



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

BIOMOLECULES

Question

1. What are carbohydrates ?



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2. What are monosaccharides ? Explain.



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3. What are oligosaccharides?



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4. What is disaccharide ?



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5. What are polysaccharides? Give examples.



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6. What are reducing and non-reducing sugars? Give examples.



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7. Is sucrose a reducing sugar? Give reason.



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8. Elucidate the structure of glucose.



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9. How do you show that glucose contains a linear chain of 6 carbon atoms ?



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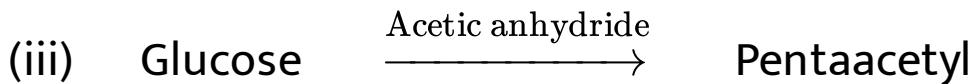
10. How do you show that glucose contain carbonyl group ?



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11. What are the conclusions drawn from the following during the structure elucidation of glucose.





derivative.



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12. Glucose on oxidation with Br_2 /water gives gluconic acid. What does this reaction indicate about the structure of glucose ?



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13. Write the Haworth structure of α -
Glucose.



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14. Give Fischer's open ring structure and
Haworth's ring structure of fructose.



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15. Give the Haworth's structure of Sucrose.



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16. What is inversion of cane sugar ?



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17. Write the Haworth's structure of maltose.



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18. Write the Haworth's structure of Lactose.



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19. Explain the structure of starch.



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20. Write a note of glycogen.



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21. What is cellulose ?



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22. Give four biological importance of carbohydrates.



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23. What is glycosidic linkage ?



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24. Give two difference between starch and cellulose.



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25. Give two differences between Amylose and Amylopectin.



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26. What is amino acid ?



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27. What is α - amino acid ? Give its general structure.



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28. Explain the classification of amino acids based on the nature.



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29. Give an example for acidic amino acid.



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30. Name the amino acid which contain sulphur and benzene ring.



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31. What are essential and non - essential amino acids ? Give examples.





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32. What are essential amino acids ? Give an example.



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33. What are essential amino acids ? Is glycine an essential amino acid.



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34. What is zwitter ion ? Give its general structure.



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35. Write the general structure of zwitter ion.



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36. Write the zwitter ion form of Glycine and Alanine amino acids.



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37. Write the zwitter ion structure of glycine.



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38. Give an example for

i) Globular proteins.

ii) Naturally occurring optically inactive amino acid.



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39. What is amino acid ?



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40. What are dipeptides? Explain.



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41. How many amino acids peptide bonds are present in dipeptides, Tripeptides and Tetrapeptides ?





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42. What are polypeptides and proteins ?



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43. How proteins are classified based on their molecular shape ?



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44. What are fibrous proteins Give an example

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45. Name the protein present in hair.

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46. What are hormones ? Give an example.

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47. Name the Hormone which, regulates blood sugar level.



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48. Give an example for globular proteins.



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49. Explain structure and shape of proteins.



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50. What is denaturation of proteins ?



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51. What is meant by denaturation of protein ?

Which level of structure remains intact during denaturation of globular protein ?



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52. What is the effect of denaturation on the structure of proteins ?



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53. What are vitamins ?



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54. How vitamins are classified ? Explain.



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55. Give an example for fat soluble vitamin.



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56. Name a vitamin that is stored in liver and adipose tissues.



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57. Give some important vitamins name and their deficiency disease.



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58. (i) Name the water insoluble component of starch.

(ii) Mention one water soluble vitamin.

(iii) Is lysine essential or non - essential amino acid ?



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59. Deficiency of which vitamin causes pernicious anemia.



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60. Name the disease caused by the deficiency of vitamin A.



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61. Which vitamin deficiency causes rickets ?



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62. What are nucleic acids ?



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63. How nucleic acids are classified ?



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64. Name the components of nucleic acids.



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65. Name the components of RNA ?



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66. Name the components of DNA.



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67. Name the base present only in DNA but not in RNA.



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68. Which is the nitrogen base present only in RNA but not in DNA ?



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69. Name the pentose sugar present in RNA molecule.



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70. Name the sugar present in DNA molecule.



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71. What is nucleoside ?



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72. What are nucleotides ?



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73. Describe primary and secondary structure of nucleic acids.



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74. Give three biological functions of DNA.



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75. Give biological functions of RNA.



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76. Name the nucleic acid which is responsible for genetic information.



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77. Name the hormone that contain Iodine.



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