

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Carboxylic Acids Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Denaturation of proteins is often characterised by | A. Loss of biological activity B. Always being irreversible C. Being ereater 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 par 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 specifcitty 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. Kineses |
| 10 | The specifie 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 strueture 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 is function D. All of these |

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| 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 |