eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

Delete Selected Questions | Assign Selected Questions to eExam

Show 150 entries

Search:

Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
FBQ	Glycine can rotatate the plane of plane polarised light. True or false?						eExam
FBQ	Serine is an essential amino acid.True or False?						eExam
FBQ	All amino acids are chiral compounds.True or False ?						eExam
FBQ	All amino acids are similar structurally.True of False?	1					eExam
FBQ	are proteins which provide the body with defence against infections	Immunoglobulins					eExam
FBQ	An example of a protein that is found in the muscle necessary for muscular motion is .	myosin	actin				eExam
FBQ	The main protein that occurs in milk is __.	casein					eExam
FBQ	The fibrous protein responsible for the structure of hair and wool is _.	Keratin					eExam
FBQ	The prosthetic group in flavoprotein is	flavin nucleotides					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	Amino acids that are not synthesized in the body and must be obtained from the diet are called _____.	Essential amino acids.					eExam
☐	FBQ	A co-enzyme tightly bound to the enzyme protein is called _____.	Prosthetic group					eExam
☐	FBQ	The complex polymer of amino acid responsible for the skin pigment formation is called _____	Melanin					eExam
☐	FBQ	The first step in protein purification procedure is usually _____.	cell disruption					eExam
☐	FBQ	Glycine has two stereoisomers. True or false? _____						eExam
☐	FBQ	The semi-permeable membrane used in dialysis is known as _____	Cellophane					eExam
☐	FBQ	A zwitterion of any amino acid has a net charge of _____.	zero					eExam
☐	FBQ	Solutions with pH values less than 7 are _____	acidic					eExam
☐	FBQ	Hemoglobin has a total of _____ protein chains in its quaternary structure.	4	four				eExam
☐	FBQ	In a typical amino acid zwitterion, the carboxylic acid end is _____.	negatively charged.					eExam
☐	FBQ	Gel filtration separates molecules of proteins and peptides according to _____	size					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	The non-amino acid part of a conjugated protein is usually referred to as its [ ] .	prosthetic group.					eExam
☐	FBQ	A carbon atom to which four different functional groups are covalently linked is known as a/an [ ] .	chiral carbon					eExam
☐	FBQ	The prosthetic group in hemoprotein is [ ] __.	heme					eExam
☐	FBQ	[ ] are the building blocks of proteins.	Amino acids					eExam
☐	FBQ	Levorotatory molecules are designated by the prefix [ ] .	l					eExam
☐	FBQ	The protein that transports oxygen in the blood is [ ] __.	Hemoglobin	Haemoglobin				eExam
☐	FBQ	[ ] refers to the migration of charged molecules in an electric field.	electrophoresis					eExam
☐	FBQ	Which amino acids contain an imidazole group, Tryptophan or Histidine? [ ] _.	Histidine					eExam
☐	FBQ	A typical amino acid has [ ] functional groups.	4	four				eExam
☐	FBQ	Amino acid is said to be [ ] if it rotates the plane to the left	levorotatory					eExam
☐	FBQ	The protein part of an enzyme is called [ ] .	Apoenzyme					eExam
☐	FBQ	The three-letter abbreviation of Glutamine is [ ]	Gln					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	The side chain in alanine is replaced with _____.	Methyl group					eExam
☐	FBQ	Gel electrophoresis is carried out in _____ which acts as a molecular sieve.	polyacrylamide gel					eExam
☐	FBQ	Salting in refers to increase in _____ at low ionic strength with the increase in salt concentration	protein solubility					eExam
☐	FBQ	Stereoisomers that are not mirror images of each other are called _____.	diastereomers					eExam
☐	FBQ	Stereoisomers that are mirror images of each other are called _____.	enantiomers					eExam
☐	FBQ	Collagen is a _____ protein	structural					eExam
☐	FBQ	A weak acid is one which dissociates _____ in water.	partially					eExam
☐	FBQ	The biological activity of a protein is determined by its _____.	amino acid sequence					eExam
☐	FBQ	Amino acids that the body cannot synthesize de novo but has to be supplied in the human diet are called _____.	Essential amino acids.					eExam
☐	FBQ	The purpose of cell disruption is _____.	To release the protein content					eExam
☐	FBQ	α-helix is a secondary protein structure. True or false? _____	1					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	Hydrogen bonds are important in the secondary structure of a protein. True or False?	1					eExam
☐	FBQ	The three-letter abbreviation of the amino acid- Tryptophan is	Trp					eExam
☐	FBQ	The structural formulas of amino acids are the same except for the carboxyl group. True or false? .						eExam
☐	FBQ	The pH of a solution with 0.82 M hydrogen ion concentration is __.	13.9					eExam
☐	FBQ	The part of an amino acid that gives it its unique property is the	side chain					eExam
☐	FBQ	Amino acids that can be synthesized in the body are called .	Non-essential amino acids.					eExam
☐	FBQ	Dextrorotatory molecules are designated by the prefix .	d					eExam
☐	FBQ	The prosthetic group in lipoprotein is _.	lipid					eExam
☐	FBQ	All amino acids have in addition to amino group, hydrogen atom and a side chain.	Carboxyl group	COOH				eExam
☐	FBQ	Which amino acids have polar side chains that are attracted to water? Hydrophilic or hydrophobic? __.	Hydrophilic					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	Tryptophan reacts with formaldehyde reagent in the presence of _____, to form a bluish- purple compound	Conc H2SO4	concentrated Sulphuric acid				eExam
☐	FBQ	Amino acid is said to be _____ if it rotates the plane to the right	Dextrorotatory					eExam
☐	FBQ	Denaturation of a protein changes the primary structure of a protein. True or false? _____	False					eExam
☐	FBQ	The basic distinguishing feature between peptide and protein is in respect to their _____.	molecular weight					eExam
☐	FBQ	The pH of a solution with hydrogen ion concentration of 0.0001 M is _____.	4					eExam
☐	FBQ	The pH of biological fluids are measured approximately using indicators or more accurately with the aid of _____.	pH meters					eExam
☐	FBQ	There are _____ main classes of enzymes.	six	6				eExam
