

Proteins

1. Proteins that have a quaternary structure have:
 - ☐ a protein and a nucleic acid bonded together
 - ☐ two or more proteins bonded together
 - ☐ a protein and a carbohydrate bonded together
 - ☐ a protein and a lipid bonded together
2. Which word best describes proteins that are enzymes and immunoglobins:
 - ☐ coiled
 - ☐ pleated
 - ☐ linear
 - ☐ globular
3. Which of the following types of bond is not present within or between protein molecules:
 - ☐ hydrogen bonds
 - ☐ covalent bonds between sulphur atoms
 - ☐ covalent bonds between oxygen atoms
 - ☐ ionic bonds
4. The sequence of amino acids in a protein is called its:
 - ☐ primary structure
 - ☐ secondary structure
 - ☐ tertiary structure
 - ☐ quaternary structure
5. Proteins are broken down into their amino acids by:
 - ☐ a hydrolysis reaction
 - ☐ an addition reaction
 - ☐ a polymerisation reaction
 - ☐ a decomposition reaction
6. Essential amino acids can be:
 - ☐ made from non-essential amino acids
 - ☐ made from amines
 - ☐ obtained by eating the correct food
 - ☐ made in the body
7. The type of bond holding the amino acid units together in a dipeptide molecule is called:
 - ☐ a protein bond
 - ☐ a glycosidic bond
 - ☐ a peptide bond
 - ☐ an ester bond
8. Two amino acid molecules combine to form a dipeptide molecule. The reaction that occurs is:
 - ☐ an oxidation reaction
 - ☐ an esterification reaction
 - ☐ a condensation reaction
 - ☐ a hydrolysis reaction
9. All amino acids have the following pair of functional groups:
 - ☐ amine and an ester
 - ☐ carboxylic acid and an amine
 - ☐ amine and alcohol
 - ☐ alcohol and carboxylic acid