

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | 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 |
| 2 | Blood ferritin levels are measured in patients as diagnostic tool of most likely | A. Anemia B. Thalassemia C. Arthritis D. Polycythemia |
| 3 | 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 |
| 4 | Which one is the largest carbohydrate | A. Cellulose B. Ribose C. Glycerdehyde D. Glucose |
| 5 | Which class of biomolecules is formed by hydrophobic interactions. | A. Lipoproteins B. Glycolipids C. Glycoproteins D. Globular proteins |
| 6 | Translation converts the information in. | A. RNA to protein B. DNA to RNA C. Protein to DNA D. RNA to DNA |
| 7 | The primary energy storage molecule is glucose, and the number of CH-bonds in it are | A. 6 B. 6 C. 7 D. 4 |
| 8 | Water's high heat capacity benefits living tissues by | A. Providing protection against sudden thermal changes B. Preventing ionization C. Making emollient sensation D. Providing cooling effect |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | Aggregation of tertiary structures makes.....structure of protein. | A. Quaternary B. Secondary C. Primary D. Tertiary |
| 11 | Cellulose is not digested by humans because. | A. It lacks glycosidic bonds B. Human amylase cannot hydrolyze beta (1-4) linkages C. It contains nitrogen containing group D. It is very hard to eat |
| 12 | Chitin differs from cellulose in having. | A. Alpha (1-4) linkages B. Nitrogen-containing groups C. Branched glucose chain D. Ether linkage |
| 13 | Modified form of cellulose is called. | A. Pectin B. Chitin C. Agar D. Dextrin |
| 14 | The amount of DNA in mitochondria and chloroplast is | A. 2% B. 23% C. 4.1% D. 2.1% |

D. 6.1%

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| 15 | Which one of the following is NOT a hexose. | A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Erythrose D. Galactose |
| 16 | During photosynthesis, when reducton of CO ₂ occurs, the resulting sugar molecule contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in molar ratio. | A. 1:2:1 B. 1:4:1 C. 2:1:2 D. 3:6:8 |
| 17 | Basic knowledge of biochemistry helps to understand anatomy and..... | A. Physiology B. Morphology C. Parasitology D. Pathology |
| 18 | Lipids transport which of the following vitamins. | A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin B6 |
| 19 | Which of the following is NOT a protein. | A. Haemoglobin B. Cholesterol C. Pepsin D. Antibody |
| 20 | The bond which maintains secondary structure of a protein is. | A. Hydrophobic interaction B. Ionic bond C. Hydrophilic interaction D. Hydrogen bond |