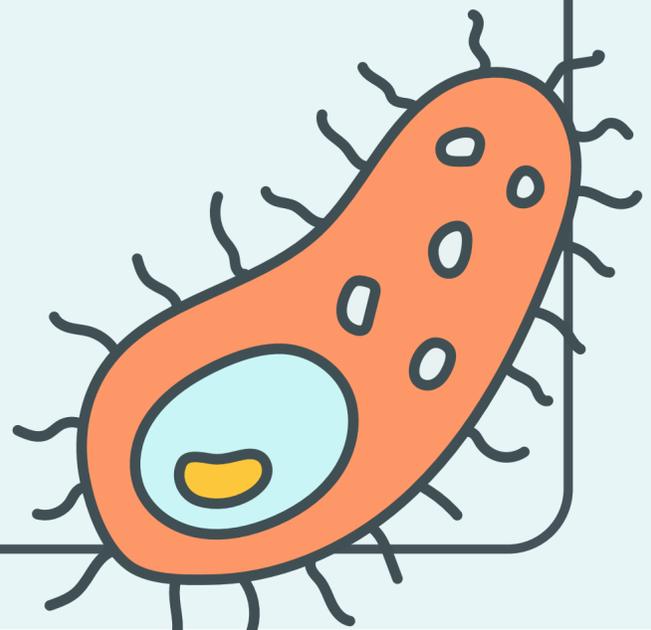
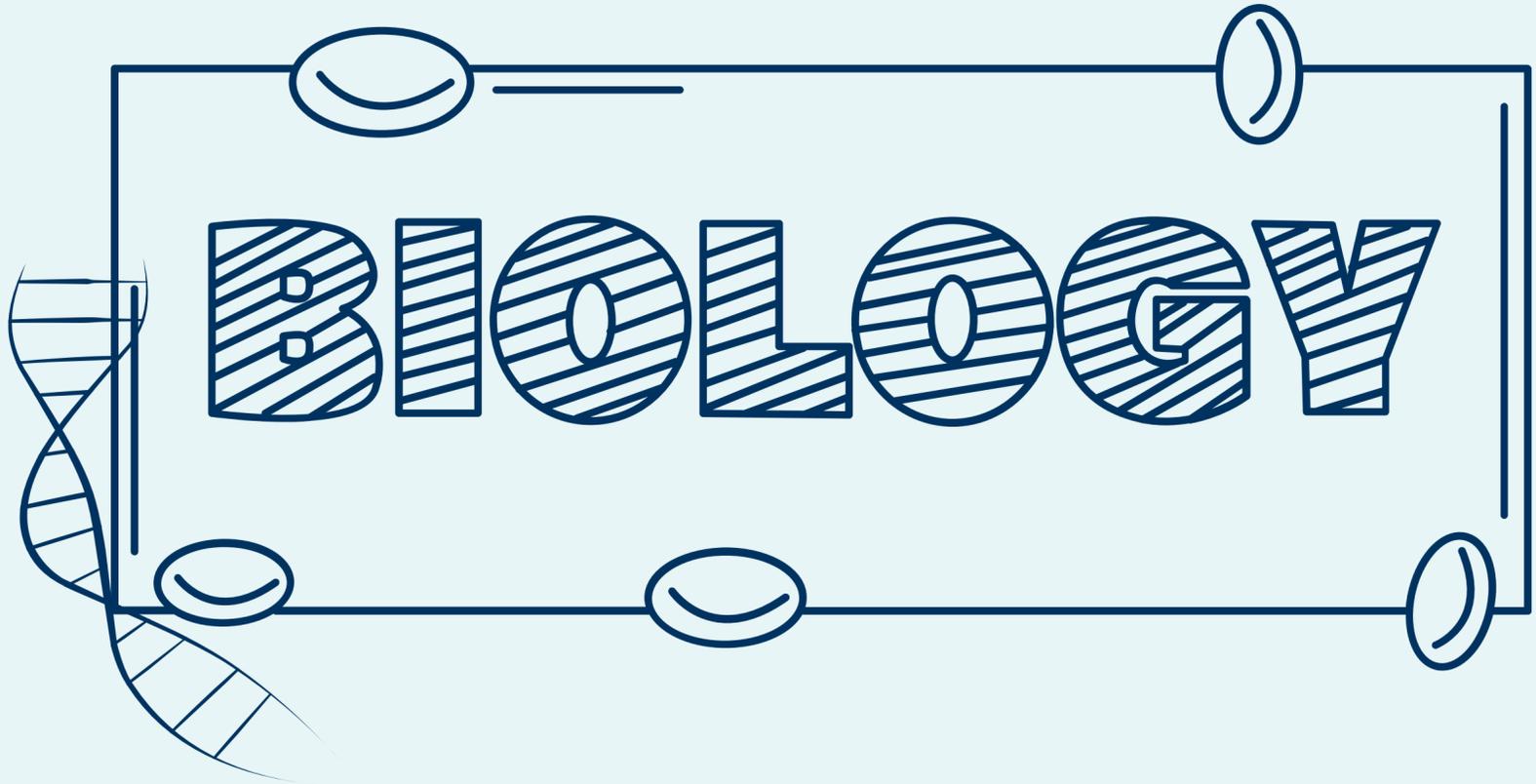


