

Question QFB1 : The group of enzymes that cleave without the addition of water is known as _____

Answer: Lyases

Question QFB2 : Low molecular weight organic substances which enzymes could require for their catalytic activities are known as ____

Answer: Coenzymes

Question QFB3 : The enzyme substrate theory in which the enzymes undergoes a conformation change to which the substrate binds is known as _____

Answer: induced fit theory

Question QFB4 : The pH of a solution with hydrogen ion concentration of 0.0001 M is _____.

Answer: 4

Question QFB5 : The basic distinguishing feature between peptide and protein is in respect to their _____.

Answer: Molecular weight

Question QFB6 : A _____ centre is a carbon atom to which four different functional groups are covalently linked.

Answer: Chiral

Question QFB7 : When an amino acid rotates the plane polarised light to the right is said to be _____

Answer: Dextrorotatory

Question QFB8 : Complete the given equation.

Answer: ES

Question QFB9 : An enzyme with code [EC 1.3.2.2] belongs to the class of enzymes called _____

Answer: Oxidoreductases

Question QFB10 : A complete catalytically active enzyme together with its bound co-enzyme and/or metal ion is called _____

Answer: holoenzyme

Question QFB11 : _____ are biopolymers of amino acids in which amino acids are joined by peptide bonds.

Answer: Peptides

Question QFB12 : The presence of a red colour with Millon’s Reagent indicates the presence of the amino acid _____

Answer: tryptophan

Question QFB13 : The enzyme with code. [EC 3.2.1.18] belongs to the class _____

Answer: hydrolases

Question QFB14 : The part of an amino acid that gives it its unique property is the _____

Answer: side chain

Question QFB15 : The pH of a solution with 0.82 M hydrogen ion concentration is _____.

Answer: 13.9

Question QFB16 : Calculate the pH of a solution with hydrogen ion concentration of 0.00456 M to the nearest whole number _____

Answer: 2

Question QFB17 : Give the name of the amino acid with the given structure_____

Answer: Alanine

Question QFB18 : Calculate the pH of a buffer solution which is 0.05 M in sodium acetate and 0.1 M in acetic acid. The for acetic acid is 4.73 _____

Answer: 4.43

Question QFB19 : The α- carbon in the amino acid lysine can also be referred to as in Arabic numeral as carbon atom _____

Answer: 2

Question QFB20 : How many peptide residues are present in Glutathione?

Answer: Three

Question QFB21 : A solution that resists slight changes in pH when little amount of acid or base is added to it is known as _____

Answer: Buffer solution

Question QFB22 : In a linear peptide polymer, the end of the linear polymer with free α- amino group is known as _____-

Answer: N terminal

Question QFB23 : How many amino acid residues are present in the peptide hormone oxytocin?_____

Answer: 8

Question QFB24 : The first protein to be sequenced was_____

Answer: Insulin

Question QFB25 : Enzyme activity in the enzyme takes place an area known as _____

Answer: Active site

Question QFB26 : A widely used sequencing procedure that identifies amino acids singly, beginning with the N-terminal residues inwards is known as_____

Answer: Edman Degradation

Question QFB27 : Name the amino acid that gives a red coloured compound in Sakaguchi Reaction _____

Answer: Arginine

Question QFB28 : Name the amino acid represented by the given structure_____

Answer: Cysteine

Question QFB29 : Name the amino acid represented by the given structure_____

Answer: Phenylalanine

Question QFB30 : In the formation of peptides, amino acids are linked together in a covalent bond known as _____

Answer: Amide linkage

Question QFB31 : In Gel filtration protein molecules are separated based on their shapes and _____

Answer: sizes

Question QFB32 : The side chain in alanine is replaced with _____.

Answer: Methyl group

Question QFB33 : _____ are the building blocks of proteins.

Answer: Amino acids

Question QFB34 : The pigment responsible for coloration in the skin

Answer: Melanin

Question QFB35 : How many functional groups are typical of an amino acid has _____.

Answer: Four

Question QMC1 : One of these amino acid has an isopropyl R group _____

Answer:

Question QMC2 : When phenylalanine is available in the body, which of these amino acids can readily be formed?

Answer:

Question QMC3 : Lack of one of these amino acids in the diet will affect the synthesis of a new protein

Answer:

Question QMC4 : Which of these amino acids is present in a test sample that gives a red colouration with Millions reagent?

Answer:

Question QMC5 : Which of these amino acids has an aliphatic side chain terminating with a basic group

Answer:

Question QMC6 : Which of the following is not true of the buffer action?

Answer:

Question QMC7 : Calculate the pK_aof 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.

Answer:

Question QMC8 : One of these statements is NOT true of amino acids

Answer:

Question QMC9 : Which of these amino acid will absorb light most strongly in the ultraviolet region(λ=100 to 400 nm)

Answer:

Question QMC10 : One of these amino acids will give a red coloration in Sakaguchi reaction

Answer:

Question QMC11 : For an amino acid to be an alpha amino acid, which of these must be true?

Answer:

Question QMC12 : Which of the following may be formed when free α-amino groups of amino group react with aldehydes?

Answer:

Question QMC13 : Amino acids are considered amphoteric for one of the following reasons

Answer:

Question QMC14 : Which of these amino acids contain sulphur?

Answer:

Question QMC15 : One of these amino acids has an OH side chain

Answer:

Question QMC16 : Which of these is not a criterion for the classification of common amino acids?

Answer:

Question QMC17 : Which of these amino acid will not rotate the plane of a plane-polarised light

Answer:

Question QMC18 : Which of these can be achieved with Xanthoproteic Reactions of amino acids

Answer:

Question QMC19 : Which of these amino acids does NOT give a purple colour with Ninhydrin

Answer:

Question QMC20 : The bluish- purple compound appearing as ring at the interface in the reaction of tryptophan with formaldehyde in the presence of Sulphuric acid is due to the presence of_____

Answer:

Question QMC21 : How many stereoisomers of the amino acid, Alanine, are possible given that number of stereoisomers is 2ⁿ? Where n is the number of chiral carbons present.

Answer:

Question QMC22 : Which of these is not a part of the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation ?

Answer:

Question QMC23 : Which of these proteins is a structural protein found in hair of animals?

Answer:

Question QMC24 : Which of these proteins is involved with vision?

Answer:

Question QMC25 : One of these statements is NOT of proteins

Answer:

Question QMC26 : All but one of these are types of gel materials used in gel filtration :

Answer:

Question QMC27 : Which of these methods can be used to separate protein based on their Molecular size?

Answer:

Question QMC28 : Which of these phenomena is employed in dialysis to separate macromolecules from solvents with the aid of semi permeable membranes like cellophane

Answer:

Question QMC29 : What protein is found in Plastocyanin?

Answer:

Question QMC30 : Which of these proteins is involved in motion?

Answer:

Question QMC31 : Enzymes have the following characteristic EXCEPT

Answer:

Question QMC32 : Which of these functional groups gives each amino acid its identity

Answer:

Question QMC33 : Which of these amino acids is an intermediate in urea formation?

Answer:

Question QMC34 : Which of these amino acids is a hormone?

Answer:

Question QMC35 : One of these separation techniques employs the differences in pH in separation proteins

Answer: