eExam Question Bank

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Search:

Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
FBQ	The fatty acid palmitic acid has _____ number of carbon atoms	sixteen	16				eExam
FBQ	The number of grams of iodine absorbed by 100gram of fat and oil is known as _____	iodine value	iodine number				eExam
FBQ	The monomeric units of nucleic acids (RNA & DNA) are _____	nucleotides	nucleotides				eExam
FBQ	The degree of fluidity a membrane is dependent on _____ __and composition of the membrane	temperature	temperature				eExam
FBQ	Carbohydrates present in membranes are exclusively in the form of _____ covalently attached to proteins	oligosaccharides	oligosaccharides				eExam
FBQ	Intrinsic proteins are also called _____	Integral	Integral				eExam
FBQ	Membrane proteins are classified into _____	two	2				eExam
FBQ	The major lipid components of membranes are phosphoglycerides, sphingolipids and _____	cholesterol	cholesterol				eExam
FBQ	Lipoproteins are classified based on their densities into _____ different classes	four	4				eExam

☐	FBQ	_____ are the most common class of sphingolipids	Sphingomyelins	Sphingomyelins				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ are the second largest class of membrane lipids	Sphingolipids	Sphingolipids				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ are compounds in which one or more of the three hydroxyl groups (OH) is esterified to fatty acids	Acylglycerols	Acylglycerols				eExam
☐	FBQ	In naming fatty acids, the numbers _____ is considered first	carbon atoms	carbon atoms				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ is the most abundant carbohydrate and the most abundant organic compound in the world	cellulose	cellulose				eExam
☐	FBQ	Benedict's solution is a common reagent used for detecting reducing sugars by its ability to be converted to _____ _by reducing sugars	brick-red colour	brick-red colour				eExam
☐	FBQ	A _____ is one that is attached to four different groups	chiral carbon	asymmetric atom				eExam
☐	FBQ	Hyaluronic acid can also serve as lubricants due to their viscosity in _____	joint	joint				eExam
☐	FBQ	In nucleotides,nitrogen bases are joined to the sugar through the hemiacetal group on the _____	Carbon- 1	C-1				eExam
☐	FBQ	The pyrimidines are attached to the sugar through the _____ __nitrogen atom	Nitrogen -1	N-1				eExam
☐	FBQ	The monomeric units of nuceic acids are _____	nucleotides	nucleotides				eExam
☐	FBQ	The specific concentration of lipid required for micelle formation is called _____	critical micelle concentration	critical micelle concentration				eExam

☐	FBQ	Apo B - 48 is found in the _____	LDL	Low Density Lipoprotein				eExam
☐	FBQ	Membrane proteins are classified into _____	2	two				eExam
☐	FBQ	The two major components of all membranes are protein and _____	Lipids	Lipids				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ __transports cholesterol to extrahepatic tissues	LDL	Low Density Lipoprotein				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ transports cholesterol for conversion to bile salts	HDL	High Density Lipoprotein				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ are the most abundant of all lipids	acylglycerol	acylglycerol				eExam
☐	FBQ	Starch is made up of two glucose polymers namely α-amylose and _____	amylopectin	amylopectin				eExam
☐	FBQ	C=O is a functional group common to all _____	ketoses	ketoses				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ __give the same osazones	epimers	epimers				eExam
☐	FBQ	Pectin is a polymer of _____	α-Galacturonic acid	α-Galacturonic acid				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ is formed from two glucose units joined by a 1-1 alpha bond, giving it the name of α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→1)-α-D-glucopyranoside.	trehalose	trehalose				eExam
☐	FBQ	Pyroxylin is a derivative of a carbohydrate called _____	cellulose	cellulose				eExam
☐	FBQ	Five-membered rings are called _____	furanoses	furanoses				eExam
☐	FBQ	Isomers that are mirror-images are called _____	enatiomers	enatiomers				eExam
☐	FBQ	The interconversion in cold, dilute alkaline solution of glucose to both mannose and fructoseis known as _____	enolisation	enolisation				eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	Sugar compounds with one or more hydroxyl groups on the pyranose or furanose rings replaced by hydrogen are called [ ]	Deoxy sugars	Deoxy sugars				eExam
☐	FBQ	[ ] is the quantitative measurement of the optical activity of a stereoisomer	specific rotation	specific rotation				eExam
☐	FBQ	Amylopectin is a component of [ ]	starch	starch				eExam
☐	FBQ	[ ] _is the major form of stored carbohydrate in plants	starch	starch				eExam
☐	FBQ	Lipids and [ ] __are the two (2) major components of all membranes.	protein	protein				eExam
☐	FBQ	The [ ] of fat can be defined as the number of milligram of KOH required to neutralize the free fatty acids present in 1gram of fat	acid value	acid value				eExam
☐	FBQ	[ ] are considered the most complex of all the phospholipids	gangliosides	gangliosides				eExam
☐	FBQ	[ ] are those lipids that yield salt of fatty acids upon alkaline hydro	Saponifiable lipids	Saponifiable lipids				eExam
☐	FBQ	At room temperature (250C), unsaturated fatty acids of these chain length are [ ]	oily liquid	oil				eExam
☐	FBQ	[ ] __of fatty acids are largely determined by the length of the fatty acid and the degree of unsaturation of the hydrocarbon chain	Physical property	Physical property				eExam
☐	FBQ	.Palmitic acid has [ ] number of carbon atoms	16	sixteen				eExam
☐	FBQ	The fatty acid n-eicosanoic acid has [ ] number of carbon atoms	20	twenty				eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	The building blocks of lipids are the _____	Fatty acids	Fatty acids				eExam
☐	FBQ	The most abundant type of lipid is the _____	Triacylglycerol	triglycerides				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ are heteropolysaccharides consisting of arabinose, galactose and galactouronic acid	Pectins	Pectins				eExam
☐	FBQ	The table sugar is known as _____	sucrose	sucrose				eExam
☐	FBQ	D – galactopyranosyl(β1-4) - D – glucopyranose can also be called _____	Lactose	Lactose				eExam
☐	FBQ	The _____ linkage is more common in joining the monosaccharides unit together	O-glycosidic	O-glycosidic				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ is a phenomenon where alpha and beta anomers of D-glucose interconvert in aqueous solution.	Mutarotation	Mutarotation				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ -can be defined as polyhydroxy aldehydes or ketones, or as substance that yield one of these compounds on hydrolysis	Carbohydrate	Carbohydrate				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ are the simplest carbohydrates that are also called simple sugars	Monosaccharides	Monosaccharides				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ _won the nobel prize in chemistry for elucidating the structure of glucose	Emil Fischer	Emil Fischer				eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ and Adenine are purines	Guanine	Guanine				eExam
☐	FBQ	The two kinds of nucleic acids are the deoxyribonucleic acids and the _____	Ribonucleic acid	RNA				eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these statements is not true of RNA	It contains a ribose sugar	it is single stranded	it contains uracil	it is synthesized in 3'-5' direction	D	eExam

