

Class : XII<sup>th</sup>  
Date :

Subject : CHEMISTRY  
DPP No. : 8

## Topic :- Biomolecules

- Glucose reacts with acetic anhydride to form:  
a) Monoacetate      b) Tetra acetate      c) Penta acetate      d) Hexa acetate
- Fats and oils belong to the class of:  
a) Alcohols      b) Acids      c) Esters      d) Hydrocarbons
- The function of DNA is:  
a) To synthesize RNA  
b) To synthesize the necessary proteins  
c) To carry the hereditary characteristics from generation to generation  
d) All are correct
- The enzyme present in saliva is:  
a) Pepsin      b) Peptidase      c) Lipase      d) Ptyalin
- On heating with conc.  $H_2SO_4$  sucrose gives:  
a) CO and  $CO_2$       b) CO and  $SO_2$       c) CO,  $CO_2$  and  $SO_2$       d) None of these
- DNA has deoxyribose, base and the third compound is:  
a) Phosphoric acid      b) Ribose      c) Adenine      d) Thymine
- To which of the following classes of organic compounds soap belongs?  
a) Esters      b) Amines      c) Salts of organic acids      d) Aldehydes
- An organic compound consumes 4 moles of periodic acid to form following compounds, per mole of the starting compounds HCHO, 3HCOOH and CHOCOOH. The organic compound is  
a) Glucose      b) Fructose      c) Gluconic acid      d) Sorbitol
- Which does not contain carbohydrate?  
a) Cellulose      b) Wax      c) Starch      d) Wheat flour

10. Waxes are esters of  
a) Glycerol  
b) Long chain alcohols  
c) Glycerol and fatty acid  
d) Long chain alcohols and long chain acids
11. Nucleic acids are:  
a) Polymers of nucleotides  
b) Polymers of nucleosides  
c) Polymers of purine bases through phosphate ester bonds  
d) Phosphate ester bonds
12. Lactose has the same molecular formula as:  
a) Glucose  
b) Maltose  
c) Sucrose  
d) Lactose
13. Which is an amino acid?  
a) Glycine  
b) Valine  
c) Lysine  
d) All of these
14. Glycogen on hydrolysis gives:  
a) Starch  
b) Amylopectin  
c) Amylose  
d) Glucose
15. An enzyme is formed by chemically bonding together  
a) Lipases  
b) Amino acids  
c) Carbohydrates  
d) Vitamins of B complex group
16. Glucose with excess of phenyl hydrazine forms:  
a) Fructosazone  
b) Glucose phenyl hydrazone  
c) Glucosazone  
d) Phenyl hydrazone of glucosazone
17. Animal starch is the name given for:  
a) Glycogens  
b) Lactogens  
c) Cellulose  
d) None of these
18. Fructose or ketohexose contains:  
a) 5 -OH groups  
b) 3 secondary alcoholic groups  
c) 2 primary alcoholic gps. And one keto gp.  
d) All of the above
19. A mixture of amylose and amylopectin is called  
a) Lactose  
b) Starch  
c) Cellulose  
d) Sucrose
20. Protein can be most easily removed by:  
a) Alkanes  
b) Alkenes  
c) Alkynes  
d) Benzene

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