Course No:DMED 1204

**Course Title:** 

Bio-Organo Chemistry Date: 01 /06 / 2017 No. of Questions: (4)

Time: 2 hours

**Using Calculator (No)** 

University of Palestine

Final Exam 2017/2016

Instructor Name:
Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_
College Name: \_\_\_\_\_
Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_
Using Dictionary (No)
Total Grade:50

1.	The enzyme make chemical reaction faster by increasing activation energy (
2.	Proteins are fat soluble substances ( )
3.	Irreversible inhibitor binds with enzyme active site and destroy it ( )
4.	The nitrogen base of DNA and RNA are the same ( )
5.	Oxidation of lipids gives energy ( )
6.	The enzymes of the living creature depends on the hepatitis of this living
	creature ( )
7.	The concentration of substrate effects work of enzyme ( )
8.	At extreme pH levels the enzyme does not denaturize ( )
9.	Insulin has a fibrous shape ( )
10.	At extreme temperature values the enzymes denaturize( )
11.	Sucrose is a reduced sugar( )
12.	Vitamins A, D, E, K are water soluble()
13.	Poisons and drugs are inhibitors ( )
14.	Globulins are a derived protein found in blood ( )
15.	Vasopressin stimulates lactation( )
16.	Essential amino acids are produced in the body( )
17.	The useful cholesterol is HDL( )
18.	Saturated fatty acids are usually liquids( )
19.	Enzymes are attached to the substrate at the active site
20.	Proteins are important because they repairs the body tissues( )

## Question II. Choose the correct answer (20 Marks)

1.	How many water molecules are formed when a linkage of 17 amino acids form
	a peptide by dehydration:

- a) 15
- b) 7
- c) 16
- d) 14

## 2. Which sugar is a reduced sugar :

- a) Cellulose
- b) Glucose
- c) Sucrose
- d) Starch

#### 3. Irreversible inhibitor:

- a) Can be washed from enzyme solution by dialysis
- b) Destroys the active site
- c) Binds with the enzyme
- d) None

## 4. Sulfoprotein is:

- a) Simple protein
- b) Conjugated protein
- c) Derived protein
- d) All of the above

# 5. Which type is an irreversible inhibitor:

- a) Nerve gas
- b) Poisons
- c) Pesticides
- d) All of the above

# 6. Starch can be hydrolyze to :

- a) Fructose
- b) Glycogen
- c) Glucose
- d) Allose

## 7. $\alpha$ – glucose + $\beta$ - galactose $\rightarrow$ :

- a) Maltose
- b) Lactose
- c) Sucrose
- d) Mannose

#### 8. Globin is:

- a) Simple protein
- b) Derived protein
- c) Conjugated protein
- d) None

## 9. Functional group of aldehyde:

- a) NH<sub>2</sub>
- b) CO
- c) OH
- d) CHO

#### 10.Oxytocin:

- a) Causes hypertension
- b) Dehydration
- c) Antioxidant
- d) Stimulates Lactation

## 11. Which of the following is a fermentable sugar:

- a) Sucrose
- b) Cellulose
- c) Maltose
- d) Lactose

### 12. People with lack of enzyme lactase suffer from :

- a) Hypertension
- b) Headache
- c) Galactosemia
- d) Diabetes

#### 13.Essential amino acid:

- a) Produce in the body
- b) Not produce in the body
- c) Taken by diet
- d) B+c

#### 14. The photosynthesis gives:

- a)  $H_2$
- b) O<sub>2</sub>
- c) N<sub>2</sub>
- d) CO<sub>2</sub>

## 15. The Complicated proteins:

- a) More than 20 amino acid together
- b) More than 30 amino acid together
- c) More than 10 amino acid together
- d) More than 25 amino acid together

16. Which of the following decrease sugar in blood:	
a) Glucagon	
b) Vasopressin	
c) Insulin	
d) Oxytocin	
17.The oxidation of oils gives :	
a) Alcohol	
b) Ketone	
c) Unsaturated fatty acid	
d) $H_2O$	
18. Hydrogenation of unsaturated fatty acid gives:	
a) Saturated fatty acid	
b) $H_2O$	
c) $N_2$	
d) CO <sub>2</sub>	
19. Glycogen can be hydrolyze:	
a) Fatty acid	
b) Protein	
c) Glucose	
d) RNA	
20. Polysaccharide are complexes have number of molecules:	
a) More than 10	
b) 2-10	
c) Zero	
d) None of the above	
Question III.	
Explain the following (10 Marks )	
1) How does the enzyme make the chemical reaction goes faster without raising of temperature in details ?	t the
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# 2) Compare:

	DNA	RNA	
1- Chemical composition			
2- Shape			
3- Function			
3) Write the chemical found. A. d-TTP	composition of the follow	ving nucleotides and when	re is i
B. GDP			•••••
4) Explain the Solubi	lity of esters in organic s	olvents ?	••

5) How does the body of man suffering from starvation consume the biological compound (sugar, lipid, protein) and what is the signs that occur on the body in each step?

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**Question IV. Complete the following reactions** (10 Marks)

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$$H H O$$
 $I I II$ 
 $R - C = C - C - OH + H_2$ 

10) 
$$R - C - COOH + HNO_2$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $NH_2$ 

## End of Questions Good Luck