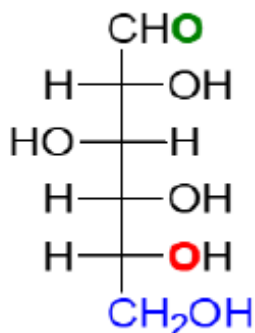


**BT 203 Quiz 6<sup>th</sup> September 2021**

Each question carry 0.5 marks; Total marks: 10

Questions

**1. Identify the following structure.**



- A. D-ribose
- B. L- Galactose
- C. 2-Deoxy-D-Ribose
- D. D-glucose

Ans: D

**2. Epimers are compounds**

- A. Isomers that differ at a new asymmetric carbon atom formed on ring structure
- B. Isomers that differ in the order of attachment of atoms
- C. Isomers that differ at one of several asymmetric carbon atoms
- D. None of the above

Ans: C

**3. During Flehling's Test which color shows the presence of carbohydrates**

- A. Red color
- B. Blue color
- C. Yellow color
- D. Silver color

Ans: A

**4. Maltose is formed by which type of glycosidic linkage between  $\alpha$ -D- Glucose and  $\beta$ -D- Glucose**

- A.  $\alpha$ - 1  $\rightarrow$  4 linkage
- B.  $\beta$ - 1  $\rightarrow$  4 linkage
- C.  $\beta$ - 1  $\rightarrow$  2 linkage
- D.  $\alpha$ - 1  $\rightarrow$  2 linkage

Ans: A

**5. The genes that encodes sugar receptors are**

- A. MMP-2 and MMP-9
- B. IAP-1 and IAP-2
- C. TIR2 and TIR3
- D. TIPE2 and TIPE3

Ans: C

**6. Chitin is a**

- A. Protein
- B. Lipid
- C. Monosaccharide
- D. Polysaccharide

Ans: D

**7. Cellulose is mainly present in**

- A. Bactria
- B. Rodents
- C. Mammals
- D. Plants

Ans: D

**8. Which one of the following are NOT true in case of amylose and amylopectin**

- A. Amylose has simple unbranched structure whereas amylopectin has branched structure
- B. Amylose is not soluble in water whereas amylopectin is soluble in water
- C. Amylose gives blue color with iodine whereas amylopectin gives purple color
- D. Amylose can be easily dispersed in water whereas amylopectin can not

Ans: D

**9. Which one of the following sugar is used as an anti-coagulant**

- A. Keratan sulfate
- B. Heparan sulfate
- C. Hyaluronan
- D. Chondroitin sulfate

Ans: B

**10. In proteoglycans the point of attachment of glycosaminoglycans to core protein is**

- A. Threonine
- B. Serine
- C. Tyrosine
- D. Cysteine

Ans: B

**11. Which one of the following is a glycoprotein hormone**

- A. Hyaluronan
- B. Erythropoietin
- C. Chondroitin sulfate
- D. None of the above

Ans: B

**12. Defects in degradation of glycolipids cause**

- A. Tay Sachs disease
- B. Muscular dystrophy
- C. Osteoporosis
- D. Atherosclerosis

Ans: A

**13. Which one of the following statements is TRUE for type 2 diabetes**

- A. In type-2 diabetes body can not process sugar
- B. Type -2 diabetes is less prevalent than type-1 diabetes
- C. Type-2 diabetes lack insulin
- D. None of the above

Ans: A

**14. Which one of the following is not a compound lipid**

- A. Phospholipid
- B. Neutral fats
- C. Lipoproteins
- D. Aminolipids

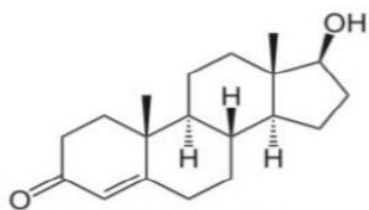
Ans: B

**15. Which one of the following is a glycosphingolipid**

- A. Phosphocholine
- B. Bee wax
- C. Cerebroside
- D. Ganglioside

Ans: C

**16. Identify the structure**



A. Androstenedione

- B. Corticosterone
- C. Testosterone
- D. Cortisol

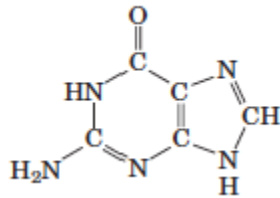
Ans: C

**17. In a double stranded DNA molecule**

- A. A=C
- B. G=A
- C. C=G
- D. T=G

Ans: C

**18. Identify the structure**



- A. Cytosine
- B. Thymine
- C. Adenine
- D. Guanine

Ans: D

**19. Which one of the following represents cytosine**

- A. 2-oxy, 4-amino pyrimidine
- B. 2,4-dioxy pyrimidine
- C. 2,4-dioxy,5-methylpyrimidine
- D. 2-amino,6-oxypurine

Ans: A

**20. Which one of the following is CORRECT in case of energy?**

- A. AMP>ADP>ATP
- B. ADP>AMP>ATP
- C. ATP>ADP>AMP
- D. ATP<ADP<AMP
- E. None of the above

Ans: C

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Please send the answer sheet to [ajai78@gmail.com](mailto:ajai78@gmail.com) before 9.45AM.  
Mention roll no. and name in the subject