

NEET CHEMISTRY

Topic: Biomolecules

Q.1. Which of the following monosaccharides is a pentose-

- (1) Glucose (2) Fructose
(3) Ribose (4) Galactose

Q.2 Ring structure of glucose is due to formation of hemiacetal and ring formation between-

- (1) C₁ and C₅ (2) C₁ and C₄
(3) C₁ and C₃ (4) C₂ and C₄

Q.3 Hydrolysis of sucrose is called-

- (1) Esterification (2) Saponification
(3) Inversion (4) Hydration

Q.4 Starch is changed into disaccharide in presence of-

- (1) Amylase (2) Maltase
(3) Lactase (4) Zymase

Q.5 The disaccharide present in milk is-

- (1) Sucrose (2) Maltose
(3) Lactose (4) Cellobiose

Q.6 The pH value of the solution in which a particular amino acid does not migrate under the influence of electric field is called its-

- (1) Eutectic point (2) Neutralisation point
(3) Isoelectric point (4) Effusion point

Q.7 The number of essential amino acids for the growth & maintenance of life is-

- (1) 1 (2) 2
- (3) 4 (4) 8

Q.8 Secondary structure of proteins refers to-

- (1) Mainly denatured proteins and structure of prosthetic group
- (2) Three dimensional structure specially the bond between amino acid residues that are distant from each other in polypeptide chain
- (3) Linear sequence of amino acid residue in the polypeptide chain
- (4) Regular folding patterns of continuous portion of the polypeptide chain

Q.9 A pigment protein in animals is-

- (1) Chlorophyll (2) Insulin
- (3) Keratin (4) Haemoglobin

Q.10 The main structural feature of proteins is-

- (1) An ester linkage
- (2) An ether linkage
- (3) The peptide linkage
- (4) All

Q.11 α -Helical structure refers to the-

- (1) Primary structure of protein
- (2) Secondary structure of protein
- (3) Tertiary structure of protein
- (4) Quaternary structure of proteins

Q.12 Simplest amino acid is-

- (1) Lysine (2) Glycine
- (3) Leucine (4) Alanine

Q.13 'Kwashiorkor' is a disease caused by the deficiency of-

- (1) Vitamins (2) Hormones
- (3) Blood (4) Essential amino acids

- Q.14** Hair, finger, nails, hoofs etc. are all made of-
- (1) Fat (2) Vitamins
(3) Proteins (4) Iron
- Q.15** Mark the globular protein in the following-
- (1) Collagen
(2) Myoglobin or Haemoglobin
(3) Myosin
(4) Fibroin
- Q.16** The end product of protein digestion is-
- (1) Peptides (2) Peptones
(3) Protones (4) α -Amino acids
- Q.17** The enzyme pepsin hydrolyses-
- (1) Proteins to peptides
(2) Fats to fatty acids
(3) Glucose to ethyl alcohol
(4) Polysaccharides to monosaccharides
- Q.18** Which one is the complimentary base of adenine in one strand to that in the other strand of DNA-
- (1) Cytosine (2) Guanine
(3) Uracil (4) Thymine
- Q.19** The base present in RNA but not found in DNA is-
- (1) Thymine (2) Uracil
(3) Adenine (4) Guanine
- Q.20** Calorific value is in the order-
- (1) Fats > Proteins > Carbohydrates
(2) Carbohydrates > Fats > Protein
(3) Fats > Carbohydrates > Protein
(4) Protein > Fats > Carbohydrates

Q.21 Ptyalin of saliva acts in:

- (1) Slightly acidic medium
- (2) Slightly alkaline medium
- (3) Neutral medium
- (4) All types of media

Q.22 Vitamin B₁₂ takes part in :

- (1) increase in blood pressure
- (2) decrease in blood pressure
- (3) activating bone marrow
- (4) maturation of RBC's

Q.23 Ascorbic acid is called as:

- (1) Vit. C (2) Vit. A
- (3) Vit. D (4) Vit. B

Q.24 Cyanocobalamin is the chemical name of:

- (1) Vitamin B₁ (2) Vitamin B₂
- (3) Vitamin B₆ (4) Vitamin B₁₂

Q.25 Continuous bleeding from an injured part of body is due to deficiency of:

- (1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin E
- (3) Vitamin B (4) Vitamin K

Q.26 Cobalt as a rare element is essential in the synthesis of this vitamin:

- (1) Vitamin C (2) Vitamin D
- (3) Vitamin B₁ (4) Vitamin B₁₂

Q.27 Which of the following is an essential amino acid?

- (1) Serine (2) Cysteine
- (3) Glycine (4) Phenylalanine

Q.28 Vitamin necessary for blood clotting is:

- (1) E (2) C
(3) K (4) D

Q.29 Scurvy is a disease caused by:

- (1) a virus
(2) deficiency of vitamin E
(3) deficiency of ascorbic acid
(4) deficiency of vitamin D

Q.30 Which pairing is found in DNA-

- (1) Adenine with thymine
(2) Thymine with guanine
(3) Guanine with adenine
(4) Uracil with adenine

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	3	1	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	3
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	2	2	4	3	2	4	1	4	2	3
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	2	4	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	1