

Biology (New Book) - 9th Class Biology Urdu Medium Chapter 6 Preparation

Q1. Define Gene.

Ans 1: Small iece of huge DNA molecule in the chromosome is called gene. genes actually store and control the hereditary inforaation. Each chrosomes is made up to large number of genes.

Q2. Difference between Glycogen and Starch

Ans 1: Glycogen:

Glycogen is the animal starch mainly stored n liver and muscles. It is broken down into glucose when energy is needed.

Ans 2: Starch:

Starch is a stogage polysaccharide stored in plants.

It is composed of glucose units.

Q3. Give and example of storage polysaccharide in plants.

Ans 1: Starch is a storage polysaccharide found in plants. It is composed of glucose untis.

Q4. What are differente plant sources of proteins.

Ans 1: Plant seeds are most common source of proteins like beans, lentils, peas, nuts.

Q5. Briefly describe the function of DNA.

Ans 1: Dna contains the hereditary information. This information is in the form of a sequence determines the order of amino acids drig protein synthesis. The segment of DNA in which the sequence . The segment of DNA in which the sequence fo nucleotides determines the synthesis of a proteins is called a gene. During reproduction, DNA is passed from one generation to the next, In this way, DNA carries the heredity information to the ext generation.

Q6. Difference between Fats and Oils.

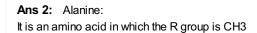
Ans 1: Fats:

Fats contain saturated fatty acids and so ar esolid at room temperatur e.g. animal fats.

Ans 2: Oils:

Oils contain unsaturated fatty acids and so ar eliquid at room temperatue e.g. plant oils such as olive oil, com oil, and coconut oil.

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Ans 1: Glycine:
i. It is an amino acid in which R group is H



Q7. Difference between glycine and Alanine

- Q8. Name two types of proteins that provide strucure in the human body.
 - Ans 1: Keratin in hair and nails and collagen in tissues provide structur eto various parts of the body.
- Q9. Why are lipids insoluble in water.
 - **Ans 1:** Lipids are organic compounds made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen They have little or no affinity for water in due to the presenc eof mostly hydrocarbons. That is why they are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents such as alcohol
- Q10. How dows the structure of fatty acids determine whether a fat is saturated or unsaturated.
 - **Ans 1:** Fatty acids in triglycerides can be either saturated o unsaturated A fatty acid is considered saturated if thre ar enno double bounds between carbon atoms of its chain.

Oon the other hand, an unsaturated fatty acid has one or more double bonds, formed by the removal of hydrogen atoms from the carbon skeleton.