## **Proteins**

- 1. Proteins that have a quaternary structure have:
  - o a protein and a nucleic acid bonded together
  - two or more proteins bonded together
  - o a protein and a carbohydrate bonded together
  - o a protein and a lipid bonded together
- 2. Which word best describes proteins that are enzymes and immunoglobins:
  - coiled
  - o pleated
  - o 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
  - o ionic bonds
- 4. The sequence of amino acids in a protein is called its:
  - primary structure
  - o secondary structure
  - o tertiary structure
  - quaternary structure
- 5. Proteins are broken down into their amino acids by:
  - a hydrolysis reaction
  - o 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
  - o a glycosidic bond
  - a peptide bond
  - o an ester bond
- 8. Two amino acid molecules combine to form a dipeptide molecule. The reaction that occurs is:
  - o an oxidation reaction
  - an esterification reaction
  - a condensation reaction
  - a hydrolysis reaction
- 9. All amino acids have the following pair of functional groups:
  - o amine and an ester
  - carboxylic acid and an amine
  - o amine and alcohol
  - o alcohol and carboxylic acid