**Karan Arora**  **R.L. Institute M: 9416974837**

**Max Time : 1 hr** **Class = 12th Chemistry Test Max Marks : 20**

**Biomolecules**

1. Write the function of RNA. [ 1 ]
2. Name the type of bonding which stabilizes -helix structure in proteins? [ 1 ]
3. Name the vitamin whose deficiency cause

(i) Night blindness (ii) Poor coagulation of blood. [ 1 ]

1. Draw the Haworth structure of – D – Glucopyranose. [ 1 ]
2. What are the different types of RNA found in the cell? [ 2 ]
3. What do you understand by the term glycosidic linkage? [ 2 ]
4. Name the four bases present in DNA. Which one these is not present in RNA? [ 2 ]
5. Classify the following into monosaccharides and disaccharides : [ 2 ]

Ribose , 2-deoxyribose , maltose , galactose , fructose and lactose

1. What are essential and non-essential amino acids? Give two examples of each type. [ 2 ]

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2. What are reducing sugars? **[ 1 ]**
3. What do you understand by the term glycosidic linkage? **[ 1 ]**
4. Which disaccharides is found only in animals not in plants? **[ 1 ]**
5. Which carbohydrates is the main constituent of plant cell wall? **[ 1 ]**
6. Why are carbohydrates generally optically active? **[ 1 ]**
7. Sketch the Zwitterion form of -amino acetic acid. [ 1 ]
8. What is the effect denaturation on the structure of proteins? [ 1 ]
9. Name two fat soluble vitamins, their sources and the diseases caused due to their deficiency in diet. [ 2 ]
10. Explain Epimers with examples? [ 2 ]
11. Differentiate between fibrous and globular proteins. [ 2 ]
12. Draw the structure of sucrose and lactose. [ 3 ]
13. Distinguish between DNA and RNA. [ 3 ]

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