Biomolecules

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Genes are short segments of.	A. DNA B. Lipids C. Protein D. Carbohyrdrates
2	Which is not a function of carbohydrates.	A. Providing energy B. Forming the primary structure of cell membranes C. Breaking down into glucose D. Serving as building blocks for complex carbohydrates
3	Most abundant carbohydrate is	A. Chitin B. Cellulose C. Glucose D. Starch
4	Type of amino acids make proteins.	A. 20 B. 170 C. 40 D. 57
5	Which nitrogenous base is found in RNA but not in DNA.	A. Adenine B. Uracil C. Guanine D. Thymine
6	Polynucleotide strands present in DNA molecule are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
7	What is true about cellulouse.	A. It provides structurla support in plants B. It is soluble in water C. It is digestible by human digestive system D. It is sweet in taste
8	%age of protein is dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 15 B. 50 C. 10 D. 18
9	%age of nucleic acids in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 18 C. 90 D. 10
10	Which of the followign proteins is involved in oxygen transport.	A. Collagan B. Keratin C. Haemoglobin D. Insulin
11	During translation, sequence of amino acids in the protein decided on the basis of sequence of nucleotides in.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. DNA
12	Biomolecules make the dry mass of living organisms.	A. 93 B. 73 C. 53 D. 43
13	Which of the following is the basic strutual unit of most lipids.	A. Amino acid B. Nucleotides C. Simple sugars D. Fatty acids and glycerol
14	Which of the following statements regardign genes is false.	A. Genes are located on chromosomes B. Genes consist of a long sequence of DNA C. A gene contains information for

		the production of a protein D. Each cell contains a sigle copy of every gene
15	The amout of energy obtained from one gram of fat is.	A. 9 Kcal/g B. 5 Kcal/g C. 13 Kcal/g D. 17 Kcal/g
16	Which components make up a nucleotide.	A. Protein, sugar, nitrogenous base B. Sugar phosphate, itrogenous base C. Amino acid, sugar, nitrogenous base D. Fatty acide, phosphate, nitrogenous base
17	Which component of an amino acid determines its unique properties.	A. Amino group B. Carboxyl group C. R group D. Hydrogen group
18	Most abundant biomolecule in the cell is	A. Lipids B. Proteins C. Carbohydrates D. Nucleic acids
19	%age of lipids in dry mass of protoplasm	A. 10 B. 15 C. 18 D. 50
20	Transcription takes place in the	A. Cytoplasm B. Ribosomes C. Rough endoplasmic reticulum D. Nucleus