

Subject: BIOLOGY DPP No.: 10 Class: XIth

Date:

Tonic :- Riomolecules

1.	The 'Repeating unit'							
	a) Fructose	b) Mannose	c) Glucose	d) Galactose				
2.	Every chemical (metabolic) reaction is a reaction							
	a) Induced	b) Reversible	c) Catalysed	d) Spontaneous				
3.	Which of the following secondary metabolites are used as drugs?							
	a) Vinblastin and curcumin		b) Anthocyanin	b) Anthocyanin				
	c) Gums and cellulose		d) Abrin and ricin					
4.	Enzymes are most functional at the temperature range of							
	a) 15° – 25°C	b) 2 <mark>0° —</mark> 30°C	c) 30° – 50°C	d) 50° — 60°C				
5.	One of the major featur	re of <mark>metabolic re</mark> a	ction is that they are					
	a) Elementary reaction	S						
	b) Non-linked reactions	s						
	c) Heat evolving reaction	ons						
	d) Catalysed reactions							
6.	Which of these is not	a ketone body?						
	a) Acetoacetic acid		b) Acetone					
	c) Succinic acid		•	d) Betahydroxy butyric acid				
	of Succinic acia		as becarry throng but	yric acia				
7.	Which of the following is not a cell inclusion?							
	a) Protein	b) Carbohydrate	e c) Pigment	d) Vacuole				
8.	Which of the following is incorrect?							
	a) In cellular organisms, DNA is genetic		b) Adenylic acid is nu	b) Adenylic acid is nucleoside				
	material		J) NI L (A . C . C . T.	DNI harra (A. C. C. T. IIV.) and a later a				
	c) Cytidine is nucleoside		aj N-bases (A, G, C, T,	d) N-bases (A, G, C, T, U) have heterocyclic rings				

9.	Identify wheather the g I. Glucose → Lectic acid II. Amino acids → Prote a) I-catabolic; II-catabli c) I-catabolic; II-anabol	ins c	bolic or catabolic b) I-anabolic; II-catabolic d) I-catabolic; II-catabolic				
10.	Choose the correct statement a) The living state is a non-equilibrium steady state to be able to perform work b) The constant flow of material for energy in and out of cell prevent the cell from reaching equilibrium c) Living state and metabolism are synonyms d) All are correct						
11.	Pick out the wrong st a) Amino acids are su c) Lysine is a neutral a	bstituted methanes	b) Glycerol is a trihydroxy propone d) Lecithin is a phospholipid				
12.	Each active sites in era) 20	nzyme is bounded by l b) I <mark>nfinit</mark> e	now many amino acids c) 3	s? d) None of these			
13.	a) Proteins are heteropolymers made of amino acids b) Ribozymes are nucleic acids with catalytic power c) Nucleic acids serve as genetic material d) Collagen is the most abundant protein in the whole of the biosphere and Rubisco is the most abundant proteins in animal world						
14.	The simple polyhydro a) Disaccharide	-	ontaining 3-7 carbons c) Polysaccharide				
15.	Primary structure of pra a) Peptide bond	oteins is due to the pres b) Covalent bond	sence of c) Disulphide bond	d) Ionic bonds			

16. Identify the zwitterionic form in the given reversible reaction

$$\begin{array}{c}
R\\H_3^+N-CH-COOH \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R \\
H_3^+N-CH-COO^- \longrightarrow H_2N-CH-COO
\end{array}$$

Choose the correct option

- a) A is the zwitterionic form
- b) C is the zwitterionic form
- c) B is the zwitterionic form
- d) None of the above
- 17. Removal of amino group from an amino acid is known as
 - a) Deamination
- b) Excretion
- c) Amination
- d) Egestion
- 18. The tightly bound non-proteinaceous organic compound in enzyme, is
 - a) Coenzyme
- b) Prosthetic group
- c) Cofactor
- d) Apoenzyme

- 19. Why living state cannot afford to reach equilibrium?
 - a) Due to insufficiency of biomolecules
- b) To remain active all the time

c) To save the energy

- d) None of the above
- 20. Chemical compounds that have molecular weights less than one thousand dalton are usually referred to as
 - a) Biomolecules
- b) Micromolecules
- c) Macromolecules
- d) Both (a) and (b)