

FBQ1: Glycerol, Fatty acid and ----- are the three components of Phosphoglycerides  
Answer: \*Phosphate\*

FBQ2: Phosphoglycerides present in the outer monolayer of human red blood cells are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: \*Phosphatidylcholine\*

FBQ3: Sphingomyelins consist of glucose in its structure. True or False?  
Answer: \*False\*

FBQ4: Membrane proteins that transverse the cell membrane is-----  
Answer: \*Integral protein\*

FBQ5: Ion channels will most likely belong to ----- category of membrane proteins  
Answer: \*Integral\*

FBQ6: Major factor that affect the rate of facilitated diffusions are  
Answer: \*Concentration gradient\*

FBQ7: \_\_\_\_\_ is a major component that affect the fluidity of membrane  
Answer: \*Cholesterol\*

FBQ8: Transport across membrane that required energy input is -----  
Answer: \*Active transport\*

FBQ9: Na<sup>+</sup> K<sup>+</sup> ATPase is a typical example of -----  
Answer: \*Active transporter\*

FBQ10: Damage to Cl<sup>-</sup> ion channel is associated with -----  
Answer: \*Cystic fibrosis\*

FBQ11: Lactose and sucrose has \_\_\_\_\_ in common  
Answer: \*Glucose monomer\*

FBQ12: Sucrose is non-reducing because \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: \*It has no free anomeric carbon\*

FBQ13: Glucose alcohol is -----  
Answer: \*Sorbitol\*

FBQ14: Lactose is a reducing sugar. True or False?  
Answer: \*True\*

FBQ15: The two components of lactose are ----- and -----  
Answer: \*Glucose\*

FBQ16: The bond between the monomeric units in lactose is -----  
Answer: \*1'(1-4) glycosidic bond\*

FBQ17: The monomeric units in isomaltose is -----

Answer: \*Glucose\*

FBQ18: The monomeric units are joined together by -----

Answer: \*1'(1-6) glycosidic bond\*

FBQ19: Three examples of homo-polysaccharides are -----, Starch and -----

Answer: \*Glycogen\*

FBQ20: The storage polysaccharide in mammals is -----

Answer: \*glycogen\*

FBQ21: The nucleotide solely found in RNA is called -----

Answer: \*Uracil\*

FBQ22: ----- is the Nucleotide found solely in DNA

Answer: \*Thymine\*

FBQ23: Sugar moiety of DNA differs from RNA in -----

Answer: \*The sugar is de-hydroxylated at position 2 in the ribose of DNA\*

FBQ24: The nucleic acid that induces hyperglycaemia in rat is -----

Answer: \*Alloxan\*

FBQ25: Nucleic acids of physiological importance not found in DNA or RNA are

Answer: \*Uric acid\*

FBQ26: Examples of essential fatty acids are Linoleic acid,----- and Linolenic acid

Answer: \*Arachidonic acid\*

FBQ27: Transportation of lipid from the intestine to the liver is carried out by -----

Answer: \*chylomicrons\*

FBQ28: \_\_\_\_\_ transport cholesterol from the peripheral tissue to the liver

Answer: \*HDL\*

FBQ29: The transportation of lipid in the blood is carried out by -----

Answer: \*Lipoproteins\*

FBQ30: The precursor of prostaglandins is

Answer: \*Arachidonic acid\*

FBQ31: Which of the proteogenic amino acids is not optically active

Answer: \*Glycine\*

FBQ32: Glycine, Valine , Alanine , and Leucine are -----

Answer: \*Aliphatic amino acids\*

FBQ33: Sulphur containing amino acids are

Answer: \*methionine\*

FBQ34: Aromatic amino acids are -----

Answer: \*tryptophan\*

FBQ35: An imino acid is

Answer: \*Proline\*

FBQ36: Proteogenic amino acids are \_\_\_\_\_ isomer

Answer: \*L (levorotatory)\*

FBQ37: -----Is a conjugate acid base pair solution capable of resisting large change in pH upon addition of small amount of  $H^+$  or  $OH^-$

Answer: \*A buffer\*

FBQ38: A polyprotic acid will most likely has

Answer: \*Many ionization point\*

FBQ39: A weak acid will ionized \_\_\_\_\_ in water

Answer: \*Partially\*

FBQ40: Enzymes are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature

Answer: \*Proteinous\*

FBQ41: Catalytic activity takes place at \_\_\_\_\_ site of an enzyme

Answer: \*Active\*

FBQ42: Non protein part of an enzyme is refers to as

Answer: \*Co-factors\*

FBQ43: Co-enzymes , ----- and Metal group are the three types of co-factors

Answer: \*Prosthetic group\*

FBQ44: Co-factors that are loosely bound to enzymes are -----

Answer: \*Co-enzymes\*

FBQ45: Examples of Mg containing metallo-enzymes are -----

Answer: \*Kinases\*

FBQ46: The classification of enzymes into classes divide them into \_\_\_\_\_ groups

Answer: \*Six\*

FBQ47: The first class of enzymes belongs to ----- group

Answer: \*Oxido-reductases\*

FBQ48: Enzymes that are involve in structural rearrangement of groups around a compound is -----

