FORM 1

Directions: Choose the <u>BEST</u> answer from among those given.

1) In establishing DNA as the genetic material, the first use of radioactive isotopes was by ?				
	a) Beadle & Tatum	b) Alfred Hershey & Martha Chase	c) Rosy Franklin	
	d) Fred Sanger	e) choose this answer if none of these	is the best choice	

2) The concept of trying to interpret the properties of a living organism by adetailed study of its constituent molecules and their individual properties is often referred to as a ?

a) vitalism b) natural selection c) reductionism d) micrographia e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

3) The Cell Theory is attributed to :

a) Gregor Mendel
b) Lenoir Michaelis & Maude Menten
c) Frederick Meischer
d) Matthias Schleiden & Theodor Schwann
e) none of these is a best choice

- 4) All organism are believed to have descended from a common ancestral cell through the pocess of evolution via natural selection? a) trueb) false
- 5) Cells are able to become more complex and ordered because they are not bound by the second law of thermodynamics, i.e., entropy? a) trueb) false
- 6) The human colon bacteria that has been so prolific as a model experimental cellular system and in providing information on the cell and its molecular biology ?
  - a) Arabidopsis thaliama b) Drosophila melanogaster c) Escherichia coli
  - d) Giardia e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 7) The limits of resolution, ability to distinguish between two dots in a prepared specimen, of the transmission electron microscope is around ?
  - a) 2 meters b) 2 micrometers c) 2 millimeters

d) 2 nanometers e) choose this answer if none of these is **h**e best choice

- 8) Life and the living state is governed by a unique set of natural and physical laws, which govern the properties of the cell, separate from the rest of the natural world? a) true b) false
- 9) The single and probably most defining characteristic of cells and the living condition is the ability of cells to?

a) metabolizeb) replicatec) communicated) growe) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

10)One of the key events in the origin of life was the evolution of the ablity of molecules to catalyze reactions, autocatalytically, that lead to the production of molecules like themselves. Which of the following molecules most likely evolved this property?

- a) proteins b) lipids c) RNA
- d) formaldehyde e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

The 10 questions above cover test #1, the questions below cover subsequent tests. Answers below.

- 11)The functional group [-C=O] is a ?a) hydroxylb) carboxylc) carbonyld) mercaptane) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 12)The difference between a nucleoside and a nucleotide is the presence of which of the following functional groups in the nucleotide?

a) uracilb) b-D-2-deoxyribosec) phosphated) histidinee) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

13)The peptide bond is shorter than a C=C, but longer than a GC, allows no free rotation of groups attached to it and therefore results in R-groups alternating, in zig-zag fashion across the length of a polypeptide chain.

a) true b) false

- 14)Which of the following would have the greatest molecular weight, i.e., be the largest in size?
  a) oligopeptide
  b) dipeptide
  c) polypeptide
  d) peptide bond
  e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 15)The spatial arrangement of atoms in a molecule, in which the molecule can not be interconverted to other forms without breaking covalent bonds, is referred to as the molecule's ?
  - a) conformation b) configuration c) surface contour d) asymmetric isomers

e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

- 16)A weak electrochemical attraction between an electronegative atom such as nitrogen or oxygen and A hydrogen atom bound to another electronegative atoms is a(n)?
  - a) hydrogen bond b) hydrophobic interaction c) covalent bond
  - d) van der Waal forces e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 17)A weak electrostatic attraction/repulsion, based upon the closeness of atoms to each other, which is important in macromolecular interactions of conformational shapes is a(n)?
  - a) ionic bond b) hydrogen bond c) dipole d) van der Waal forces
  - e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 18)The cleavage of a covalent bond with the accompanying addition of water (-H being added to one product of the cleavage and -OH being added to the other) is referred to as ?
  a) condensation
  b) hydrolysis
  c) functional group transfer
  d) redox
  e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 19)Anabolic reactions are the biosynthetic biochemical reactions or pathways in which larger molecules are made from smaller?a) trueb) false
- 20)A-kinase (cyclic-AMP-dependent protein kinase) is an enzyme that phosphorylates target proteins in response to a rise in intracellular cyclic-AMP. This enzyme belongs to which of the following major class of enzymes?
  - a) 1.-oxidoreductases b) 2.-transferases c) 3-hydrolases d) 4-lyases e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

