

BIOMOLECULES

1. Which of the following is a monosaccharide?

- A) Sucrose
 - B) Lactose
 - C) Glucose
 - D) Maltose
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2. In glucose, the number of chiral carbon atoms is:

- A) 3
 - B) 4
 - C) 5
 - D) 6
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3. The alpha and beta forms of glucose are:

- A) Chain isomers
 - B) Position isomers
 - C) Anomers
 - D) Epimers
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4. Which of the following is a non-reducing sugar?

- A) Glucose
 - B) Maltose
 - C) Sucrose
 - D) Lactose
-

5. Which of the following is a disaccharide?

- A) Ribose
 - B) Fructose
 - C) Sucrose
 - D) Starch
-

6. The linkage connecting monosaccharide units in carbohydrates is:

- A) Peptide bond
 - B) Ester bond
 - C) Glycosidic bond
 - D) Phosphodiester bond
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7. Cellulose is made up of:

- A) α -D-glucose
- B) β -D-glucose

- C) Fructose
 - D) Galactose
-

8. Which of the following is a storage polysaccharide in animals?

- A) Cellulose
 - B) Glycogen
 - C) Chitin
 - D) Starch
-

9. Which of the following is an essential amino acid?

- A) Glycine
 - B) Alanine
 - C) Valine
 - D) Serine
-

10. The bond between amino acids in proteins is called:

- A) Glycosidic bond
 - B) Peptide bond
 - C) Hydrogen bond
 - D) Disulfide bond
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11. The secondary structure of proteins is stabilized by:

- A) Ionic bonds
 - B) Peptide bonds
 - C) Hydrogen bonds
 - D) Disulfide bonds
-

12. Which of the following represents a globular protein?

- A) Keratin
 - B) Collagen
 - C) Myosin
 - D) Hemoglobin
-

13. The hydrolysis of starch gives:

- A) Glucose
 - B) Fructose
 - C) Galactose
 - D) Maltose
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14. Which vitamin is water-soluble?

- A) Vitamin A
 - B) Vitamin D
 - C) Vitamin C
 - D) Vitamin E
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15. Which of the following deficiency diseases is caused by Vitamin B₁ deficiency?

- A) Scurvy
 - B) Rickets
 - C) Beriberi
 - D) Night blindness
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16. Enzymes are:

- A) Carbohydrates
 - B) Lipids
 - C) Proteins
 - D) Vitamins
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17. Nucleic acids are polymers of:

- A) Sugars
 - B) Nucleotides
 - C) Amino acids
 - D) Fatty acids
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18. DNA and RNA differ in:


- A) Type of sugar
 - B) Type of phosphate
 - C) Number of purines
 - D) Both are identical
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19. Which base is not found in RNA?

- A) Adenine
 - B) Cytosine
 - C) Uracil
 - D) Thymine
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20. The sugar present in RNA is:

- A) Glucose
- B) Ribose
- C) Deoxyribose
- D) Fructose

 **Answer Key – Biomolecules**

1. C

2. C

3. C

4. C

5. C

6. C

7. B

8. B

9. C

10. B

11. C

12. D

13. A

14. C

15. C

16. C

17. B

18. A

19. D

20. B