

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 25 Macromolecules

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A polymer may be	A. Linear B. Branched C. Cross linked D. All of these
2	Bakelite is a product formed from	A. Reaction of formaldehyde with phenol B. Reaction of polyethylene with phenol C. Reaction of polypropylene with acid D. It is a natural product
3	Activity of the enzyme is reduced by	A. Temperature B. Concentration C. pH D. Inhibitors
4	Plastics are pollution problem because many plastics:	A. Are made from petroleum B. Are very inflammable C. Burn to produce toxic fumes D. Decompose to produce toxic products
5	Enzymes are	A. Proteins B. Minerals C. Oils D. Fatty acids
6	What is not true about DNA	A. It preserve genetic information B. To replicate C. Synthesized protein D. It has a linear structure
7	DNA is a polynucleic acid. The monomer is known as a nucleotide. What is not the component of the nucleotide	A. Phosphate group B. Deoxy ribose sugar C. Uracil base D. Adenine base
8	Which one is a polymer compound?	A. SO_2 B. CO_2 C. CH_4 D. PVC
9	Which of the following has magnesium?	A. Carbonic anhydrase B. Haemocyanin C. chlorophyll D. Vitamin B ₁₂
10	A fibre which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer	A. PVC B. Rayon fibre C. Acrylic fibre D. Polyester fibre
11	Purines include	A. Adenine B. Guanine C. Both a and b D. None
12	Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up of	A. Polyester B. Polyurethane C. Polyurea D. Polystyrene
13	On hydrolysis of starch, we finally get	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Both D. Sucrose
14	Which of the following elements is not present in all proteins?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur

15	At what pH glycine shows the structure $\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$	B. 7 C. 10 D. 14
16	Monosaccharides and oligosaccharides are generally called as	A. Crystals B. Sugars C. Liquids D. Non-sugars
17	Glycine at pH 7 has the structure	A. $\text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$ B. $\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$ C. $\text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COO}^-$ D. $\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COO}^-$
18	What is the most common catalyst used in hydrogenation of oils	A. Cobalt B. Nickel C. Tungsten D. Copper
19	In macromolecules DP stands for	A. Dissociation parameter B. Dissociation polymer C. Degree of polymerization D. None of these
20	Which of the following brings about the conversion of starch into maltose	A. Maltase B. Zymase C. Diastase D. Invertase