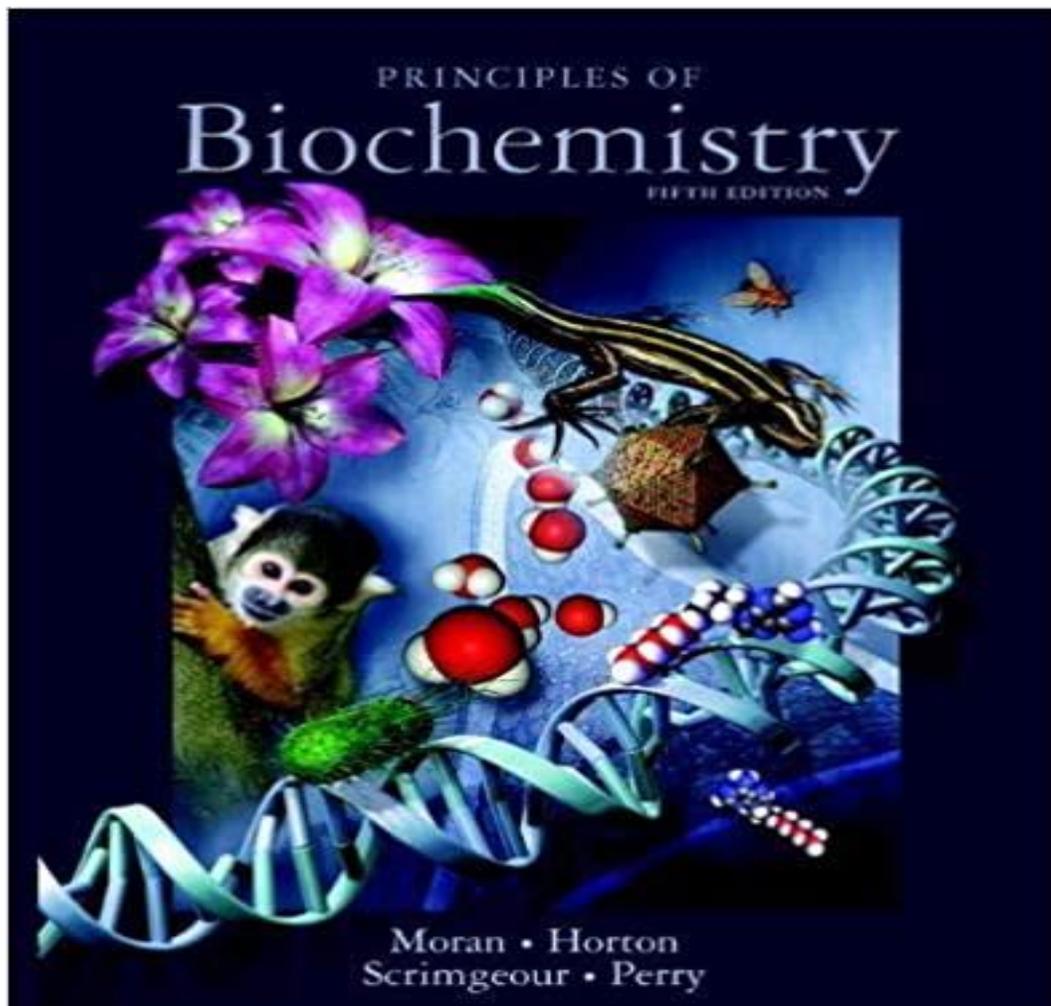


# TEST BANK

## PRINCIPLES OF BIOCHEMISTRY

5TH EDITION

Moran | Horton | Scrimgeour | Perry



# TEST BANK

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# Chapter 1 Introduction to Biochemistry

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1) Which elements account for more than 97% of the weight of most organisms?

- A) C, H, N, Mg, O, S
- B) C, H, N, O, P, S
- C) C, H, N
- D) Fe, C, H, O, P
- E)  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$

Answer: B

Page Ref: Section 2

2) Proteins in biological membranes may be

- A) porous.
- B) attached to the membrane surface.
- C) span the membrane.
- D) All of the above
- E) B and C only

Answer: D

Page Ref: Section 3

3) Which statement about cellulose is false?

- A) It is the most abundant polysaccharide in nature.
- B) Its monomers are joined by glycosidic bonds.
- C) It is present in the stems of flowering plants.
- D) The hydroxyl groups of neighboring cellulose molecules interact to form strong, insoluble fibers.
- E) It is a branched polymer of glucose.

