

Biomolecules

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Genes are short segments of.	A. DNA B. Lipids C. Protein D. Carbohydrates
2	Essential part of nucleic acids are.	A. Hexoses B. Pentoses C. Heptoses D. Trioses
3	Both strands of DNA are held together by hydrogen bonding double hydrogen bonds are present between	A. Adenine and guanine B. Adenine and thymine C. Cytosine and guanine D. Cytosine and thymine
4	Which of the following is NOT a function of proteins.	A. Fight against pathogen B. Carry genetic information C. Transport oxygen in the blood D. Help in digesting food
5	Amino acids present in insulin.	A. 95 B. 51 C. 574 D. 47
6	How will you differentiate between monosaccharides and polysaccharides.	A. Polysaccharides dissolve easily B. Monosaccharides are single sugar C. Polysaccharides are sweet in taste D. Monosaccharides are present in plant cell wall
7	Most abundant carbohydrate is	A. Chitin B. Cellulose C. Glucose D. Starch
8	% age of carbohydrates in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 50 C. 15 D. 93
9	Most abundant biomolecule in the cell is	A. Lipids B. Proteins C. Carbohydrates D. Nucleic acids
10	Proteins present in muscle cells.	A. Actin B. Fibrin C. Myosin D. B and C both
11	Genes contain instructions for the synthesis of.	A. Fats B. Proteins C. Vitamins D. Carbohydrates
12	What is the primary function of carbohydrates.	A. Provide energy B. Act as enzymes C. Regular processes D. Make Membranes
13	%age of nucleic acids in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 18 C. 90 D. 10
14	All the nucleotides of RNA differ from the nucleotides of DNA in having different	A. Nitrogen base B. Phosphate group C. Pentose sugar, nitrogen base D. Carboxylic group
15	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

D. DNA

16	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
17	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
18	This is a heredity materials .	A. rRNA B. RNA C. tRNA D. DNA
19	Which nitrogenous base is found in RNA but not in DNA.	A. Adenine B. Uracil C. Guanine D. Thymine
20	%age of protein is dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 15 B. 50 C. 10 D. 18
21	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
22	Biomolecules make the dry mass of living organisms.	A. 93 B. 73 C. 53 D. 43
23	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
24	The type of RNA that bring amino acids to the ribosome is.	A. tRNA B. snRNA C. rRNA D. mRNA
25	Which proteins ar einvolved in defence against pathogens.	A. Haemoglobin B. Fibrinogen C. Antibodies D. Myosin
26	%age of lipids in dry mass of protoplasm	A. 10 B. 15 C. 18 D. 50
27	Type of amino acids make proteins.	A. 20 B. 170 C. 40 D. 57
28	Which component of an amino acid determines its unique properties.	A. Amino group B. Carboxyl group C. R group D. Hydrogen group
29	Different amino acids differ from each othe ron the basis of theirgroup	A. Amino B. Phosphate C. Alkyl D. Carboxylic
30	How do understand fatty acids differ from saturated fatty acids.	A. They are found only in animal fats B. They contains double bonds in their hydrocarbon chains C. They have more hydrogen atoms D. They are solid at room temperature.
31	Polynucleotide strands present in DNA molecule are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

32	Which of the followign proteins is involved in oxygen transport.	A. Collagan B. Keratin C. Haemoglobin D. Insulin
33	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
34	Transcription takes place in the	A. Cytoplasm B. Ribosomes C. Rough endoplasmic reticulum D. Nucleus
35	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
36	Which of the disaccharide is also called transport sugar.	A. Maltos B. Sucrose C. Fructose D. Lactose