

Topic :- Biomolecules

1 (c)
Follow text.

2 (b)
Natural glucose is dextrorotatory and thus glucose is also known as dextrose

3 (c)
Soaps are salts of higher fatty acids.

4 (b)
Cellulose is a linear polymer of β -glucose.

5 (d)
All are conjugated proteins.

Conjugated proteins are composed of simple proteins and non-protein material. The non-protein material is called **prosthetic group** or **cofactor**. These proteins on hydrolysis yield amino acids and non-protein material. Examples are: mucin in saliva (Prosthetic group, carbohydrate), casein in milk (Prosthetic group, phosphoric acid), haemoglobin in blood (Prosthetic group, iron pigment).

7 (b)
Starch on bacterial action produces acetone as one product.

8 (a)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{Fat} + \text{NaOH or KOH} \rightarrow \text{CHOH sodium or potassium} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \\ \text{Glycerol} \end{array}$$

Salt of fatty acid.

\therefore Glycerol is alcohol, formed by hydrolysis of fats.

9 (d)
Sucrose formation involves α -D Glucopyranose and β -D fructo- furanose.

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

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