Answer: E

Page Ref: Section 3

- 4) When  $K_{eq}$  of a reaction = 1, then
- A) the forward reaction is faster than the reverse reaction.
  - B) the reverse reaction is faster than the forward reaction.
  - C) the forward and reverse reaction rate constants are equal.
  - D) more products are formed than reactants.
  - E) fewer products are formed than reactants.

Answer: C

Page Ref: Section 4

- 5) Which statement is true about a reaction with an equilibrium constant,  $K_{eq}$ , equal to 1000?
- A) The forward rate constant is 1000 times greater than the reverse rate constant.
  - B) The forward rate constant is 3 times greater than reverse rate constant.
  - C) The forward rate constant is 1000 times smaller than the reverse rate constant.
  - D) The forward rate constant is 3 times smaller than the reverse rate constant.
  - E) There is not enough information given to compare the forward and reverse rate constants.

Answer: A

Page Ref: Section 4

- 6) The study of the energy changes during metabolic reactions is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) bioinformatics
  - B) metabodynamics
  - C) thermometrics
  - D) bioenergetics
  - E) biological heat dynamics

Answer: D

Page Ref: Section 4

- 7) A spontaneous chemical reaction always has a \_\_\_\_\_ change.
- A) positive Gibb's free energy
  - B) negative Gibb's free energy
  - C) positive enthalpy
  - D) negative enthalpy
  - E) positive entropy

Answer: B

Page Ref: Section 4

8) Prokaryotes are valuable tools for biochemists because

- A) *E. coli* is well-studied and typical of prokaryotes.
- B) they contain as many genes as eukaryotic cells.
- C) many of their chromosomes are sequenced.
- D) they are not very diverse organisms.
- E) All of the above

Answer: C

Page Ref: Section 6

9) Which cellular component carries out oxidation reactions, some of which produce hydrogen peroxide?

- A) peroxisomes
- B) mitochondria
- C) chloroplasts
- D) lysosomes
- E) vacuoles

Answer: A

Page Ref: Section 8

10) Why is it important that the enzymes in lysosomes are more active at acidic pH than at neutral pH?

- A) Since lysosomes are primarily found in the stomach acid of mammals, their pH dependence allows for maximum efficiency for the digestion of foodstuffs.
- B) It prevents their diffusion out of the lysosomes.
- C) It maximizes the interaction with their substrates which are always bases.
- D) It prevents them from accidentally degrading the macromolecules in the cytosol.
- E) It allows for regulation of their uptake by the mitochondria.

Answer: D

Page Ref: Section 8

11) Molecules from living cells cannot be synthesized outside of living cells.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: Section 1

12) Fermentation in the absence of cells demonstrated that metabolic processes were chemical in nature.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: Section 1

13) Enzymes are protein catalysts that form an intermediate with a substrate that fits into it.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: Section 1

14) The modified lock-and-key theory of enzyme action proposed by Emil Fischer has been completely replaced by more modern ideas of catalysis.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: Section 1

15) Enzymes are not as efficient as most catalysts used in organic chemistry, since they must function at body temperature.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: Section 1

16) Bioinformatics has permitted rapid advances in our understanding of structural macromolecules from living cells.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: Section 1

17) The role of DNA as the genetic material was confirmed by transforming *Streptococci* in experiments performed several years after the famous Watson and Crick description of DNA structure.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: Section 1

18) Crick referred to the flow of information from nucleic acid to protein as the Central Dogma.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: Section 1

19) Functional groups describe one or more portions of organic compounds found in living cells.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: Section 2

20) A phosphate ester contains a phosphate functional group.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: Section 2

21) Under most biological conditions, acid groups and amino groups are fully protonated.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: Section 2

- 22) Removal of water from residues of a macromolecule results in the formation of that macromolecule.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 23)  $M_r$  is the mass of a molecule relative to 1/12 the mass of an atom of the most common isotope of carbon.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 24) Biochemists describing the molecular weight of a protein really mean the atomic weight in grams.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 25) The absolute molecular mass of macromolecules is given in daltons, where 1 dalton = 1 atomic mass unit.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 26) A peptide bond is formed by the condensation of different functional groups from two amino acids.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 27) The conformation of a protein enzyme determines whether it is functional or not.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 28) Lysozyme is an enzyme with a cleft or depression at its active site.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 29) The Haworth projection of the ring form of a monosaccharide always shows a flat plane with one edge projecting out of the page (using thicker lines).  
Answer: TRUE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*
- 30) Sugars with six carbons are the only ones capable of forming a ring structure as shown in a Haworth projection.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Page Ref: Section 3*