

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 19 Macromolecules Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
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	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
5	Glucose is converted into ethanol by the enzyme present in the yeast	A. Urease B. Zymase C. Invertase D. Sucrase
6	The type of isomerism shown by alkyl halides is	A. geometric B. functional C. positional D. metamerism
7	For a particular halogen, the reactivity of alkyl halides	A. remains same with C-increase B. decreases with C-increase C. increases with C-increase D. decreases with C-decrease
8	An example of regulatory protein is	A. nucleoprotein B. hemoglobin C. lactoglobulin D. thyroxine
9	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
10	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
11	Dehydrogenase is an example of	A. ligase B. oxidoreductase C. lyase D. hydrolase
12	Proteins have linkage between amino acids	A. imide B. amide C. ester D. ether
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	An element that is not an essential part of proteins is	A. O B. N C. H D. S
15	The most complex structure a single polypeptide can assume is	A. 1° structure B. 2° structure C. 3° structure D. 4° structure

		D. 4 <sup>th</sup> structure
16	Proteins loose their ability to work	A. by slight heating B. by change in structure C. by slight cooling D. when inside the body
17	Enzymes consist of	A. proteins only B. proteins and non-protein parts C. fats only D. futs and non-fatty components
18	Which of the following is not a property of enzymes?	A. extraordinary specifcity B. reversibility of reactions C. high efficiency D. minimum activity at optimum T
19	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
20	The enzymes that catalyse the addition or removal of ammonia are:	A. Lyases B. Ligases C. Transferases D. Kinses