# Water:

1. Wrong statements:

In Haworth projections the oxygen is on the left \*

It's more convenient to represent furanoses by the less strained chair

configuration \*

- 2. For hydrogen bonding.. it's between an electronegative atom and a hydrogen connected to :
- a) Iodine
- b) Electronegative atom \*
- c) Carbon
- d) Sulfur

Acid base and buffers:

$$pH = 7.2 + log(75/25)$$

c) 7.7 \*

# Aminoacids:

- 1. The group that contains only polar amino acids among the following:
  - a) Phe, ser,tyr
  - b) Cys, ser,asp \*
  - c) glu, Met, ala
  - d) Pro,leu, trp
- 2. The amino acid that moves further/faster towards the anode:
  - a) Asp or glu ( both of them are true but I don't remember which one was among the choices )  $\ensuremath{^{*}}$

# Protein: structure purification & characterization

1. Wrong statement about quaternary structure : Contain at least 3 or more polypeptide chains

# Wrong statements: In Haworth projections the oxygen is on the left \* It's more convenient to represent furanoses by the less strained chair configuration \* True: Phosphoproteins contain aminoacids estrified with phosphoric acid \* . True: 2ry structure of ( proteins ?) .. hydrogen bonding between the backbone with repeated patterns \* True: a) Tryptophan is the precursor of serotonin\* True statement: E) the type of glycosidic bond in polysaccharides determines their function \* Wrong: Oxytocin have receptors only in the uterus \*

Carbohydrates: classification, structure, properties

- 1. The non-reducing sugar of the following is:
- a) Glucose
- b) Fructose
- c) Lactose
- d) Sucrose \*
- e) Maltose
  - 2. .True statement:
- E) the type of glycosidic bond in polysaccharides determines their function \*
  - 3. .Wrong statement:

Carbohydrates are connected via non-covalent interaction to protein to form glycoproteins \*

4. true:

Polysaccharides are mostly of the homopolysaccharides \*

- 5. Wrong statements about cyclization of sugars:
  - C1 + C5 give cyclic hemiketal \*
  - C2 + C6 give cyclic hemiacetal \*
- 6. .the true statement:

- a) Bacterial cel walls are polymers of NAM mononers
- b) Chitin is composed of N-actyl-β-D-glucoseamine \*
- 7. True:
  - a) Cellulose .. β-glycosidic linkage \*
  - b) Cellulose.. extensive intra and intermolecular hydrophobic interaction between chains
  - c) Cellulose is digested by some animals by their own
- 8. Wrong statement:

Amylopectin can be completely degraded to glucose and maltose by the two amylases \*

### Lipids:

- 1. The non-valatile fatty acid of the following is:
  - a) CH3(CH2)2COOH \* (short-chained (
  - b) CH3(CH2)18 COOH
- 2. True about hydrogenated/halogenated fatty acids:
  - a) Lack fat-soluble vitamins (A,D,E, and K \* (
  - b) Less pleaswnt as cooking fat
  - c) More liable to rancidity
- 3. True:
  - a) Waxes are of no nutritional value \*
  - b) Waxes can be in solid and liquid states
- 4. One of the following doesn't contain glycerol:
  - a) Sphingomyeline \*
  - b) Cephalins
  - c) Cardiolipin
- 5. All of the following are 18-carbon fatty acids except:
  - a) Palmitic \*
  - b) Oleic
  - c) Stearic
  - d) Linolenic
  - e) Linoec
- 6. The true statement about cholesterol is:
  - a) Cholesterol increase the fluidity of plasma membranes
  - b) Vitamen D is the sourse of cholesterol
  - c) Cholesterol is synthesized from acetyl-coA \*
  - d) Cholesterol can be obtained from animals and plants
  - e) All tissues of human have cholesterol with nearly same amounts
- 7. True:

Snake venum hydrolyses licithins \*

- 8. Something about (thromboplastin).... clotting of blood
- 9. Which lipoprotein among the following has the lowest density:
  - a) Chylomicrons \*

- b) LDL
- c) HDL

### **Nucleic acids:**

- 1. Sugarless gum , DNA , ABO blood group determinants :
  - They all contain reduced form of sugar
- 2. The true statement is:
  - a) The ribose in RNA makes it more susceptible to hydrolysis \*
  - b) Both ( DNA and RNA ) are of multiple types with multiple functions
  - c) Thymine is a modified (???)
  - d) Both (DNA and RNA) are distributed in the nucleus
- 3. True:
  - a) SiRNA regulates the translation of its mRNA \*
  - b) SiRNA .. natural (not synthetic (
  - c) SiRNA units with proteins to do specific functions
- 4. Wrong about Denaturation of DNA:
  - a) Mainly by heat and renaturation is by slow cooling
  - b) It affects the 2ry and the sequence of the amino acids \*
  - c) Results in hyperchromaticity
- 5. Wrong:
  - a) In  $\alpha$ -helix of DNA the H-bonds are parallel to the axis of the helix \*
- 6. True:
  - a) Melting point of nucleic acids increase with increasing the A-T content
  - b) Melting point( mid point of transition) decrease with decreasing G-C content \*
- 7. The true statement is:
  - a) The ribose in RNA makes it more susceptible to hydrolysis \*
  - b) Both (DNA and RNA) are of multiple types with multiple functions
  - c) Thymine is a modified (???)
  - d) Both (DNA and RNA) are distributed in the nucleus.
- 8. Regarding to denaturation of DNA , which of the following statements is not correct:
  - a) Is Mainly by heat.. renaturation is by slow cooling
  - b) It affects the 2 o structure and the sequence of the nucleic acids \*
  - c) Results in hyperchromicity
- 9. True:
  - a) Melting point of nucleic acids increase with increasing the A-T content
  - b) Melting point( mid point of transition) decrease with decreasing G-C

# content \*

# **Enzymes:**

- 1. True:
  - a) Cellulose ..  $\beta$ -glycosidic linkage \*
  - b) Cellulose.. extensive intra and intermolecular hydrophobic interaction between chains
- 2. Wrong:
  - a) Carnosine dipeptide for...... Heavy \*
  - b) Glutathione, tripeptide, a scavenger for oxidizing agents
  - c) Encephalons, pentapeptide, analgesics