### **CHAPTER - BIOMOLECULES**

#### **ONE MARK QUESTIONS**

- 1. What are the three types of RNA molecules which perform different functions? (2013)
- 2. What type of bonding helps in stabilizing the  $\alpha helix$  structure of proteins? (2013)
- 3. Name the products of hydrolysis of lactose.
- 4. What is denaturation of protein?

## TWO MARK QUESTIONS

- 1. Write the important structural difference between DNA and RNA. Of the two bases, thymine and uracil, which one is present in DNA? (2012)
- 2. Name the products obtained on reaction of glucose with
  - a) HI b) HNO<sub>3</sub>
- 3. State what you understand by primary structure and secondary structure of proteins. (2011)
- 4. What are essential and non-essential amino acids? Give one example of each type. (2010)

# **THREE MARKQUESTIONS**

- 1. Differentiate between
  - a) Amylose and amylopectin
  - b) Fibrous and globular proteins
  - c) Nucleoside and nucleotide
- 2. Name a disease that is caused due to the deficiency of the following vitamins:
  - a) Thiamine (b) Riboflavin (c) D
- 3. The two strands in DNA are not identical but are complementary. Explain. (2011)

# **FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS**

- 1. a) What is glycogen? How is it different from starch? How is starch structurally different from cellulose?
  - b) Explain what is meant by the following:
  - i) Peptide linkage ii) Pyranose structure of glucose

(2012)

### **VALUE BASED QUESTION**

- 1. A person in Mahesh's neighbourhood was suffering from bleeding gums. Mahesh suggested him to include citrus fruits in the diet.
  - a) Which disease was the person in Mahesh's neighbourhood suffering from?
  - b) What is the cause of this disease?
  - c) What are vitamins?
  - d) Mention the value associated with Mahesh.