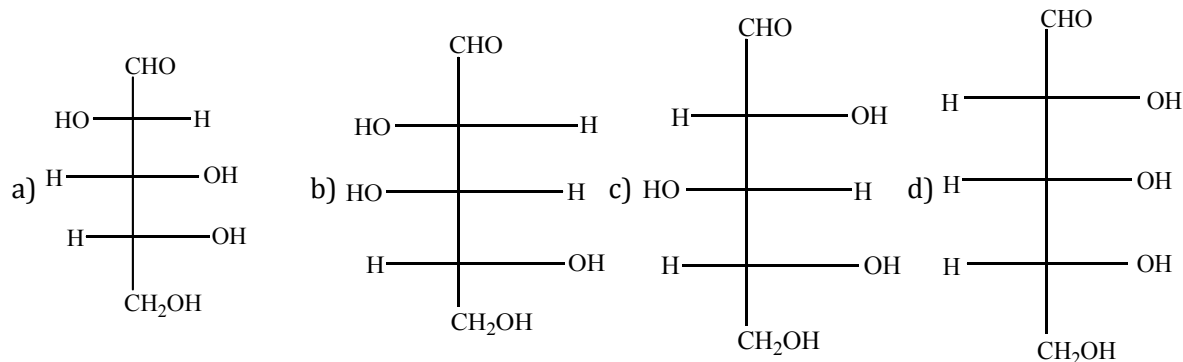


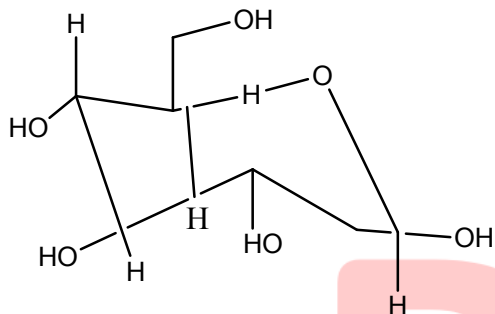
Topic :- Biomolecules

- Spermaceti is commonly used in:
 - Fermentation of cane sugar
 - Preparation of acetic acid
 - Birth control
 - Cosmetics and soaps
- Metal lauryl sulphate acts as:
 - Soap
 - Disinfectant
 - Antiseptic
 - Detergent
- The process used in conversion of triolein to tristearin is
 - Hydrolysis
 - Hydration
 - Hydrogenation
 - Dehydrogenation
- When glucose reacts with bromine water the main product is
 - Gluconic acid
 - Glyceraldehyde
 - Sorbitol
 - Saccharic acid
- Which of the following carbohydrates is synthesized by nature on the largest scale?
 - Glucose
 - Fructose
 - Lactose
 - Cellulose
- The main structural feature of protein is
 - Ester linkage
 - Ether linkage
 - Peptide linkage
 - All of these
- Which of the following hormones contains iodine?
 - Thyroxine
 - Insulin
 - Testosterone
 - Adrenaline

8. Which of the following is the structure of D-xylose?



9. The following carbohydrate is



- a) A ketohexose b) An aldohexose c) An α – furanose d) An α – pyranose
10. Which molecule possess the general formula of carbohydrates, but is not a carbohydrate?
- a) Glyceraldehyde b) Arabinose c) Acetic acid d) All of these
11. Deficiency of vitamin E causes:
- a) Sterility b) Rickets c) Beri-beri d) Scurvy
12. Which is polysaccharide?
- a) Nylon b) Polyethene c) Glucose d) Cellulose
13. Sanger's method is used to identify
- a) C-terminal amino acid b) N-terminal amino acid
 c) Side chain d) Molecular weight of protein
14. The carbon chain in fructose is identified by converting it into:
- a) α -methyl hexane b) cyclohexane c) *n*-hexane d) α -methyl caproic acid
15. Progesterone is secreted by
- a) Thyroid b) Ovaries c) Adrenal d) Testes
16. Which of the following is a heterocyclic amino acid?

- a) Glycine b) Alanine c) Phenylalanine d) Tryptophan
17. Which one is not a constituent of nucleic acid?
a) Uracil b) Guanidine c) Phosphoric acid d) Ribose sugar
18. Which is used to identify glucose?
a) Neutral ferric chloride
b) $\text{CHCl}_3 + \text{KOH(alc.)}$
c) Ammoniacal AgNO_3
d) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}$
19. Which of the following is non-reducing sugar?
a) Ribose b) Lactose c) Sucrose d) Maltose
20. Hexoses and pentoses are
a) Disaccharides b) Monosaccharides c) Polysaccharides d) Oligosaccharides

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