- 21)The type of protein, often composed of multiple subunits, that exists in two or more conformations depending upon the binding of a specific ligand at a site other that the catalytic site is a(n) ?

  a) acyl-carrier protein
  b) redox protein
  c) allosteric protein
  d) denatured protein
  e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 22)A common structural motif of proteins in which a linear sequence of amino acids folds into a right handed elongated structure that twists in regular corkscrew fashion around a central axis, and is stabilized by internal hydrogen bonding between its backbone atoms is referred to as ?
  a) áâ barrel
  b) dimer
  c) beta sheet
  d) á-helix
  e) none of these is best
- 23)The free energy of a reaction is often best described as a numerical measure of how far a reaction is from equilibrium?a) trueb) false
- 24)Entropy is a thermodynamic quantity that measures the degree of disorder of a system. The greater the entropy of a system the greater the degree of order or complexity exhibited by that system.a) trueb) false
- 25)The conversion of 2-phospho-glyceric acid to phospho-enol-pyruvate has a ÄG<sup>0</sup> of +0.4 Kcal/mol and the conversion of phospho-enol-pyruvate to pyruvate has a ÄG<sup>0</sup> of -7.4Kcal/mol. The overall free energy change for the coupled reaction of 2 phospho-glyceric acid to pyruvate is ?

  a) -7.4 Kcal/mol
  b) -7.8 Kcal/mol
  c) +3.4Kcal/mol
  d) -7.0 Kcal/mol
  e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 26) The group of amino acids which contain only hydrocarbonR-groups and are thus possess hydrophobic properties is(are) ?
  - a) acidic amino acids b) polar uncharged amino acids d) basic amino acids e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 27)A small aliquot (0.1 ml sample) of a 25 ml homogenate of rat liver tissue is shown to contain 3.5 mg of protein by the Biuret test and to convert 7.0 imoles of phospho-enol-pyruvate to pyruvate at 37<sup>o</sup>C. What is the specific activity of this enzyme?
  - a) 875 units/mg proteinb) 1750 imolesc) 24.5 units/mg proteind) 2.0 units/mg proteine) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 28)In the colorimetric tests for the presence and/or amount of protein, the BeerLambert Law indicates that there is a linear-proportional relationship between the amount of light absorbed (Absorbance) and the concentration of the protein.a) trueb)false
- 29)Which of the following curves of rate of an enzyme catalyzed reaction would you expect to exhibit a linear relationship. A plot of the rate vs. \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) [S] substrate concentration b) temperature c) [E] enzyme concentration

d) pH e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

- 30)The class of proteins, which includes tubulin and ákeratin and provide mechanical support to cells and tissues are the ?
  - a) transport proteinsb) structural proteinsc) regulatory proteinsd) enzymese) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice

- 31)The individual who was responsible for determining the amino acid sequence of insulin, the first protein to be sequenced, was ?
  - a) Linus Pauling b) Paul Corey c) Fred Sanger
  - d) Melvin Calvin e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 32)Enzymes that have the same catalytic function, but have a different chemical structure (primary sequence) are referred to as ?

a) isoenzymes (isozymes)	b) histones	c) albumins
d) homologous proteins	e) choose this answer if not	ne of these is the best choice

