

## Biomolecules

- Q.1 How do you explain the absence of aldehyde group in the Pentaacetate of D-Glucose?
- Q.2 What is the Glycosidic linkage?
- Q.3 What is meant by inversion of Sugars?
- Q.4 Given Examples of reducing and non-reducing Sugars.
- Q.5 What is the denaturation of Proteins.
- Q.6 What are "Zwitterions".?
- Q.7 Define a Peptide linkage.
- Q.8 What is difference between  $\alpha$ - helix and  $\beta$ - pleated structure of Proteins?
- Q.9 What happens when D-glucose is treated with the following reagents?  
(i) HI    (ii) Bromine water    (iii)  $HNO_3$
- Q.10 How do you explain Amphoteric behaviour of amino acids?
- Q.11 What are the hydrolysis products of  
(i) Sucrose and (ii) lactose?
- Q.12 Where does the water present in the egg go after boiling the egg?
- Q.13 Assertion: Purine base present in DNA are adenine and Guanine.  
Reason: The base thymine is present in RNA whereas base Uracil is present in DNA

Q.14 Which of the following is a fibrous protein?

- a) Glycoprotein
- b) Keratin
- c) Proteoses
- d) Prolamine

Q.15 The combination of nitrogen-containing heterocyclic base with 1' position of sugar is known as.

- a) S-RNA
- b) nucleotide
- c) m-RNA
- d) nucleoside.