

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Carboxylic Acids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An element that is not an essential part of proteins is	A. O B. N C. H D. S
2	The protein component of enzyme is called	A. apoenzyme B. proenzyme C. holoenzyme D. co-enzyme
3	The enzyme which is found in saliva, accelerates the conversion of starch into sugar is	A. Pepsin B. Thrombin C. Ptyalin D. Fumarase
4	Helical structure of proteins is stabilized by	A. Peptide bond B. Dipeptide bond C. Van der Waals forces D. Hydrogen bonding
5	Succinic thiokinase is an enzyme of the type	A. mutase B. peroxidase C. ligase D. lyase
6	Lactoglobulin is found in	A. nucleus B. nerve cells C. Plants only D. muscles and in plants
7	Enzymes have been classified on the basis of	A. protein structure B. prosthetic groups C. type of reaction they catalyse D. bonding in them
8	Simplest Structure of a protein that has only covalent bonding between amino acids is	A. 2° structure B. 3° structure C. 1° structure D. 4° structure
9	The enzymes that bring about exchange of functional groups like phosphate are called	A. Ligases B. Lyases C. Isomerases D. Transferases
10	In proteins, the alpha-helix and Beta-pleated sheet are examples of	A. Primary Structure B. Secondary Structure C. Tertiary Structure D. Quaternary Structure
11	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
12	Which of the following is the element not present in all proteins?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur
13	Enzymes are	A. simple proteins B. derived proteins C. compound proteins D. conjugated proteins
14	Prosthetic groups are	A. helical structures in protein B. sulphur containing parts of protein C. non-protein parts in compound proteins D. sites for hydrogen bonding
15	An example of hydrolase is	A. Amylase B. Lipase

15	An example of lysozyme is	C. Fumarase D. A,C
16	Enzymes consist of	A. proteins only B. proteins and non-protein parts C. fats only D. futs and non-fatty components
17	The proteins which give an amino acid and non-protein group on hydrolysis are known as	A. Derived protein B. Albumins C. Conjugated simple protein D. Conjugated protein
18	Glucose is converted into ethanol by the enzyme present in the yeast	A. Urease B. Zymase C. Invertase D. Sucrase
19	The structure of protein helps protein to	A. be in proper shape B. attach substrate C. perform its function D. All of these
20	Collagen is a fibrous protein present most abundantly in	A. heart B. nucleus C. connective tissues D. Arteries