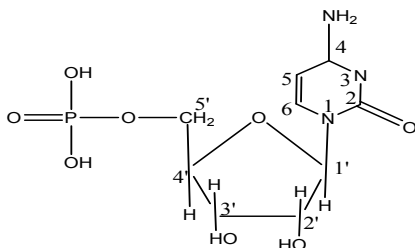
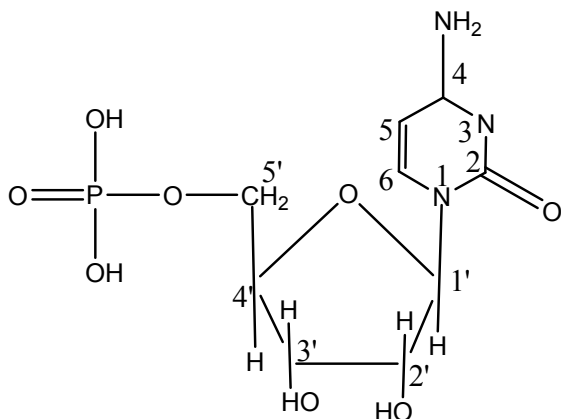


Topic :- Biomolecules

- 1 (c)
 $C_nH_{2n+1}COONa$
- 2 (d)
Red P + HI is reducing agent.
- 3 (a)
Uracil is present in RNA but not in DNA.
- 5 (b)
Disulphide bond may be reduced to thiol by means of reagents, *i.e.*, $NaBH_4$, which shows the presence of thiol group in disulphide bond formation.
- 6 (c)
Only groundnut oil is glyceride of higher fatty acid.
- 7 (c)
DNA has nucleotide unit, *i.e.*, sugar + base + H_3PO_4 .
- 9 (c)
Saponification of oils yields a triol (glycerol). Drying (hardening) of oils involves hydrogenation. Refining of oil is done by distillation or other such processes but not by hydrogenation.
Antioxidant are added to prevent the oxidation of oil, thus they minimizes rancidity.
- 11 (a)
Synthesis of RNA/DNA from phosphoric acid, ribose and cytosine is given below
Thus ester linkages are at C_5''' and C_1''' of sugar molecule.

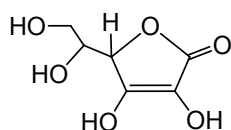




12

(d)

The chemical name of vitamin C is ascorbic acid. Its structure is



13

(a)

Sucrose doesn't show mutarotation. It is a non-reducing sugar.

14

(d)

Deficiency of vitamin B₁ causes Beri-Beri.

17

(c)

Rest all are uses of paraffins wax. In greases esters of higher fatty acids are used.

18

(d)

Lipase hydrolyses fats and alcohols.

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	C	D	A	B	D	C	C	D	C	D
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	A	D	A	D	B	A	C	D	C	C

PE