MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Carboxylic Acids Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Succinic thiokinase is an enzyme of the type	A. mutase B. peroxidase C. ligase D. lyase
3	The protein component of enzyme Is called	A. apoenzyme B. proenzyme C. holoenyme D. co-enzyme
4	In proteins, the alpha-helix and Beta-pleated sheet are examples of	A. ^{Primary Structure} B. Secondary Structure C. Tertiary Structure D. Quaternary Structure
5	An example of bydrolase is	A. Amylase B. Lipase C. Fumarase D. A,C
6	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
7	An example of simple protein is	A. lipoprotein B. Cholesterol C. lecithin D. globulin
8	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
9	The type of isomerism shown by alkyl halides is	A. geometric B. functional C. positional D. metamerism
10	Which of the following is not a category of proteins based upon their function?	A. genetic B. Regulatory C. nucleo D. structural
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	Abumins and globulins are defined as	A. Derived protein B. Conjugated protein C. Fibrous protein D. Simple Protein
13	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
14	Enzymes have been classified on the basis of	A. protein structure B. prosthetic groups C. type of reaction they catalyse D. bonding in them
		A. be in proper shape

15	The structure of protein helps protein to	B. attach substrate C. perform is function D. All of these
16	L-asparginase is helpful in treatment of	A. skin disease B. blood cancer C. heart failure D. obstructive jaundice
17	Lactoglobulin is found in	A. nucleus B. nerve cells C. Plants only D. muscles and in plants
18	Proteins have linkage between amino acids	A. imide B. amide C. ester D. ether
19	The enzymes that bring about exchange of functional groups like phosphate are called	A. Ligases B. Lyases C. Isomerases D. Transferases
20	All are examples of different classes of enzymes except	A. Hydrolases B. Isomerases C. Oxido-reductases D. Mutases