

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

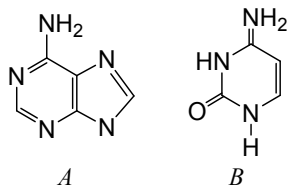
Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 6

Topic :-

- Hydrolysis of a glycosidic bond in a disaccharide is an example of
 - Cleavage of biomolecules
 - Hydrolysis of biomolecules
 - Transformation of biomolecules
 - Formation of biomolecules
- Which of the following is non-reducing sugar?
 - Starch
 - Sucrose
 - Maltose
 - Galactose
- Phospholipids are
 - Conjugated lipids
 - Derived lipids
 - Simple lipids
 - None of these
- Richest source of protein is
 - Rice
 - Gram
 - Wheat
 - Glycine max*
- Which of the following polysaccharide is present as a store house of energy in plant tissues?
 - Glycogen
 - Cellulose
 - Insulin
 - Starch
- Which form of keratin is present in human hair?
 - Parallel β -sheet
 - α -helix
 - Antiparallel β -sheet
 - None of these
- The most abundant chemical in living organisms is
 - Protein
 - Water
 - Lipids
 - Nucleic acids
- Basic structure of proteins was given by
 - W M Stanley
 - Nicholson
 - Waston
 - F Sanger

9. Name the structural formulae of the given structures correctly



- a) A-Adenine; B-Uracil
b) A-Guanine; B-Thymine
c) A-Adenine; B-Guanine
d) A-Cytosine; B-Thymine

10. Name the most abundant protein in animal world

- a) RUBISCO
b) Carboxylase-oxygenase
c) Collagen
d) Cellulose

11. Proteins with catalytic power are known as

- a) Metabolites
b) Essential proteins
c) Enzymes
d) Receptors

12. In a polypeptide chain, a β -pleated sheet is an example of

- a) 2° structure
b) 1° structure
c) 4° structure
d) 3° structure

13. Which of the following is the example of structural protein?

- a) Myosin
b) Collagen
c) Keratin
d) All of these

14. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

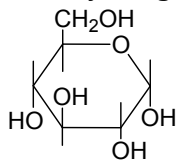
- I. Left end of a polysaccharide is called non-reducing end while right end is called reducing end
II. Starch and glycogen are branched molecules
III. Starch and glycogen are the reserve food materials of plants and animals, respectively
IV. Starch can hold iodine molecules in its helical secondary structure but cellulose being non-helical, cannot hold iodine

- a) Statements I and II are incorrect
b) All statement are incorrect
c) Only statement IV is incorrect
d) None of these

15. Enzymes catalyses the biochemical reactions by the activation energy

- a) Increasing
b) Lowering
c) Unaltering
d) Either (a) or (b)

16. Identify the given structure and name the compound



- a) Ribose
b) Sucrose
c) Glucose
d) Ribulose

17. Answer briefly

I. Which colour glycogen gives on its reaction with iodine solution?

II. What is satellite DNA?

III. Name three components of a nucleotide molecule

Correct option will all answers is

a) I-Blue

II-Long sequences

III-Phosphoric acid, pentose sugar and nitrogenous base

c) I-Blue

II-Non-repetitive base pairs

III-Glucose phosphoric acid, nucleic acids

b) I-Red

II-Repetitive base pairs

III-Phosphoric acid, pentose sugar and nitrogenous organic base

d) I-Red

II-Non-repetitive base pairs

III-Phosphoric acid, fructose, nucleotides

18. The acid soluble pool, roughly represents

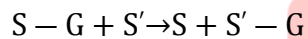
a) Chemical composition of cell

c) Both (a) and (b)

b) Cytoplasmic composition of cell

d) None of the above

19. Choose the type of enzyme involved in the following reaction



a) Dehydrogenase

b) Transferase

c) Hydrolase

d) Lyase

20. Which of the following is an isozyme?

a) α -amylase

c) Lactic dehydrogenase

b) Glucokinase

d) All of these