

## CH 80 includes acidity Ch 7.

Q1. A

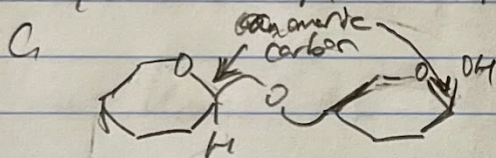
Q2. D

Q3. (a)  $\beta$ ,  $\beta$  (b) pyranose

Q4. (a) ketose (b) aldose (c) neither (d) aldose (e) neither

Q5. anomeric: B and C  
epimeric: A and C.

Q6. (a) They are both pyranoses. (b) This is a  $\beta$ -1  $\rightarrow$  4 linkage.



d) This is a reducing sugar as it does not involve both anomeric carbons in the acetal bond.

Q7. (c)

Q8. These molecules have a lot of OH groups and are small enough to interact with water to dissolve it.

Q9. (a) glycogen: carbohydrate storage in animals

(b) starch: carbohydrate storage in plants

(c) trehalose: transport/storage in insects.

(d) chitin: exoskeleton of insects

(e) cellulose: structural component of plant cell walls

(f) peptidoglycan: structural component of bacterial cell wall

(g) hyaluronate: viscosity, lubrication of extracellular spaces

(h) proteoglycan: extracellular matrix of animal tissues.



Q10. Halloys for storage of glucose molecules in a smaller volume compared to linear polymers only.

Q11. Leven: (e) (The large blue objects)

Glycoprotein: b and d, in leukocytes as well.

Glycolipid: c  
(inside the toxin)

d  
(the blue dots)