Quiz time

Lec 5



Proteins are polymers made up of:

- A) Fatty acids
- B) Monosaccharides
- C) Amino acids
- D) Nucleotides

Answer: C)

Q2. The bond that links two amino acids together is called:

- A) Hydrogen bond
- B) Peptide bond
- C) Ionic bond
- D) Glycosidic bond

Answer: B)

Q3. The terminal that carries a free COOH group in a polypeptide chain is called:

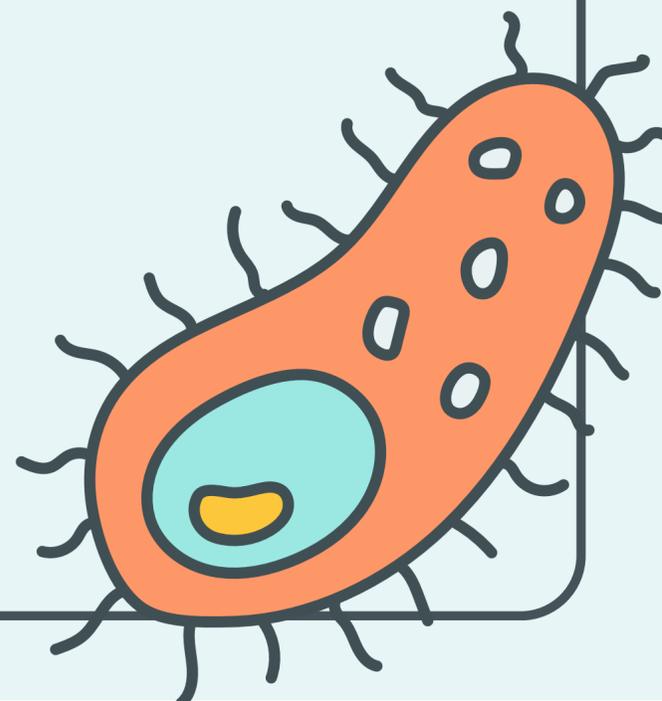
- A) N-terminal
- B) C-terminal
- C) Middle terminal
- D) Carboxylic terminal

Answer: B)

Q4. The secondary structure of proteins is stabilized mainly by:

- A) Peptide bonds
- B) Hydrogen bonds
- C) Ionic bonds
- D) Disulfide bonds

Answer: B)



Q5. Which of the following represents the secondary structure of proteins?

- A) α -Helix and β -sheet**
- B) Linear amino acid chain**
- C) Two or more polypeptides**
- D) Disulfide bridges**

Answer: A)

Q6. The three-dimensional structure of a single polypeptide chain is called:

- A) Primary structure**
- B) Secondary structure**
- C) Tertiary structure**
- D) Quaternary structure**

Answer: C)

Q7. Disulfide bonds form between:

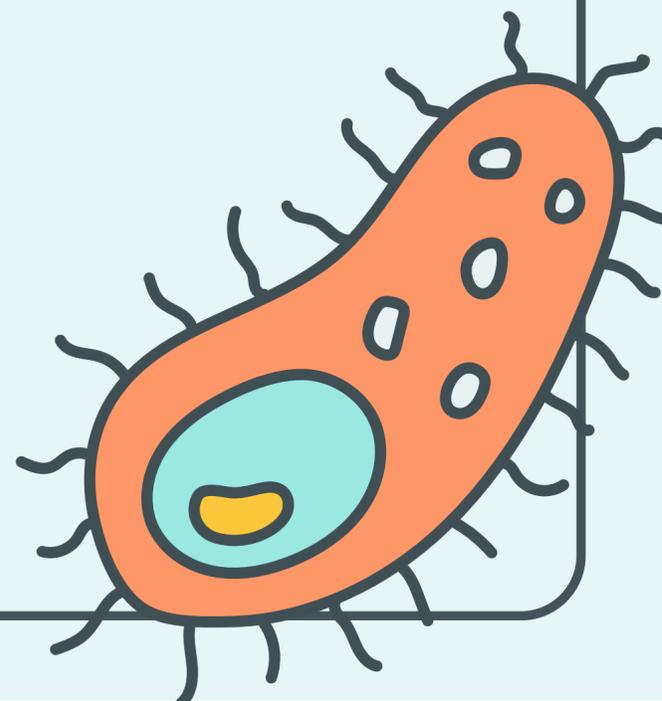
- A) Glycine and alanine**
- B) Two cysteine residues**
- C) Lysine and arginine**
- D) Aspartic acid and glutamic acid**

Answer: B)

Q8. Hemoglobin is an example of:

- A) Primary structure**
- B) Secondary structure**
- C) Tertiary structure**
- D) Quaternary structure**

Answer: D)



Q9. The process of a protein losing its native shape and function is called:

- A) Condensation
- B) Denaturation
- C) Polymerization
- D) Neutralization

Answer: B)

Q10. Misfolded proteins can lead to diseases such as:

- A) Diabetes
- B) Alzheimer's disease
- C) Influenza
- D) Sickle cell anemia

Ans: B

