DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth **Subject : BIOLOGY**
Date : **DPP No. : 7**

Topic :- Biomolecules

1. Primary metabolites play known roles in
   a) Ecology b) Chemical process
   c) Human welfare d) Physiological process

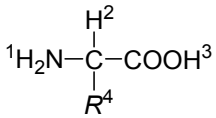
2. Sucrose, a common table sugar is composed of
   a) Glucose and fructose b) Glucose and galactose
   c) Fructose and galactose d) None of the above

3. Double sugar is
   a) Table sugar b) Milk sugar
   c) Sugar in germinating seeds d) All of the above

4. Variety of amino acids are formed on the basis of
   a) Position of hydroxyl group b) Position of carboxyl group
   c) Position of hydrogen d) Nature of R group

5. Carbohydrates, the most abundant biomolecules earth, are produced by
   a) All bacteria, fungi and algae b) Fungi, algae and green plant cells
   c) Some bacteria, algae and green plant cells d) Viruses, fungi and bacteria

6. Which of the two groups of following formula is involved in peptide bond formation between different amino acids?



   a) 1 and 3 b) 2 and 3 c) 2 and 4 d) 1 and 4

7. Where the starch is stored in the plant cell?
   a) Golgi bodies b) Amyloplasts c) Chromoplast d) None of these

8. The form of DNA with 34Å pitch with a rise per base pair of 3.4Å is called
   a) A-DNA b) B-DNA c) Z-DNA d) C-DNA

9. The catalytic efficiency of two different enzymes can be compared by the
   a) The Km value
   b) The pH optimum value
   c) Formation of the product
   d) Molecular size of the enzyme

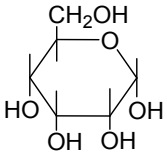
10. A competitive inhibitor, competes with the substrate, for the substrate binding site of enzymes due to its
   a) Structural similarity with substrate
   b) Molecular weight similarity with substrate
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) Larger size than that of substrate

11. The most abundant molecule in cell, is
   a) Water
   b) Carbohydrate
   c) Lipid
   d) Protein

12. The left handed DNA is called
   a) A-DNA
   b) B-DNA
   c) Z-DNA
   d) C-DNA

13. Adult human haemoglobin consists of
   a) 2 subunits
   b) 2 subunits (β,β)
   c) 4 subunits (2α,2β)
   d) 3 subunits (2α,1β)

14. The below structural formula belongs to



   a) Ribose
   b) Glucose
   c) Sucrose
   d) Deoxyribose

15. Which enzyme is most specific?
   a) Trypsin
   b) Pepsin
   c) Sucrase
   d) Nuclease

16. Chemical compounds which are found in the acid insoluble fraction are called
   a) Biomolecules
   b) Macromolecules
   c) Micromolecules
   d) Both (a) and (b)

17. Lipids are generally
   I. water soluble
   II. water insoluble
   III. soluble in non-polar organic solvents
   IV. not soluble in non-polar organic solvents
   Choose the correct options
   a) Only I
   b) II and III
   c) II and IV
   d) Only IV

18. Nucleotides are formed by
    a) Purine, sugar and phosphate
    b) Purine, pyrimidine and phosphate
    c) Purine or pyrimidine, sugar and phosphate
    d) Pyrimidine, sugar and phosphate

19. The substance, which is metal ion essential for the normal functioning of enzyme is called
    a) Cofactor
    b) Coenzyme
    c) Holoenzyme
    d) None of these

20. Water molecules are connected by
    a) Van der Waal's force
    b) Covalent bond
    c) H-bond
    d) Amide linkage