

Default for ANP204

The default category for questions shared in context 'ANP204'.

Fill in the Blank (FBQs)

FBQ1

The monosaccharides are also referred to as _____ sugars.

Monomeric

1.0000000

simple

1.0000000

FBQ2

Majority of _____ have fatty acid as their building blocks

Lipids

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ3

The tertiary amine which is formed by the oxidation of choline is called _____

Betaine

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ4

Beriberi is a disease condition due to the deficiency of _____

Vitamin B1

1.0000000

thiamine

1.0000000

FBQ5

There are _____ main classes of amino acids on this basis at pH 6.0 – 7.0, the zone of intracellular pH

Four

1.0000000

4

1.0000000

FBQ6

The monomeric units of nucleic acids are called _____

Nucleotides

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ7

Pellagra is a disease due to a deficiency in _____

Vitamin B3

1.0000000

Niacin

1.0000000

FBQ8

_____ is made up of a combination of one molecule of d-glucose and one molecule of d-fructose

Sucrose

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ9

_____ consists of 2 molecules of B-D glucose joined together in a α -1, 4 linkage

Cellobiose

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ10

_____ is an intermediate resulting from the hydrolysis and digestion of starch

Dextrin

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ11

_____ are formed by combination of protein with a lipid

Proteans

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ12

Tryptamine is the amine for the amino acid _____

Tryptophan

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ13

_____ is the parent amino acid for the amine, Putrescine

Arginine

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ14

_____ is an amide which is the main end-product of nitrogen metabolism in mammals

Urea

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ15

In sub primate mammals, the uric acid is oxidized to _____ before being excreted.

Allantoin

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ16

Proteins which are extremely toxic to higher animals in very small amounts are called

Toxins

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ17

_____ is a respiratory protein in which the prosthetic group is the iron-containing, porphyrin complex

Haemoglobins

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ18

_____ represent the largest class of protein.

Enzymes

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ19

Albumins may be precipitated from solution by saturation with _____

Ammonium sulphate

1.0000000

FBQ20

Specific rotation is the quantitative measurement of the optical activity of a _____

Stereoisomer

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ21

_____ are the simplest of the proteins

Protamins

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ22

_____ is a globulin found in peanuts/groundnuts

Arachin

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ23

_____ is a polysaccharide found in animal and fungal cells

Glycogen

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ24

_____ is an intermediate resulting from the hydrolysis and digestion of starch

Dextrin

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ25

_____ are polysaccharides consisting mainly of glucose

Glucans

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ26

_____ are hemiacetals with six-membered rings

Pyranoses

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ27

A large group of enzyme proteins containing metallic elements as part of their essential structures are known as _____

Metalloproteins

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ28

_____ are hydrolytic products of proteins which are soluble in water, not coagulated by heat, and are precipitated from their solutions by saturation with ammonium sulphate

Proteoses

1.0000000

Albumoses

1.0000000

FBQ29

On hydrolysis, _____ yield a mixture of basic nitrogenous compounds; purines and pyrimidines, a pentose (ribose or deoxyribose) and phosphoric acids.

nucleic acids

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ30

Adenine and _____ are the principal purine bases present in nucleic acids

Guanine

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ31

_____ is an example of a lipid and a major substance from which Vitamin D and sex hormones are synthesized

Cholesterol

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ32

_____ is the most abundant mineral in the body of the animals with over 99% of it

present in the bones and teeth.

Calcium

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ33

_____ can result from excessive intake of fat soluble vitamins.

Hypervitaminosis

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ34

_____ acts as a precursor of vitamin B3

Tryptophan

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ35

Isomers that are mirror-images are called _____

Enantiomers

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

MCQ1

Carbohydrates are classified into all of the following broad groups EXCEPT

Monosaccacharides

0.0000000

Prosaccharides

1.0000000

Oligosaccharides

0.0000000

Polysaccharides

0.0000000

MCQ2

The disaccharide with a bond between the 1 carbon of α -glucose and 4 carbon of another α -glucose is called a _____

Maltose

1.0000000

Galactose

0.0000000

Pentose

0.0000000

Diastase

0.0000000

MCQ3

When carbohydrates are placed in a polarimeter and the plane polarized light is rotated anticlockwise (i.e. to the left), the substance is termed

plurorotatory

0.0000000

antirotatory

0.0000000

dextrorotatory

0.0000000

levorotatory

1.0000000

MCQ4

Two molecules of simple sugars (monomers) are linked together by an acetal to form a

polysaccharide

0.0000000

monosaccharide

0.0000000

disaccharide

1.0000000

oligosaccharide

0.0000000

MCQ5

One of these is the sugar found in milk

Lactose

1.0000000

Fructose

0.0000000

Galactose

0.0000000

Mannose

0.0000000

MCQ6

Homoglycans and heteroglycans are types of

monosaccharide

0.0000000

oligosaccharide

0.0000000

polysaccharide

1.0000000

pentosaccharide

0.0000000

MCQ7

Starch consists of a mixture of two different types of molecules which are

galactose and amylose

0.0000000

amylose and amylopectin

1.0000000

amylopectin and fructose

0.0000000

amylose and mannose

0.0000000

MCQ8

This is the most abundant substance in the plant kingdom and a major structural component of plant cell walls.