	MCQ	Structurally, there are ----- different forms of DNA	2	3	5	6	B	eExam
	MCQ	Macromolecules responsible for storage and transmission of genetic materials in cell are called	lipids	proteins	nuceic acid	carbohydrates	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these serves as an electron source in the synthesis of cholesterol?	NADPH2	cAMP	ATP	GMP	A	eExam
	MCQ	One of these nucleotide derivative serves as a coenzyme in the Kreb's cycle	ATP	GTP	AMP	FAD	D	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these bases is not found in deoxyribonucleotides?	thymine	uracil	adenine	guanine	B	eExam
	MCQ	Phosphoric acids esters of nucleosides are called	purines	pyrimidines	nucleotides	phosphatides	C	eExam
	MCQ	All but one of these are found in Nucleosides	Adenine	mannose	ribose	Cytosine	B	eExam
	MCQ	One of these is a nucleoside?	adenine	guanine	cytidine	thymine	C	eExam
	MCQ	The pyrimidines are attached to the sugar through the ------nitrogen atom	N-1	N-3	N-7	N-9	A	eExam
	MCQ	In nucleotides,nitrogen bases are joined to the sugar through the hemiacetal group on the -----	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-5	A	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these has a double ring?	thymine	guanine	thiouracil	cytosine	B	eExam
	MCQ	One of these is a purine base	adenine	thymine	cytosine	uracil	A	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these is a sugar found in nucleosides?	glucose	fructose	mannose	ribose	D	eExam
	MCQ	Membranes have all but one of these function	Serve as components of nerve calls	serve as receptors of hormones	controls molecular signals	controls movement of molecules in and out of the cell	C	eExam
	MCQ	One of these is not a property of biological membranes	They posses specific recognition sites	They do not allow passage of lipids through them	they have fluidity	they contain electrically charged surface groups	B	eExam
	MCQ	The latest Membrane Model is referred to as the	Davson Danielle Model	Nicholson Model	Fluid Mosaic Model	Mosaic Model	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these Scientist proposed the Mosaic model of membranes	Danielle	Robertson	Davson	Singer	D	eExam
	MCQ	A lipid bilayer can close in on itself to form a_____	sialic acid	oligosaccharide	micelle	liposome	A	eExam

