

Biomolecules

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the disaccharide is also called transport sugar.	A. Maltos B. Sucrose C. Fructose D. Lactose
2	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
3	%age of nucleic acids in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 18 C. 90 D. 10
4	%age of lipids in dry mass of protoplasm	A. 10 B. 15 C. 18 D. 50
5	Which nitrogenous base is found in RNA but not in DNA.	A. Adenine B. Uracil C. Guanine D. Thymine
6	What is the primary function of carbohydrates.	A. Provide energy B. Act as enzymes C. Regular processes D. Make Memberanes
7	Which proteins ar einvolved in defence against pathogens.	A. Haemoglobin B. Fibrinogen C. Antibodies D. Myosin
8	Genes are short segments of.	A. DNA B. Lipids C. Protein D. Carbohydrates
9	Transcription takes place in the	A. Cytoplasm B. Ribosomes C. Rough endoplasmic reticulum D. Nucleus
10	Polynucleotide strands present in DNA molecule are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
11	Most abundant biomolecule in the cell is	A. Lipids B. Proteins C. Carbohydrates D. Nucleic acids
12	Proteins present in muscle cells.	A. Actin B. Fibrin C. Myosin D. B and C both
13	The type of RNA that bring amino acids to the ribosome is.	A. tRNA B. snRNA C. rRNA D. mRNA
14	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,

15	How eill you differentiate between monosaccharides and polysaccharides.	A. Polysaccharides dissolve easily B. Monosaccharides are single sugar C. Polysaccharides are sweet in taste D. Monosaccharies are present in plant cell wall
16	%age of protein is dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 15 B. 50 C. 10 D. 18
17	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.
18	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
19	Which component of an amino acid determines its unique properties.	A. Amino group B. Carboxyl group C. R group D. Hydrogen group
20	% age of carbohydrates in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 50 C. 15 D. 93