hydrogen bonding D. Hydrophilic interaction
3	Which one of the following is not a hydrophilic molecule.	A. Sugars B. Lipids C. Salts D. Amino acids
4	Haemoglobin has	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. Quaternary structure
5	Fibrous proteins are characterized by	A. spherical shape and solubility in water B. Tertiary structure and enzymatic actions C. Fibrillar shape and structural roles D. Globular form and hormone production
6	Cellulose is not digested by humans because.	A. It lacks glycosidic bonds B. It contains nitrogen-containing group C. It is very hard to eat D. Human amylase cannot hydrolyze Beta (1-4) linkages
7	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
8	At room temperature in a litre of water, out of 550 million water molecules, only.....gets ionized.	A. 100 molecules B. 10,000 molecules C. 550 million molecules D. Only 1 molecule
9	Compared to amylose, amylopectin is digested at a faster rate because.	A. Branch structure provides more attack points B. It lacks hydrogen bonds C. It contains nitrogen-containing group D. Both a and b
10	According to Watson and Crick Model "the poles" of DNA double helix are composed of.	A. Nitrogenous bases B. Sugar + PO ₄ groups C. Ribonucleotides D. Hydrogen bonds
11	Glucose molecule having OH group upper above side is termed as.	A. Alpha D-glucose B. Beta D-glucose C. Chiral D-glucose D. Gamma D-glucose
12	The type of conjugated molecules involved in the regulation of gene expression are.	A. Nucleoproteins B. Glycoprotein C. Nucleosomes D. Both a and c
13	In the primary structure of insulin alpha chain has 21 amino acids while beta chain has 30 amino acids, both these chains are joined by	A. Hydrogen bond B. Disulphide bond C. Ionic bond D. Covalent bond
14	The total number of different types of amino acids that have been reported to occur in living organisms is.	A. 25 B. 20 C. 170 D. ---

15	The disaccharide found only in mammalian milk, which is main source of energy for infant of mammals is.	<p>A. Lactose B. Cane sugar C. Agar D. Cane sugar</p>
16	Chitin differs from cellulose in having.	<p>A. Alpha (1-4) linkages B. Nitrogen-containing groups C. Branched glucose chain D. Ether linkage</p>
17	Which is NOT related to maltose	<p>A. 1,4- glycosidic linkage B. Formed by 2 glucose monomers C. Formed as an intermediate product during digestion of starch D. Beta D glucose</p>
18	If hemoglobin's quaternary structure was disrupted what would be the immediate consequence.	<p>A. Oxygen transport efficiency would decrease B. Hemoglobin would more efficiently transport gases C. Size of RBCs would increase D. Both b and c</p>
19	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>
20	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 cofactor D. Both b and c</p>