MDCAT Biology Chapter 12 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Glycosidic bond is formed by the	A. Removal water B. Removal of Oxygen C. Addition of Oxygen D. Addition of water
2	Which statement is correct about atrial systole	A. Atria contract and ventricle also contract B. Atria relax and ventrides contract C. Atria and ventricles are relaxed D. Ventricles remain relax while atria contract
3	Which lipid is totally hydrophobic or insoluble.	A. Triglycerides B. Waxes C. Phospho lipids D. Terpenoids
4	Coccyx vertebrae are located in	A. thoracic region B. Cervical region C. Pelvic region D. Lumber region
5	Chitin which makes the exoskeleton in insects is further hardned by	A. Protein and calcium carbonate B. Protein and potassium carbonate C. Protein and sodium carbonate D. Protein and sodium bicarbonate
6	If molecule can bind to another site of the enzyme rather than the true active site.	A. Allosteric inbibition B. Irreversible inhibition C. Non competitive inhibition D. Competitive inhibition
7	DNA made by joining places from two or more different sources.	A. Mutated DNA B. Restriction Enotonuclease C. Restriction DNA D. Probes
8	In human female egg is fertilized in	A. Oviduct B. Ovary C. Vagina D. Uterus
9	Synthesis of micro tubules increases in	A. G2-phase B. M-phase C. S- phase D. G1-Phase
10	Which one the following act as a PACEMAKER in heart.	A. Atria ventricular bundles of fibers B. Sino atrial node C. Bundle of His D. Atrio ventricular node
11	Following group is the example of accommodates	A. Annelids B. platy helminthes C. Molluscs D. Aschelminthes
12	NADP , nicotinamide adenine di nucleotide phosphate, is a carrier of.	A. O2 group B. -OH group C. Phosphate D. Hydrogen
13	The ability of distinguish between two separate points/objects is.	A. Resolution B. Fractionation C. Contrifugation D. Magnification
14	The hormones which controls uptake of the odium ions in kidney and it maintenance in blood plasma is.	A. gonadotropic hormone B. thyromine hormone C. Somatotropic hormone D. Aldosterone hormone
15	The number of sequence of amino acids along a polypeptide chain is called _____ structure of protein.	A. Quaternary B. Primary C. Secondary

		D. Tertiary
16	A complete turn of the double helix of DNA comprises of.	A. 34 micrometer B. 34 nm C. 32 augstrom D. 3.4 nm
17	At the last step of glycolysis which of the following compound is formed.	A. Lactic acid B. Fructose phosphate C. Ethyl alcohol D. Pyruvic and pyruvate
18	The first part of the large intestine is.	A. Caecum B. Rectum C. Colon D. Appendix
19	The are _____ number of the linkage group in human.	A. 21 B. 22 C. 80 D. 40
20	Scapula is a	A. tail bone B. Shoulder bone C. Hip bone D. Skull bone