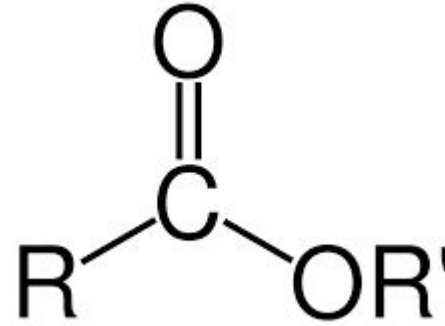


1. We can see this functional group in?

- A- Aspartame
- B- Vasopressin
- C- Glutathione
- D- Carnosine
- E- Enkephalin



Answer: A

2. The correct statement about this?

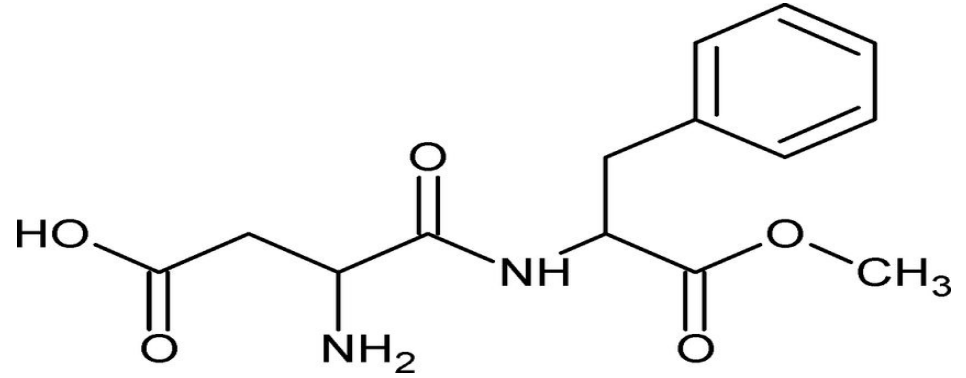
A) L-phenylalanyl L-Aspartic

B) methyl ester

C) Tripeptide

D) A+B+C

E) None of the above



Answer: E

3. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the N-terminal?

A. Its charge is zero at physiological pH.

B. It consists of an amide group.

C. It can form a covalent bond with the alpha carbon of other Amino Acid if the molecule is folded.

D. It cannot form covalent bonds with other molecules.

E. C and D.

Answer: D

4. There is a sequence of amino acids X, Y, A, D (from right to left) and a corresponding sequence of amino acids M, U, Q, S (from right to left). It is known that bonds are formed between the oxygen atom in the carboxyl group of amino acids X, Y, A and the nitrogen atom in the amine group of amino acids M, U, Q

Based on this information, we can say:

A) Amino acid D has a Tertiary (N) Atom

B) The bond between amino acids (M, X) is stronger than the bond between adjacent amino acids (M, U).

C) Amino acid D represents the N-Terminal residue.

D) The sequence X, Y, A, D will produce a different protein from the protein that will be produced from M, U, Q, S.

E) A + D

Answer: E

5. Which of the following is true about this molecule?

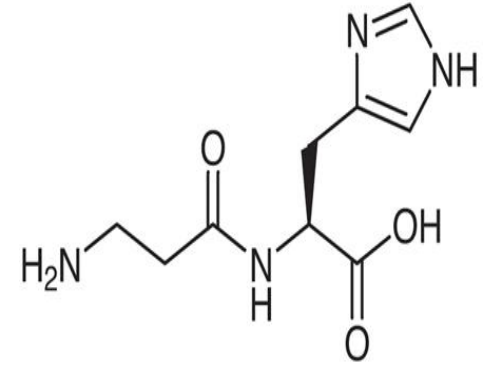
A - It is highly concentrated in muscles

B - It is a dipeptide (composed of two polar amino acids).

C - It has a COO^- group attached to the β carbon.

D - It is composed of His and Pro.

E) A and B



Answer: A

6. When naming the peptide composed of the following amino acids: Glycine (Gly) - Alanine (Ala) - Serine (Ser) - Phenylalanine (Phe), what is the correct name of the peptide according to peptide naming rules?

- A) Glycinealanineserinephenylalanine
- B) Glycylalanineserylphenylalanine
- C) Glycylalanylserylphenylalanine
- D) Glycylalanineserylphenylalaninyl

Answer: C

7. Which of the following is NOT a known function or characteristic of carnosine?

- a) Antioxidant properties
- b) Enhancing muscle contraction
- c) Reducing blood glucose levels
- d) Protecting cells from peroxides
- e) C+D

Answer: C

8. What is the sequence of amino acids in glutathione from the N-terminal to the C-terminal?

- a) Glycine - Glutamic acid - Cysteine
- b) Glutamic acid - Cysteine - Glycine
- c) Cysteine - Glycine - Glutamic acid,
- d) Glutamic acid - Glycine - Cysteine

Answer: B

9. In glutathione, the peptide bond occurs between Glu and ----- through -----?

- A) His, the peptide bond between the amine group of Glu and the carboxyl group of His
- B) His, the peptide bond between the amine group of His and the carboxyl group of Gly
- C) Cys, the peptide bond between the carboxyl group linked to the γ -carbon of Glu and the amine group of Cys
- D) Cys, the peptide bond between the carboxyl group on the side chain of Glu and the amine group of Cys

Answer: D

10. Which of the following correctly describes the disulfide bond in glutathione?

- a) It forms between two cysteine residues in the reduced form
- b) It forms between two glycine residues in the reduced form
- c) It forms between two glutamic acid residues in the reduced form
- d) It forms between two serine residues in the reduced form

Answer: A

11. The correct match?

A-Enkephalins- pain relievers

B- glutathione-diphosphate bond

C- Carnosine-200 times sweeter than sugar

D-Aspartame- accumulation of phenylpyruvate

E-All of the above

Answer:A

12. Which type of peptide are enkephalins classified as?

- a) Tripeptides
- b) Tetrapeptides
- c) Pentapeptides
- d) oligo-peptides

Answer: C

13. A patient is experiencing a severe drop in blood pressure due to septic shock. What is the appropriate treatment to raise blood pressure in this situation?

A) Epinephrine

B) Vasopressin

C) Nitroglycerin

D) Heparin

14. A woman in labor is experiencing inadequate uterine contractions and needs to enhance the labor process. What is the most appropriate treatment to administer?

- A) Epidural anesthesia
- B) Oxytocin
- C) Nitroglycerin
- D) Insulin

Answer: B

15. Oxytocin and vasopressin ?

A) Both have a disulfide bond

B) Both have amide group at the N-terminus and carboxylic group at the C-terminus

C) Vasopressin - Cardiac muscle contraction

D) oxytocin - uterine muscle contraction

E) A+D

Answer: E