

GURUDAS COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-2020
Semester-I Hons.
PAPER- CC1 (SET-A)

Total Marks-10

1. Which one of the following is insoluble in water?
 - (a) monosaccharides
 - (b) disaccharides
 - (c) polysaccharides
 - (d) none of these
2. Which one of the following is a nonreducing sugar?
 - (a) maltose
 - (b) sucrose
 - (c) lactose
 - (d) galactose
3. Invert sugar is
 - (a) maltose
 - (b) sucrose
 - (c) lactose
 - (d) galactose
4. Which of the following is a component of bacterial cell walls?
 - (a) maltose
 - (b) pectin
 - (c) starch
 - (d) peptidoglycan
5. A tripeptide has _____
 - a) 3 amino acids and 1 peptide bond
 - b) 3 amino acids and 2 peptide bonds
 - c) 3 amino acids and 3 peptide bonds
 - d) 3 amino acids and 4 peptide bonds

6. The factor which does not affect pKa value of an amino acid is _____

- a) The loss of charge in the α -carboxyl and α -amino groups
- b) The interactions with other peptide R groups
- c) Other environmental factors
- d) Molecular weight

7. A polypeptide with a net positive charge at physiologic pH (~7.4) most likely contains amino acids with R groups of what type

- a) Acidic R groups
- b) Aromatic R groups
- c) Aliphatic R groups
- d) Basic R groups

8. Which of the following is a characteristic of both triacylglycerols and glycerophospholipids?

- a) Both contain carboxyl groups and are amphipathic
- b) Both contain fatty acids and are saponifiable.
- c) Both contain glycerol and ether bonds.
- d) Both can be negatively charged at cellular pH.

9. Which is a characteristic of sphingolipids?

- a) They all contain a fatty acid joined to glycerol.
- b) They all contain a long-chain alcohol joined to isoprene.
- c) They all contain ceramide joined to a polar group.
- d) They all contain a carbohydrate joined to a phosphate group.

10. What is a function of phospholipids?

- a) Being part of a drug delivery system in some pharmaceuticals
- b) Regulating cellular activities such as cell migration
- c) Forming the cell membrane and the membranes of other organelles in the cell
- d) All of the above