☐	MCQ	In a peptide chain residues are numbered from____	The C- terminal	The N-terminal	Least amino acid	The Largest amino acid	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Mention the amino acid that yields a yellow colour when it reacts with Ninhydrin._____	Serine	Phenyl alanine	Tyrosine	Proline	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Polymers composed of few (3-10) amino acids residues are known _____	Polypeptides	Proteins	Oligopeptides	Peptidechains	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Amino acid polymers with molecular weight less than 10,000 are called _____.	Proteins	Peptides	Nucleic acids	Sugars	B	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	The following are examples of gel materials except _____	Polyacrylamide	Sepharose	Amylose	Dextran	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	What is the term for stereoisomers that are mirror images of each other?_____	Diastereoisomers	Enantiomers	Stereoisomers	Chiral	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	An example of an uncommon amino acid that acts as a hormone. _____	Serotonin	Glycine	Valine	Epinephrine	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these uncommon amino acids is a precursor of arginine?_____	Serotonin	Citrulline	Ornithine	Penicillamine	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Calculate the pKa of lactic acid given that at pH 4.8, the concentration of lactic acid and its conjugate base is 0.001 and 0.087 M respectively._____	3.68	7.4	2.74	2.86	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these statements is not true of a buffer system?_____	If base is added, the weak acid interacts with it to give water and conjugate base	If acid is added, the conjugate base interacts with it to produce the weak acid and so resist the change in the pH	the buffer system is irreversible	It can resist a change in pH	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is not a peptide found in living systems? _____	Oxytocin	Glutathione	Proline	Vasopresin	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these groups plays an important role in Sakaguchi reaction ._____	Imino group	guanidinium group	amide group	imidazole group	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Alanine has only one chiral center, how many stereoisomers does it have?_____	2	1	4	0	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The α-carboxyl group can react with ammonia to yeild one of the following._____	Ester	Aldehyde	Amide	Alkanol	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	An example of an amino acid whose side chain is an aliphatic chain terminating in an acidic carboxyl is_____	Asparagine	Aspartate	Glutamine	Serine	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these amino acids will not give a purple colour with Ninhydrin._____	Lysine	Arginine	Proline	Leucine	C	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	What is the function of the gel used in gel filtration? _____	Acts as adsorbent	Acts as magnet	Acts as molecular sieve	Acts as gum	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these statements is not true of peptides._____	They are Ionic	The have two terminals	In a peptide, amino acid residue is linked to its neighbour in a tail-to head manner	The precise number of water molecule lost during formation is one less than the number of amino acid residues in a peptide	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these amino acids forms a red precipitate with bromine water?_____	Tyrosine	Tryptophan	Arginine	Serine	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	When amino acids react with Ninhydrin all but one of these substances is formed._____	Carbondioxide	Water	Aldehyde	Ammonia	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following is useful in spectrophotometric measurement of amino acids? _____	Millon's reaction	Ninhydrin reaction	Acylation reaction	Xanthoproteic reaction	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Two cysteine molecules form _____.	Cystine	Cysteines	Cysteine	Cystine acid	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	How many functional groups are in a typical amino acid? _____	2	4	3	1	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these amino acids reacts with formaldehyde with sulphuric acid to give a bluish-purple colouration _____	Tyrosine	Tryptophan	Glutamine	Arginine	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	All but one of these amino acids is optically active._____	Aspartic acid	Serine	Isoleucine	Glycine	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these uncommon amino acids is a constituent of penicillin antibiotics? _____	Penicillamine	Serotonin	Histamin	Penicillax	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these amino acids will form red complexes with Million's reagent ? _____	Tyrosine	Alanine	Lysine	Serine	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	What is the symbol of Aspartate?_____	A	D	E	D	B	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	Which of these reactions is peculiar to the indole-ring of tryptophan?_____	Reaction with formaldehyde	Sakaguchi reaction	mMillon's reaction	Ninhydrin test	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is incorrect? _____	Amino acids react with alcohols to form esters	Amino acids are insoluble in non-polar solvents	Aldehyde, ammonia and carbon monoxide are products of Ninhydrin reaction	Amino acids behave like ions in solution.	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which class of protein are known as first-class proteins?_____	Fibrous	Regulatory	Complete	Catalytic	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	When cysteine reacts with iodoacetate, one of the products formed is _____.	Ammonia	Hydrochloric acid	Iodine	Hydrogen iodide	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these amino acids will form give a yellow coloration with concentrated nitric acid? _____	Tryptophan	Glycine	Isoleucine	leucine	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Amino acid polymers with molecular weight greater than 10,000 are called _____.	Proteins	Peptides	Nucleic acids	Sugars	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Amino acids that occur in conjugated forms as components of proteins are called _____	Conjugate amino acids	Uncommon amino acids	Common amino acids	Natural amino acid	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	In the presence of a strong acid amino acids react with alkanol to give one of the following_____	Aldehyde	Ester	Ketone	Alcohol	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	_____ is a transport protein.	Elastin	Serum albumin	Somatotropin	Fibrinogen	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	What is the catalyst involved in the xanthoproteic reaction of aromatic ring of phenyl alanine?_____	Nitric acid	Sulphuric acid	Sulphur IV Oxide	Manganese IV Oxide	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The structures of the common amino acids are similar except with respect to their _____	Amino group	Side chain	Carboxyl group	Hydrogen atom	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	What is the pH of an acid buffer solution containing 0.1 M sodium ethanoate and 0.1 M ethanoic acid with Pka 4.8? _____	4.8	1.8	4.9	13	A	eExam

