

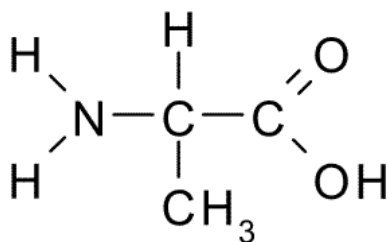
(MBP20-0064)

- A compound produced as a result of a chemical reaction of an alcohol with an acid in which water molecule is released is called?  
A) Monosaccharide  
B) Fatty acid  
C) Nucleic acid  
D) Wax

(MBC01-0005E)

- Which of the following is not a characteristic of water?  
A) Water has a high specific heat.  
B) Water has high heat of vaporization  
C) Water exhibits strong cohesion tension  
D) Water is less dense than ice.

(MBC01-0006H)



this amino acid is

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

(MBC01-0008E)

- Glycosidic link is broken in digestion of
  - A) Starch
  - B) Protein
  - C) Lipid
  - D) All of these

(MBC01-0009E)

- Carbohydrate, protein and lipids, etc. are included along with biomolecules, because:
  - A) These are organic compounds.
  - B) They can be synthesized in laboratory
  - C) These are carbon compounds which are found in living tissues.
  - D) These are calorogenic substances

(MBC01-0010H)

- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH} - \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$$
- CH – OH is the structure of which of the following
    - A) Glyceraldehde
    - B) Glycerol
    - C) Glyceric acid
    - D) Triglycerides

(MBC01-0012M)

- Which of the following is not a carbohydrate?  
A) Glucose  
B) Lactose  
C) Insulin  
D) Starch

(MBC01-0013M)

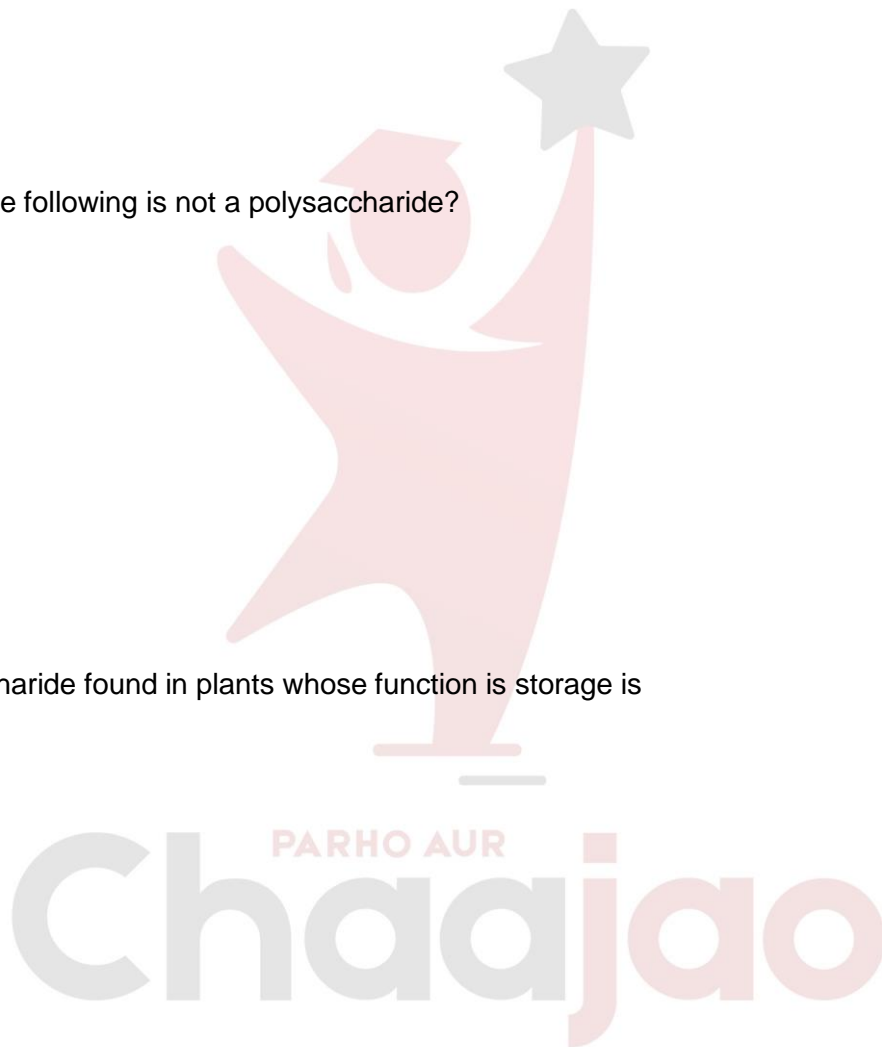
- Which of the following is not a polysaccharide?  
A) Cellulose  
B) Glycogen  
C) Chitin  
D) Glycerol

(MBC01-0014M)

- A polysaccharide found in plants whose function is storage is  
A) Starch  
B) Glycogen  
C) chitin  
D) Glucagon

(MBC01-0015H)

- Where are hydrogen bonds important for life?  
A) In ionic substance  
B) Between water molecules  
C) Between hydrogen atoms  
D) All of the above



(MBC01-PMC-0051)

- Cellulose of wood, an example of:
  - A) Carbohydrates
  - B) Proteins cotton and paper is
  - C) Nucleic acids
  - D) Lipids

(MBC01-PMC-0053)

- The general formula of monosaccharides is:
  - A)  $(CH_2O)_n$
  - B)  $C_n(H_2O)_y$
  - C)  $C_n(H_2O)_n$
  - D)  $C_3(H_2O)_n$

(MBC01-PMC-0054)

- Most of the monosaccharides form a when in solution.
  - A) Straight chain
  - B) Ring structure
  - C) Branched chain
  - D) Folded structure

(MBC01-PMC-0055)

- Carbon number \_\_\_\_\_ of glucose and \_\_\_\_\_ of fructose respectively make a glycosidic bond to give rise to a sucrose.
  - A) 4, 4
  - B) 1, 4
  - C) 1, 2
  - D) 2, 1



PARHO AUR  
**ChaaJao**

Answers Key	
1	D
2	D
3	B
4	A
5	C
6	B
7	C
8	D
9	A
10	B
11	A
12	A
13	B
14	C

PARHO AUR  
**Chaaajao**