1. If the basic formula of an α-amino acid is $R-CH(NH_2)-COOH$, where R is the side chain, what is the primary point of distinction between any two proteins?

   A. Number of amino groups

   B. Number of carboxyl groups

   C. The side chain R

   D. Relative positions of amino, carboxyl groups and R

2. Assertion:
   All naturally occuring $\alpha-$ amino acids are optically active.
   Reason:
   Most naturally occurring amino acids have D - configuration.

   A. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.

   B. Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.

   C. Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect.

   D. Both assertion and reason are incorrect.

3. In Fibrous proteins, polypeptide chains are held together by:

   A. hydrogen bonds

   B. disulphide bonds

   C. both (a) and (b)

   D. none of these

4. Assertion

Globular proteins are highly branched proteins usually soluble in water.

Reason

Insulin and Albumin are the common fibrous proteins.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion

B. Both Assertion aand Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion

C. Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect

D. Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

5. Which of the following bonds in not found in fibrous proteins?

A. Phosphodiester

B. Peptide

C. Hydrogen bonds

D. Disulphide