	MCQ	The specific concentration of lipid required for micelle formation is called _____	absolute micelle concentration	critical micelle concentration	focal micelle formation	net micelle concentration	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these statements is not waxes?	they are saponifiable lipids	they are chemically active	They are highly insoluble in water	they are esters of long chain fatty acids	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these is a not a property of monosaccharides?	reducing property	glycoside formation	esterformation	substition reaction	D	eExam
	MCQ	Neural lipids can be extracted from tissues using all but one of the following	benzene	methanol	chloroform	water	D	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these is not a physical property of lipids	Insolubility in water	oily in nature	solid or liquid at room temperature	ability to form micelles	D	eExam
	MCQ	Lipids act as good sources of all but one of these vitamins	A	C	E	K	B	eExam
	MCQ	_____ is the number of grams of iodine absorbed by 100g of lipid.	iodine absorbance	lipid value	iodine value	acid value	C	eExam
	MCQ	The number of milligram of KOH required to neutralize the free fatty acids present in 1 gram of fat is called	acid value	basic value	alkaline value	fat value	A	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these contains steroid nucleus?	gangliosides	cholesterol	sphingomyelin	acylglycerol	B	eExam
	MCQ	_____ are the most abundant of all lipids	sphingomyelin	sphingolipids	acylglycerol	ganglliosides	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these lipids does not undergo hydrolysis?	waxes	sphingolipids	phosphoacylglycerol	prostaglandins	D	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these is not a non saponifiable lipid?	acylglycerol	terpenes	prostaglandins	steroids	A	eExam
	MCQ	Fatty acids react with glycerols to form ---------	Esters	terpenes	ethers	steroids	A	eExam
	MCQ	The physical properties of fatty acids is determined by all but one of the following	chain length	number of double bonds	degree of unsaturation	no hydroxyl groups	D	eExam
	MCQ	For a given fatty acid chain melting point decreases as the number of double bond -------	decreases	increases	flattens	weakens	B	eExam
	MCQ	Arachidonic acid is an unsaturated fatty acid with ------ double bonds	1	2	3	4	D	eExam
	MCQ	cis-9-Octadecenoic acid is a ---------- fatty acid	saturated	monounsaturated	polyunsaturated	polysaturated	B	eExam
	MCQ	n-Eicosanoicacid has ------- no of carbon atoms in the carbon skeleton	16	18	20	22	C	eExam

	MCQ	Lauric acid is also known as ----------`	Myristic acid	n-Dodecanoic acid	n-hexadecanoic acid	Plamitic acid	B	eExam
	MCQ	Majority of lipids have ---------- as their building blocks	fatty acids	carboxylic acids	amino acids	glycerol	A	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these statements is not lipids?	They are all insoluble in water	Some of the serve as the principal stored form of energy	Some are major structural elements of biological membranes.	Some are good sources of protein	D	eExam
	MCQ	_____ is a phenomenon where a and b anomers of D-glucose interconvert in aqueous solution.	Stereoisomerism	Anomerism	Epimerism	Mutarotation	D	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these disaccharides contains identical monosaccharide units	sucrose	lactose	trehalose	melibiose	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these carbohydrates function as antigen determinant of blood group (ABO) system.	fucose	maltose	sucrose	trehalose	A	eExam
	MCQ	Glucose has ------- stereoisomers	16	12	8	32	A	eExam
	MCQ	Glucose has ------- chiral centres	8	6	4	2	C	eExam
	MCQ	_____ can also serve as lubricants due to their viscosity in joint.	Xylose	Hyaluronic acid	glucosamine	Sialic acid	B	eExam
	MCQ	All these are derivatives of monosaccharides except	glucitol	glucosamine	maltitol	galacturonic acid	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these is a C-2 epimer of glucose?	galactose	mannose	fructose	xylose	B	eExam
	MCQ	When the aldehyde function of an aldose is oxidized to a carboxylic acid the product is called an	aldaric acid	aldonic acid.	aldaric sugar	ketose	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these sugars is an aldose?	ribulose	fructose	xylulose	glucose	D	eExam
	MCQ	A monosaccharide with a carbonyl function on one of the inner atoms of the carbon chain is classified as a	aldose	empirose	glyceraldehyde	ketose	D	eExam
	MCQ	Carbohydrates are important in all but one of these processes	formation of DNA	repair of worn out tissues	energy transport	structral support	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these reagents cannot be used to determine a reducing sugar	Fehling's	Benedict's	Wohl's	Tollens'	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these is not a reducing sugar	glucose	maltose	sucrose	fructose	D	eExam
	MCQ	Glucose is found in all but one these carbohydrates	melibiose	trehalose	maltose	fructose	D	eExam

☐	MCQ	All these are disaccharides except	maltose	sucrose	xylose	lactose	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these statements is not true of monosaccharides ?	monosaccharides are insoluble in organic solvents	monosaccharides are soluble in water	monosaccharides are soluble in organic solvents	monosaccharides are colourless crystalline solids.	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Stereoisomers that are non super imposible mirror images of each other are called _____	epimers	enantiomers	diastereoisomers	anomers	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Dental plaque formed by bacteria growing on the surface of teeth is rich in	glucose	chitin	dextran	glycogen	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Simple sugars with five carbons are called	hexoses	pentoses	tetrose	maltose	B	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

Previous 1 Next