TEST PAPER

Sub: Chemistry Class: XII
Max. Time: 1 Hour Max. Marks: 20

Biomolecule

1. What is meant by 'reducing sugars'? (All India 2010)

2. Write the structure of the product obtained when glucose is oxidised with nitric acid. (All India 2012)

- 3. Write a reaction which shows that all the carbon atoms in glucose are linked in a straight chain. (All India 2012)
- 4. What are the expected products of hydrolysis of lactose? (Comptt. Delhi 2012)
- 5. What are three types of RNA molecules which perform different functions? (Delhi 2013)
- 6. Write the name of linkage joining two amino acids. (All India 2013)
- 7. Name the deficiency diseases resulting from lack of Vitamins A and E in the diet. (Comptt. Delhi 2013)
- 8. Mention one important function of nucleic acids in our body. (Comptt. All India 2013)
- 9. Which of the two components of starch is water soluble? (Delhi 2014)
- 10. What are the products of hydrolysis of maltose? (All India 2014)
- 11.Explain what is meant by (Delhi 2009)
 - (i) a peptide linkage
 - (ii) a glycosidic linkage.
- **12**. Answer the following questions:
 - (i) Why are vitamin B1 and vitamin C essential for us?
 - (ii) What is the difference between a nucleoside and a nucleotide? (Comptt. Delhi 2014)
 - 13.(i) Deficiency of which vitamin causes rickets? (Delhi 2014)
 - (ii) Write the product formed on reaction of D-glucose with Br₂ water.

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- 14. Define the following terms as related to proteins:
- (i) Peptide linkage
- (ii) Primary structure
- (iii) Denaturation (All India 2014)
- 15. (i) Which one of the following is a polysaccharide:

Starch, Maltose, Fructose, Glucose?

- (ii) What one difference between α -helix and β -pleated sheet structure of protein.
- (iii) Write the name of the disease caused by the deficiency of Vitamin B_{12} . (All India 2015)
- 16. (i) Write the name of two monosaccharides obtained on hydrolysis of lactose sugar.
- (ii) Why Vitamin C cannot be stored in our body?
- (iii) What is the difference between a nucleoside 'and nucleotide? (Delhi 2016)

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