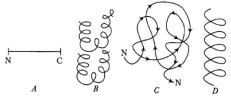


Class : XIth Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY **DPP No. : 1** 

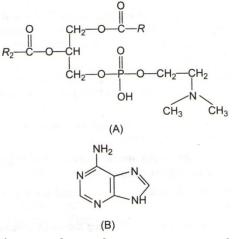
## Topic

1. Which kinds of structures of proteins are shown in the figures given below



- a)  $A = 1^{\circ}$  structure,  $B = 2^{\circ}$  structure,  $C = 3^{\circ}$  structure,  $D = 4^{\circ}$  structure
- b)  $A = 4^{\circ}$  structure,  $B = 2^{\circ}$  structure,  $C = 3^{\circ}$  structure,  $D = 1^{\circ}$  structure
- c)  $A = 1^{\circ}$  structure,  $B = 4^{\circ}$  sstructure,  $C = 3^{\circ}$  structure,  $D = 2^{\circ}$  structure
- $A = 4^{\circ}$  structure,  $B = 3^{\circ}$  structure,  $C = 2^{\circ}$  structure,  $D = 1^{\circ}$  structure
- 2. Lipid are found in acid insoluble fraction during the analysis of chemical composition of tissues. Given the reason
  - a) It has very high molecular weight
  - b) It is polymer
  - c) It has low molecular weight
  - d) On grinding, the biomembranes are broken into pieces and form insoluble vesicles
- 3. Choose the element which is negligible in living matter d)S a) Si b) Mg c) Ca 4. Name the plant pigments present in the following I. Carrots **II.** Tomatoes a) I-Tycopene **II-Carotene** b) I-Carotene **II-Lycopene** d) None of the above
  - c) I-Leucopene II-Carotene

5. Which one of the following structural formulae of two organic compounds is correctly identified along with its related function?



- a) A- Triglyceride major-Source of energy
- b) B- Uracil -A component of DNA
- c) A-Lecithin -A component of cell membrane
- d) B-Adenine -A nucleotide that makes up nucleic acids
- 6. Silk consists ofa) Central core of sericinc) Both (a) and (b)

b) Central core of fibroin d) A fine mixture of fibroin and sericin

- 7. Which statement regarding coenzyme is incorrect?
  - a) Every coenzyme is a cofactor and every cofactor is a coenzyme
  - b) Every coenzyme is a cofactor but every cofactor is not a coenzyme
  - c) Most of the coenzymes are nucleotides and are composed of vitamins
  - d) Coenzymes are the active constituents of enzymes
- 8. The rate of the reaction doubles or decreases by half, for every... °C change in either direction a) 10°
  b) 15°
  c) 20°
  d) 27°

9. Enzyme often have additional parts in their structures that are made up of molecules other than proteins. When this additional chemical part is an organic molecule, it is called
a) Cofactor
b) Coenzyme
c) Substrate
d) Both (a) and (b)

10. Which one is imino acid?c) Cysteined) Rennina) Pepsinb) Prolinec) Cysteined) Rennin

11.	The sum total composi a) Molecular	ition of acid soluble and b)Dead cells	acid insoluble fraction p c) Gene library	ool represents the d)Cellular pool		
12.	The 'lock' and 'key' model of enzyme action illustrates that a particular enzyme molecule a) May be destroyed and resynthesised several times b) Interacts with a specific type of substrate molecule c) Reacts at identical rates under all conditions d) Forms a permanent enzyme-substrate complex					
13.		ct pair of acidic amino ac	e —NH <sub>2</sub> groups per mole id b) Aspartic acid and glu d) Both (a) and (b)			
14.	After doing the chemical analysis of organic compounds found in living organisms, two fractions were observed namely a) Acid soluble pool and acid insoluble pool b) Carbon pool and hydrogen pool c) Inorganic pool and organic pool d) Aquous pool and non-aquous pool					
15.	Which one is not an	Which one is not an example for hydrolases?				
	a) Dehydrogenase	b)Protease	c) Amylase	d)Esterase		
16.	Which type of protein a) Primary proteins c) Tertiary proteins	is present in human skir	n? b) Secondary proteins d) Quarternary protein	IS		
17.	The metabolic flow is of a) Dynamic state of bo b) Flow of traffic junction c) Turn over flow d) Adiabatic flow of rea	dy constituents ions				
18.	Read the two reaction A. ADP + Pi $\rightarrow$ ATP B. ATP $\rightarrow$ ADP + Pi a) A-Endergonic; B-Exe b) A-Exergonic; B-Ender c) A-Endergonic; B-Ender d) A-Exergonic; B-Exer	ergonic ergonic dergonic	l select the correct optio	on accordingly		

19. The pyrimidine	base, which confers ad	lditional stability to D	NA over RNA, is
a) Adenine	b) Guanine	c) Cytosine	d) Thymine

20. If the total amount of adenine and thymine in a double-stranded DNA is 60%, then the amount of guanine in this DNA will be
a) 15%
b) 20%
c) 30%
d) 40%