☐	MCQ	One of these proteins is involed in low light vision_____	actin	ovalbumin	rhodopsin	opsin	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is a contractile protein?_____	fibrinogen	casein	myosin	hemoglobin	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following not true of enzymes?_____	Enzymes are reaction-specific	Enzymes are activated by inhibitors	Enzymes have active sites	Enzymes can be denatured	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is a structural protein?_____	hemoglobin	collagen	keratin	elastin	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is a transport protein?_____	Elastin	Serum albumin	Somatotropin	Fibrinogen	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The percentage of Nitrogen usually found in protein is _____	50	16	32	75	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	All proteins are made up of _____ standard amino acids	10	20	23	17	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these is not true of proteins._____	Pure proteins are generally tasteless	Pure proteins are odourless	Proteins are highly soluble in water	All proteins can be denatured	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these statements is not true of proteins? _____	They are formed by amino acids joined by peptide linkage	They are formed by a linkage between the α-carboxyl of one amino acid and the α-amino group of another acid	One molecule of water is lost in the formation of the peptide bonds for protein formation	They are formed by a linkage between an α-amino group of one amino acid and the α-amino group of another acid	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	_____ describes how the chains of the secondary structure interact through the R groups of the amino acid residues	Primary Structure of protein	Secondary structure of protein	Tertiary structure of protein	Quaternary Structure of protein	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is not a simple protein?_____	nucleoproteins	albumins	globulins	Glutelins	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is NOT a monocarboxylic amino acid ?_____	Aspartic acid	Valine	Alanine	Serine	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is a basic amino acid?_____	Lysine	Glycine	Threonine	Valine	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these amino acid contain sulphur?_____	Methionine	Leucine	Isoleucine	Asparagine	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is not an aromatic amino acid? _____	Proline	Tryptophan	Tyrosine	lysine	D	eExam

☐	MCQ	Which of these is an essential amino acid for humans _____	Tryptophan	Alanine	Glycine	Glutamic acid	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Amino acids are considered amphoteric for one of the following reasons._____	They have both basic and acidic properties	They are all asymmetric	They all show optical activity	They are not soluble in water	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of these amino acids is a component of a food flavour enhancer._____	Histidine	Valine	Glutamic acid	tyrosine	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these amino acids is tasteless?_____	Leucine	Arginine	Isoleucine	Histidine	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these amino acids has a bitter taste?_____	Glycine	leucine	Isoleucine	Serine	C	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

Previous 1 Next