- 33)The class of proteins that bind to other proteins and facilitate thenative foldings of these other proteins into the energetically most favorable conformation are referred to as?
  - a) domainsb) dimersc) chaperonesd) helicese) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 34)The native conformation of most globular proteins is an interior pocket of hydrophilic amino acids held in place by their solubility with water and an exterior of hydrophobic, nonpolar amino acids held in place by their interactions with the hydrogens bonds of fatty acids?
  - a) true b) false
- 35)The separation of subcell organelles or proteins by layering of samples over a 5% to 20% sucrose gradients and subsequent sedimentation in a centrifuge is referred to as ?
  - a) velocity sedimentationb) equilibrium density centrifugationc) gel filtrationc) d) cell homogenizatione) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 36)A criss-cross patchwork of âsheets that form a hydrophobic pocket called a ââsandwich is an example of?
  - a) primary structure of proteinsb) a protein motifc) a chaperoned) the áhelixe) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 37)A form of protein separation, a column chromatography that's based upon the biological activity of the protein, in which an inert polymer with an attached specific ligand binds the protein is referred to as ?
  a) paper chromatography b) gel filtration chromatography c) affinity chromatography
  b) high pressure liquid chromatography
  c) high pressure liquid chromatography
  d) none of these is the best choice
- 38)SDS-(sodium dodecyl sulfate)-gel electrophoresis binds 1 SDS molecules per 2 amino acids and therefore separates proteins from each other based upon their ?
  - a) amino acids sequence b) molecular weight c) enzyme activity
  - d) colorimetry e) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 39)The position on the tertiary structure where a ligand can bind that may change the conformation of that protein is the ?
  - a) active siteb) coenzymec) allosteric sited) Michaelis sitee) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 40)Substrate level phosphorylation takes place?

a) in the cytoplasm

- b) in glycolysis c) in Krebs cycle
- d) in matrix of mitochondria e) choose this answer if all of these is a best choice

- 41)Which of the following stages of intermediary metabolism, in the breakdown of the sandwich you had for lunch today, will generate the most ATP?
  - a) glycolysisb) Krebs cyclec) electron transfer chaind) pyruvate -> AcoAe) choose this answer if none of these is the best choice
- 42)In the oxidation of glucose, decarboxylation does NOT occur during which of the following stages ?
  a) alcoholic fermentation b) conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA c) Krebs cycle
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- 43)For a single turn of acetyl-coA through the Krebs cycle which of the following molecules is produced?

a) GTP b) NADH c)  $FADH_2$  d)  $CO_2$  e) choose this answer if all of these are made

- 44)Mitochondria are exposed to Pearsonase, an enzyme that can integrate itself into cristae membranes and which causes the membranes to become freely permeable to protons. Pearsonase will result in the ratio of ATP to ADP in the cytoplasm to fall? a) trueb) false
- 45)Which of the following cellular components is NOT required to make ATP by chemiosmosis?
  a) ATP synthase b) a proton gradient c) ADP & Pi d) CO<sub>2</sub>
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- 46)The carrier proteins of the electron transfer chain are found in the?
  - a) inner mitochondrial membranes b) mitoplasm (matrix) c) cytoplasm
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- 47)During electron transfer protons are pumped from the perimitochondrial (intermembrane) space into the mitoplasm (matrix)?a) trueb) false
- 48) Which of the following enzymes produce acetyl-CoA?
  - a) pyruvate dehydrogenaseb) fatty acyl-CoA dehydrogenasec) citrate synthetased) a and b onlye) a, b, and c all do
- 49) A key regulatory step in the aerobic oxidation of glucoseoccurs at the pyruvate dehydrogenase step (PDH). The regulation that occurs at this step is by the conversion of active to inactive forms of the enzymes via covalent modification of the enzyme. This is accomplished by the reversible phosphorylation with a phospho-protein kinase enzyme.
  - a) true b) false

## **Directions:** the <u>BEST</u> answer from among those given is indicated by BOLD type.

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32. Enzymes that have the same catalytic function, but have a different chemical structure (primary sequence) are referred to as ?

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33. The class of proteins that bind to other proteins and facilitate the native foldings of these other proteins into the energetically most favorable conformation are referred to as?

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  - a) true **b)false**
- 35. The separation of subcell organelles or proteins by layering of samples over a 5% to 20% sucrose gradients and subsequent sedimentation in a centrifuge is referred to as ?
  - a) velocity sedimentation b) equilibrium density centrifugation c) gel filtration
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  - a) in the cytoplasm b) in glycolysis c) in Krebs cycle
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a) true b) false