ECAT Chemistry Chapter 25 Macromolecules

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Poly hydroxyl compounds of aldehyde and ketones are:	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fats D. Lipids
2	Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer?	A. Animal fat B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Polyester
3	Sterols, vitamin D and terpenese belong to	A. Simple lipids B. Complex lipids C. Derived lipids D. None
4	Protein are classified into	A. Simple protein B. Complex protein C. Derived proteins D. All of these
5	Which is a protein?	A. Nylon B. Rayon C. Natural silk D. Terylene
6	A fat or oil is characterised for extent of unsaturation by one of the following number, which one	A. Rancidity number B. Acid number C. Iodine number D. Saponicfication number
7	An oil or fat with no double bond have iodine number:	A. Zero B. 100% C. 50% D. Minimum
8	Molar mass of high molecular w.f. polymers ranges from:	A. 1000 to 10000 B. 10000 to 100000 C. 100000 to 1000000 D. 1000 to 100000000
9	The reaction between fat and NaOH is called	A. Esterification B. Hydrogenolysis C. Fermentation D. Saponification
10	Which of the following is an example of ketohexose?	A. Mannose B. Galactose C. Maltose D. Fructose
11	Vitamin A is present in	A. Liver B. Milk C. Green vegetables D. All
12	Cotton has cellulose in it:	A. 96% B. 97% C. 98% D. 99%
13	Which of the following is a steroid	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D
14	Which of the following is not a synthetic polymer?	A. Polyethylene B. PVC C. Nylon D. Cellophane
15	Glyptal polymer is obtained from glycerol on reacting with	A. Malonic acid B. Phthalic acid C. Maleic acid D. Acetic acid

16	The metal present in blood is	A. Al B. Hg C. Cu D. Fe
17	Bakelite is obtained from phenol by reacting with	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetal C. Formaldehyde D. Chlorobenzene
18	Two vitamins absorbed from intestine along with fats are	A. A, D B. A, B C. A, C D. D, B
19	Which of these polymers is an addition polymer	A. Nylon 6,6 B. Polystyrene C. Terylene D. Epoxy resin
20	β-D-glucose is a monomer for	A. Strach B. Cellulose C. Glycogen D. Protein