

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Carboxylic Acids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
SI	Questions	
1	The most complex structure a single polypetide can assume is	A. 1° structure B. 2° structure C. 3° structure D. 4° structure
2	Alpha helix and beta pleated sheath are secondary structures of protein which are maintained by	A. dipole forces B. non-polar interactions C. ionic bonds D. Hydrogen bonds
3	Abumins and globulins are defined as	A. Derived proteinB. Conjugated proteinC. Fibrous proteinD. Simple Protein
4	Phosphoprotein comes under the type of proteins	A. Simple protein B. Derived protein C. Conjugated D. Both A & D.
5	Dehydrogenase is an erample of	A. Transferase B. Hydrolase C. Lyase D. Oxido-reductase
6	The type of isomerism shown by alkyl halides is	A. geometric B. functional C. positional D. metamerism
7	The enzyme which is found in saliva, accelerates the conversion of starch into sugar is	A. Pepsin B. Thrombin C. Ptyalin D. Fumarase
8	Based on the physico-chemical properties, proteins may be classified into the following types	A. Simple proteins B. Compound proteins C. Derived proteins D. All of the above
9	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
10	Fe+2 is the co-factor for	A. Chrome oxidase B. Glucose-6-phosphatase C. Carbonic anhydrase D. Hydrolase
11	Glucose is converted into ethanol by the enzyme present in the yeast	A. Urease B. Zymase C. Invertase D. Sucrase
12	Helical structure of proteins is stabilized by	A. Peptide bond B. Dipeptide bond C. Van der Wall's forces D. Hydrogen bonding
13	Amino acids react together to form the primary structure of proteins which is accompanied by	A. addition of water B. addition of ammonia C. removal of ammonia D. removal of water
14	Primar structure of proteins refers to	A. Coling and folding in form of specilie structure B. 3d structure C. Number of amino acids in a chain D. Alpha and Beta sheets
15	The most abundant protein in the human body is	A. Collagen B. Keratin

		C. Myosın D. Albumin
16	The structure of protein helps protein to	A. be in proper shape B. attach substrate C. perform is function D. All of these
17	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
18	Enzymes consist of	A. proteins only B. proteins and non-protein parts C. fats only D. futs and non-fatty components
19	An example of simple protein is	A. lipoprotein B. Cholesterol C. lecithin D. globulin
20	Enzymes have been classified on the basis of	A. protein structure B. prosthetic groups C. type of reaction they catalyse D. bonding in them