Cellulose

1.0000000

Cellophane

0.0000000

Amylose

0.0000000

Glucagon

0.0000000

MCQ9

Which of these is NOT a disaccharides

cellobiose

0.0000000

raffinose

1.0000000

gentiobiose

0.0000000

sucrose

0.0000000

MCQ10

One of these sugars is made up of five (5) monomer sugars

raffinose

0.0000000

verbascose

1.0000000

sucrose

0.0000000

stachyose

0.0000000

MCQ11

One of these is a C4 epimer of glucose

maltose

0.0000000

Mannose

0.0000000

fructose

0.0000000

galactose

1.0000000

MCQ12

All are examples of globulins EXCEPT

phaseolin of beans

0.0000000

legumelin of peas

0.0000000

amandin of almonds

0.0000000

Cellulose in plant cell walls

1.0000000

MCQ13

These are regarded as the simplest of the proteins

Protamins

1.0000000

Histones

0.0000000

Scleroproteins

0.0000000

Albuminoids

0.0000000

MCQ14

Natural cotton is one of the purest forms of

Lactose

0.0000000

Fructose

0.0000000

Glycogen

0.0000000

Cellulose

1.0000000

MCQ15

Amino acids are produced when proteins are hydrolyzed by all of the following EXCEPT

enzymes

0.0000000

steroids

1.0000000

acids

0.0000000

alkalis

0.0000000

MCQ16

Which carbohydrate is found in the exoskeleton of insects and crabs?

starch

0.0000000

chitin

1.0000000

cellulose

0.0000000

glycogen

0.0000000

MCQ17

Which lipid does NOT contain at least some subunits similar to those in the others?

neutral fats

0.0000000

steroids

1.0000000

waxes

0.0000000

phospholids

0.0000000

MCQ18

Vitamin A- $C_{20}H_{29}OH$ is chemically known as

Protinol

0.0000000
Albumin

0.0000000
Retinol

1.0000000
Prolactin

0.0000000
MCQ19

When the linear form of glucose cyclises, the product is a(n):

hemiacetal

1.0000000
anhydride

0.0000000
glycoside

0.0000000
oligosaccharide

0.0000000
MCQ20

Which of the following is a polymer?

ATP

0.0000000
cellulose

1.0000000
glucose

0.0000000
glycerol

0.0000000
MCQ21

Cholesterol belongs to which of the following groups?

neutral fats

0.0000000

steroids

1.0000000
phospholids

0.0000000
waxes

0.0000000
MCQ22

The alpha helix and beta sheet are found at which level of protein organization?

primary structure

0.0000000
secondary structure

1.0000000
tertiary structure

0.0000000
quaternary structure

0.0000000
MCQ23
Which of these is not a part of an enzyme?

coenzyme

1.0000000
holoenzyme

0.0000000
apoenzyme

0.0000000
actizyme

0.0000000
MCQ24
A peptide bond is found in which type of biological molecule?

lipid

0.0000000
carbohydrate

0.0000000

protein

1.0000000

nucleic acid

0.0000000

MCQ25

All B vitamins function as

cofactors

1.0000000

coenzymes

0.0000000

enzymes

0.0000000

sources of energy

0.0000000

MCQ26

A lipid is a polymer made up of which kind of monomers?

amino acid

0.0000000

fatty acids and glycerol

1.0000000

nucleotides

0.0000000

alternating sugar and phosphate groups

0.0000000

MCQ27

If an animal needed to store energy for long-term use, but not be encumbered with the weight of extra tissue, which is the best molecule for storage?

fat molecules

1.0000000

fructose and glucose in the form of honey

0.0000000

complex cellulose molecules

0.0000000

starch

0.0000000

MCQ28

What type of molecule is hemoglobin?

a protein

1.0000000

a steroid

0.0000000

a nucleic acid

0.0000000

a carbohydrate

0.0000000

MCQ29

Which of these elements is classified as a macronutrient?

calcium

1.0000000

molybdenum

0.0000000

zinc

0.0000000

iron

0.0000000

MCQ30

All of the following are elements are micronutrients EXCEPT

zinc

0.0000000

hydrogen

1.0000000

glycogen

0.0000000

iron

0.0000000

MCQ31

Complex carbohydrates include all BUT one of these

monosaccharides

1.0000000

disaccharides

0.0000000

oligosaccharides

0.0000000

polysaccharides

0.0000000

MCQ32

Which of these is NOT a hormone

prolactin

0.0000000

estrogen

0.0000000

amylase

0.0000000

insulin

1.0000000

MCQ33

Which of the following molecules is stored in the liver and broken down when the body needs energy?

maltose

0.0000000

cellulose

0.0000000

glycogen

1.0000000

ribose

0.0000000

MCQ34

Which of the following lipids forms a bilayer between two watery regions, such as in the plasma membrane of a cell?

phospholipids

1.0000000

waxes

0.0000000

neutral fats

0.0000000

steroids

0.0000000

MCQ35

One of these is NOT a function of proteins

Protein molecules are exceedingly complex in structure

1.0000000

Some proteins have a protective or defensive function

0.0000000

.Some proteins serve as structural elements

0.0000000

Some proteins function as hormones

0.0000000