

Class: XIIth Subject: CHEMISTRY

Date: DPP No.: 10

Topic :- Biomolecules

Intify the correct statement regarding enzymes are specific biological catalysts that can normally function at very high emperatures ($T \sim 1000 \text{ K}$) and the emperatures are normally heterogeneous catalysts that are very specific in their action and the emperatures are specific biological catalysts that cannot be poisoned an expectation of the emperature of the emperatures ($T \sim 1000 \text{ K}$). The emperature is a specific biological catalysts that are very specific in their action of the emperature of the emp			
emperatures ($T\sim1000$ K) in a comparison of the			
nzymes are specific biological catalysts that possess well defined active sites			
d) Enzymes are specific biological catalysts that possess well defined active sites			
ich statement is not cor <mark>rect for an enzym</mark> e?			
t acts as a biocatalyst			
ts aqueous solution is co <mark>lloidal</mark>			
t can catalyse any chemi <mark>cal re</mark> action			
ts catalytic efficiency is temperature dependent			
vector for genetic code is called			
1			

4. Vitamin A is also known as:

a) Messenger RNA

- a) Xerophythol b) 7
- b) Thiamine

b) Transfer RNA

c) Riboflavin

c) Ribosomal RNA

d) Pyridoxine

d) Viral DNA

- 5. Fructose is prepared commercially by...a polysaccharide which occurs in dahlia tubers and Jerusalem arthichokes.
 - a) Inulin
- b) Cellulose
- c) Lactose
- d) None of these
- 6. Sugars are characterized by the preparation of osazone derivatives. Which sugar have identical osazones?

a) Glucose and lactose			
b) Glucose and fructose			
c) Glucose and arabinose			
d) Glucose and maltose			
Which one of the following is an example of a non-reducing sugar?			
a) Sucrose	b) Lactose	c) Maltose	d) Cellobiose
Epimers are pair of diastereoisomeric aldoses which differ only in configuration at position:			
a) _{C5}	b) _{C2}	c) _{C4}	$^{ m d})_{ m C_3}$
Which one of the following compounds is not a vitamin?			
a) Ascorbic acid	b)Thiamine	c) Testosterone	d) Riboflavin
). The presence or absence of hydroxyl group on which carbon atom of sugar differentiates R			
and DNA? a) 1 st	b) 2 nd	c) 3 rd	d) 4 th
Turpentine oil is obtain	ned from:		
a) Oak tree	b) Pine tree	c) Birch tree	d) Lemon tree
Protein gives blue colo	ur w <mark>ith</mark>		
a) Benedict reagent	b) I <mark>odine</mark> solution	c) Ninhydrin	d) Biurete
3. The red colouring matter of blood which transport oxygen contains an element in a system			
rings. The element is: a) Iron	b) Magnesium	c) Cobalt	d) Calcium
Proteins are			
a) Polypeptides with low molecular weights		b) Polypeptides with high molecular weights	
c) Polymers of amides		d) Polymers of secondary amines	
A substance forms Zwitter ion. It can functional groups			
a) —NH ₂ , — COOH	b)—NH ₂ ,—SO ₃ H	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these
A chemical substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a cell. It is:			
a) Adenosine triphosphate			
	b) Glucose and fructose c) Glucose and arabino d) Glucose and maltose Which one of the follow a) Sucrose Epimers are pair of dia a) C ₅ Which one of the follow a) Ascorbic acid The presence or absentand DNA? a) 1st Turpentine oil is obtain a) Oak tree Protein gives blue colo a) Benedict reagent The red colouring mattrings. The element is: a) Iron Proteins are a) Polypeptides with loc c) Polymers of amides A substance forms Zwit a) —NH ₂ , — COOH A chemical substance a	b) Glucose and fructose c) Glucose and arabinose d) Glucose and maltose Which one of the following is an example of a r a) Sucrose b) Lactose Epimers are pair of diastereoisomeric aldoses a) C ₅ b) C ₂ Which one of the following compounds is not a a) Ascorbic acid b) Thiamine The presence or absence of hydroxyl group on and DNA? a) 1st b) 2nd Turpentine oil is obtained from: a) Oak tree b) Pine tree Protein gives blue colour with a) Benedict reagent b) Iodine solution The red colouring matter of blood which transrings. The element is: a) Iron b) Magnesium Proteins are a) Polypeptides with low molecular weights c) Polymers of amides A substance forms Zwitter ion. It can functiona a) —NH ₂ , — COOH b) —NH ₂ , —SO ₃ H A chemical substance acts as the currency of experiments.	b) Glucose and fructose c) Glucose and arabinose d) Glucose and maltose Which one of the following is an example of a non-reducing sugar? a) Sucrose b) Lactose c) Maltose Epimers are pair of diastereoisomeric aldoses which differ only in contain a) C5 b) C2 c) C4 Which one of the following compounds is not a vitamin? a) Ascorbic acid b) Thiamine c) Testosterone The presence or absence of hydroxyl group on which carbon atom of sand DNA? a) 1st b) 2nd c) 3rd Turpentine oil is obtained from: a) Oak tree b) Pine tree c) Birch tree Protein gives blue colour with a) Benedict reagent b) Iodine solution c) Ninhydrin The red colouring matter of blood which transport oxygen contains an rings. The element is: a) Iron b) Magnesium c) Cobalt Proteins are a) Polypeptides with low molecular weights b) Polypeptides with h c) Polymers of amides A substance forms Zwitter ion. It can functional groups a) —NH ₂ , —COOH b) —NH ₂ , —SO ₃ H c) Both (a) and (b) A chemical substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy metabolism in a contain and substance acts as the currency of energy

- b) Adenosine diphosphate
- c) Adenosine monophosphate
- d) Glucose
- 17. Artificial sweetner used in soft drinks is:
 - a) Glucose
- b) Fructose
- c) Cellulose
- d) Asparatame

- 18. DNA multiplication is called
 - a) Translation
- b) Transduction
- c) Transcription
- d) Replication
- 19. Which of the following is the first member of monosaccharides?
 - a) 0

CH₂OH —C— CH₂OH

c) CH₂OH —CHOH— CHOH— CHO

- b) CH₂OH—CHOH—CHO
- d) \parallel CH₂OH —CHOH —C —CH₂OH
- 20. Which is not a reducing sugar?
 - a) Glucose
- b) Fructose
- c) Mannose
- d) Sucrose