ECAT Chemistry Chapter 25 Macromolecules

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ricket is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin	A. A B. D C. B D. E
2	Hydrolysis of sucrose is called	A. Inhibition B. Saponification C. Inversion D. Hydration
3	Which one of the following is a water soluble vitamin	A. D B. K C. A D. Ascorbic acid (Vic C)
4	The prosthetic group in glycoprotein is	A. Carbohydrate B. Fat C. Vitamin D. Nucleic acid
5	Organic synthetic or man made polymers are plastics, rubber and fibre. Which is not a synthetic polymer	A. Silk B. Polyester C. Polyvinyl chloride D. Nylon
6	Which is a protein?	A. Nylon B. Rayon C. Natural silk D. Terylene
7	The three dimensional folding and twisting of a polypeptide chain give rise to	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. All of these tertiary
8	The other name of cross linked polymers is	A. Linear polymer B. Branched polymer C. Inter connected polymers D. None of these
9	The high molecular weight materials which yield on hydrolysis the amino acids is called:	A. Carbohydrates B. Lipids C. Fatty acids D. Proteins
10	An oil or fat with no double bond have iodine number:	A. Zero B. 100% C. 50% D. Minimum
11	$C_6H_{12}O_6$ is molecualr formula of:	A. Glucose B. Dextrose C. Fructose D. All of these
12	Two or more similar monomers combine to form:	A. Homopolymer B. Copolymer C. Ter polymer D. Thermoplastic polymers
13	Cotton has cellulose in it:	A. 96% B. 97% C. 98% D. 99%
14	A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a rigid solid is called a	A. Fibre B. Plastic C. Varnish D. Polyamide resin
		A. Give yellow ppt of CHI₃with alkaline aqueous iodine B. With 2, 4-DNPH give yellow ppt of

15	Which teat is not given by both glucose and fructose	nydrazone C. Evolve H₂gas with Na metal D. Oxidised with [Ag(NH₃)₂] ⁺i.e. Tollen's reagent
16	Natural rubber is a polymer of	A. Butadiene B. Ethyne C. Styrene D. Isoprene
17	Which carbohydrates is an essential constituent of plant cells?	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Sucrose D. Vitamins
18	Which one of the following is a water soluble vitamin	A. Niacin B. Riboflavin C. Tyrosine D. Ascorbic acid
19	Enzymes catalyse all biological reactions occurring in the cell. What is true about an enzyme	A. Enzyme is a small molecule B. Enzyme is acidic in nature C. Enzyme is a protein D. Enzyme is a lipid
20	Which is the derived lipid?	A. Common fats B. Vitamin-D C. Common oils D. Spinolipids