Answer: \*Isomerase\*

FBQ49: The value obtained at half maximum velocity is

Answer: \*Km\*

FBQ50: An holoenzyme will contain -----

Answer: \*An apoenzyme and co-factors\*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

MCQ1: Antioxidant enzymes are predominantly found in

Answer: Peroxisome

MCQ2: Which of the following has no effect on the fluidity of the plasma membrane

Answer: Asymmetry nature of phospholipids

MCQ3: Which of the following substances are not actively transported through the cell membrane

Answer: Sodium ion

MCQ4: Which of the following is not true of phosphoglycerides of cell membrane

Answer: They contain glycerol back bone

MCQ5: Which of the following is not true about the property of peripheral protein

Answer: Detergents are required to removed them

MCQ6: The factor that regulate facilitated diffusion across membrane is

Answer: The concentration gradient

MCQ7: Cystic fibrosis is a disorder of

Answer: Cl<sup>-</sup> channels

MCQ8: The detoxification of toxic compounds and drug metabolism takes place in the

Answer: mitochondria

MCQ9: Sodium and potassium channels are example of -----

Answer: Voltage gated channels

MCQ10: Cell death resulting from the lack of essential growth factors is known as -----

Answer: Lession

MCQ11: Which of these nucleic acid bases can cause glycosuria

Answer: Adenine

MCQ12: The condensation product of purine and pyrimidine bases with sugar (ribose or deoxyribose) is-----

Answer: DNA

MCQ13: Cyclic AMP is an example of

Answer: Nitrogenous base

MCQ14: The distance between adjacent base pair in a DNA duplex is -----

Answer: 0.34 nm

MCQ15: The distance between neighbouring nucleotide in a DNA strand is

Answer: 0.34 nm

MCQ16: A substance that reduces the pH of a solution by removing OH<sup>-</sup> from solution is most likely a -----

Answer: Acid

MCQ17: A conjugate acid base pair will give rise to which of the following?

Answer: Acidic solution

MCQ18: Protein buffer system is most likely to be found in -----

Answer: ECF

MCQ19: Increase in blood pH as a result of rigorous exercise is called

Answer: Metabolic acidosis

MCQ20: The pH of 0.0001 M HNO<sub>3</sub> is

Answer: 1

MCQ21: What will be the new pH if 50 ml of distilled water is added to 100 ml of the solution above in question 20

Answer: 2.5

MCQ22: When the concentration of acid and conjugate base in a solution is equal, which of the following statement is in-correct?

Answer: The pH = pka

MCQ23: Which of the following is the type of glycosidic bond in cellulose

Answer:  $\beta$ -(1-4)

MCQ24: The specific optical rotation of equilibrium mixture of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ - D glucose is

Answer: 18.7 degree

MCQ25: Anomerism is produced with reference to one of the following

Answer: Carbon 1 in aldose and ketose

MCQ26: When glucose is reduced, the product is

Answer: Mannitol

MCQ27: Galactose reacting in the presence of nitric acid and heat will give a compound called

Answer: Mucic acid

MCQ28: The bond found in sucrose is between

Answer: Carbon 1 of glucose and carbon 2 of fructose

MCQ29: The following amino acids have right handed stereoisomerism except  
Answer: Valine

MCQ30: Which of the following naturally occurring amino acids is not L-amino acids?  
Answer: Histidine

MCQ31: Which of the following is not a branch chain amino acids  
Answer: Methionine

MCQ32: Toxix non protein amino acids include  
Answer: Ornithine

MCQ33: Ketogenic amino acids include the following except  
Answer: Phenylalanine

MCQ34: Which of the following is not a class of lipid  
Answer: Simple lipids

MCQ35: The major function of cholesterol is all of the above except  
Answer: Synthesis of bile salt

MCQ36: The following are essential fatty acids except  
Answer: Linoleic acid

MCQ37: Which of the following is the precursor of prostaglandins  
Answer: Linoleic acid

MCQ38: Which of the following enzymes are involved in the hydrolysis of triacylglycerol  
Answer: Cyclooxygenase

MCQ39: The following are true concerning linolenic acid except  
Answer: It is synthesized in the kidney

MCQ40: All of the following are correct regarding triacylglycerol except  
Answer: TAG are esters of alcohol and fatty acids

MCQ41: The unit of catalytic constant is  
Answer: Katal

MCQ42: The intercept on the X axis for a Woolf plot is  
Answer:  $K_m / V_{max}$

MCQ43: The slope of Eadie-Hofstee plot is  
Answer:  $K_m / V_{max}$

MCQ44: The slope of Lineweaver burk plot is  
Answer:  $K_m / V_{max}$

MCQ45: The intercept on the horizontal axis of Lineweaver burk can be use to estimate  
Answer:  $K_m / V_{max}$

MCQ46: The value derived at half maximum velocity is of an enzyme catalyzed reaction is  
Answer:  $K_m / V_{max}$

MCQ47: The linear transformation of Michaelis-Menten equation will give raise to the following except  
Answer: Lineweaver Burk plot

MCQ48: Catalysis takes place on \_\_\_\_\_ site of an enzyme  
Answer: Active site

MCQ49: Regulation of enzyme activity by cleavage of some residue from the enzyme is known as  
Answer: Allosteric regulation

MCQ50: A non-protein part of an enzyme is known as the  
Answer: Co-factor