

1. What is the primary function of the enzyme ATP synthase in cellular respiration?

- A) To synthesize ATP from ADP and P_i
- B) To hydrolyze ATP to ADP and P_i
- C) To transport electrons through the electron transport chain
- D) To convert glucose to pyruvate

Answer: A) To synthesize ATP from ADP and P_i

2. Which of the following biomolecules is synthesized from the amino acid tyrosine?

- A) Epinephrine
- B) Insulin
- C) Glucagon
- D) Somatostatin

Answer: A) Epinephrine

3. What is the name of the process by which glucose is converted to pyruvate in the absence of oxygen?

- A) Glycolysis
- B) Fermentation
- C) Oxidative phosphorylation
- D) Pentose phosphate pathway

Answer: B) Fermentation

4. Which of the following statements about enzyme kinetics is TRUE?

- A) V_{max} is the maximum velocity of the reaction at substrate saturation
- B) K_m is the substrate concentration at which the reaction velocity is half of V_{max}
- C) Enzymes increase the equilibrium constant of a reaction
- D) Both A and B

Answer: D) Both A and B

5. What is the primary function of the citric acid cycle (Krebs cycle)?

- A) To generate ATP from ADP and P_i
- B) To synthesize glucose from pyruvate
- C) To produce NADH and FADH₂
- D) To convert acetyl-CoA to citrate

Answer: C) To produce NADH and FADH₂

6. Which of the following biomolecules is a precursor for the synthesis of steroid hormones?

- A) Cholesterol

- B) Phosphatidylcholine
- C) Sphingomyelin
- D) Triacylglycerol

Answer: A) Cholesterol

7. What is the name of the process by which fatty acids are broken down into acetyl-CoA units?

- A) Beta-oxidation
- B) Fatty acid synthesis
- C) Lipolysis
- D) Ketogenesis

Answer: A) Beta-oxidation

8. Which of the following statements about DNA replication is TRUE?

- A) DNA replication is a semiconservative process
- B) DNA replication occurs in the 5' to 3' direction
- C) DNA replication requires an RNA primer
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

9. What is the primary function of the enzyme DNA polymerase in DNA replication?

- A) To unwind the DNA double helix
- B) To synthesize RNA primers
- C) To add nucleotides to the growing DNA strand
- D) To proofread and edit the newly synthesized DNA

Answer: C) To add nucleotides to the growing DNA strand

10. Which of the following biomolecules is a key regulator of glycolysis?

- A) ATP
- B) Citrate
- C) Fructose-2,6-bisphosphate
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above