

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 19 Amino Acids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Keratomalacia is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin:	A. A B. B C. C D. K
2	Which of the following is BLOOD iron carrier	A. Haemoglobin B. Albumin C. Transferrin D. Globulin
3	In the body carbohydrates are broken down into:	A. glucose B. fatty acids C. amino acids D. nucleic acid
4	One gram of Carbohydrate yield energy:	A. 4Kcal B. 9Kcal C. 10Kcal D. 100Kcal
5	Casemogen is	A. Chromoprotein B. Phosphoprotein C. Glycoprotein D. Lipoprotein
6	N terminal of glutathione is	A. Glycine B. Cysteine C. Glutamate D. Aspartate
7	Benedict solution gives a positive test with:	A. glucose B. fructose C. sucrose D. starch
8	Carboxylic acid having three carboxyl groups are:	A. Mono carboxylic acid B. Di-carboxylic acid C. Tri-carboxylic acid D. Tetra carboxylic acid
9	A molecule oligosaccharide on hydrolysis produces _____ molecules of monosaccharide:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 6
10	Carboxylic acid having two carboxyl group are:	A. Mono-carboxylic acid B. Di-carboxylic acid C. Tri-carboxylic acid D. Tetra carboxylic acid
11	Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer?	A. starch B. animal fat C. polyester in an addition polymer D. cellulose
12	A molecule of polysaccharide on hydrolysis produces _____ of molecules of monosaccharide,	A. 2 - 10 B. 3 C. >10 D. 2
13	NO. of naturally occurring aminoacids is	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
14	Which of the following is basic amino acid	A. Lysine B. Histidine C. Proline D. Both a and b
15	The optimum PH value for the enzyme pepsin is:	A. 10 B. 1.4 C. 2 D. 2

16	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles gives:	A. Alkane B. Alkyl halide C. Alkyl nitride D. Minerals acids & Alkalies
17	pH value of pepsin is:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 1.4
18	On electrophoresis for plasma proteins using buffer of pH 8.6	A. The proteins are neutral B. The proteins carry negative charge C. The proteins carry positive charge D. The proteins are easily precipitated
19	Which one is monosaccharide?	A. starch B. glucose C. maltose D. sucrose
20	Which of the following is most found in protein molecule	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Oxygen D. Nitrogen
