

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Carboxylic Acids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Denaturation of proteins is often characterised by	A. Loss of biological activity B. Always being irreversible C. Being greater the lower the temperature D. Changes in primary structure
2	Which of the following is not a category of proteins based upon their function?	A. genetic B. Regulatory C. nucleo D. structural
3	An element that is not an essential part of proteins is	A. O B. N C. H D. S
4	An example of regulatory protein is	A. nucleoprotein B. hemoglobin C. lactoglobulin D. thyroxine
5	Enzymes have been classified on the basis of	A. protein structure B. prosthetic groups C. type of reaction they catalyse D. bonding in them
6	Which of the following is not a property of enzymes?	A. extraordinary specificity B. reversibility of reactions C. high efficiency D. minimum activity at optimum T
7	All are examples of different classes of enzymes except	A. Hydrolases B. Isomerases C. Oxido-reductases D. Mutases
8	Which of the following is the element not present in all proteins?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur
9	The enzymes that catalyse the addition or removal of ammonia are:	A. Lyases B. Ligases C. Transferases D. Kines
10	The specific substance (metabolite) that fits on the enzyme surface and is converted to products is called	A. Co-factor B. Isoenzyme C. Prosthetic group D. Substrate
11	UV rays inactivate enzymes because they	A. change sequence of amino acids of enzymes B. They add prosthetic group to them C. They increase their specificity D. affect structure of enzymes
12	Third order of protein structure refers to	A. Bending of protein chain B. Three-dimensional structure of protein C. Number and sequence of amino acids D. Site of disulphide bonds
13	The most complex structure a single polypeptide can assume is	A. 1° structure B. 2° structure C. 3° structure D. 4° structure
14	The structure of protein helps protein to	A. be in proper shape B. attach substrate C. perform its function D. All of these

15	The enzyme which is found in saliva, accelerates the conversion of starch into sugar is	A. Pepsin B. Thrombin C. Ptyalin D. Fumarase
16	Lactoglobulin is found in	A. nucleus B. nerve cells C. Plants only D. muscles and in plants
17	The protein component of enzyme is called	A. apoenzyme B. proenzyme C. holoenzyme D. co-enzyme
18	For a particular halogen, the reactivity of alkyl halides	A. remains same with C-increase B. decreases with C-increase C. increases with C-increase D. decreases with C-decrease
19	In proteins, the alpha-helix and Beta-pleated sheet are examples of	A. ^{Primary Structure} B. Secondary Structure C. Tertiary Structure D. Quaternary Structure
20	Which of the following bond is responsible for joining the amino acids in proteins?	A. Metallic Bond B. Di sulfide bond C. Peptide Bond D. Peptide Bond