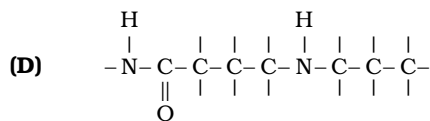
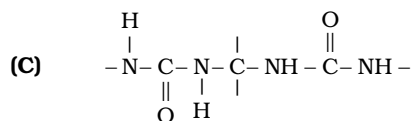
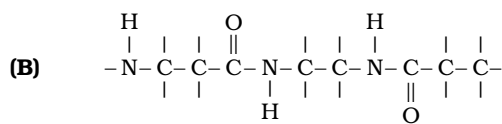
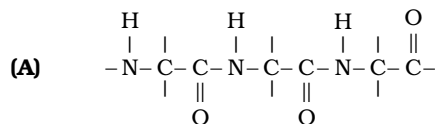


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-2	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-1	Exact Duration : _____

16. α -D- glucose and β -D- glucose differ from each other due to difference in one of the carbons with respect to its:
- (A) Size of hemiacetal ring (B) Number of OH groups
(C) Configuration (D) Conformation
17. In fructose, the possible optical isomers are:
- (A) 12 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 4
18. The base adenine occurs in:
- (A) DNA only (B) RNA only
(C) both DNA and RNA (D) Protein
19. Which of the following statements about the assembly of nucleotides in a molecule of deoxyribose nucleic acid (DNA) is correct?
- (A) A pentose of one unit connects to a pentose of another
(B) A pentose of one unit connects to the base of another
(C) A phosphate of one unit connects to a pentose of another
(D) A phosphate of one unit connects to the base of another
20. In nucleic acids, the sequence is:
- (A) Base-phosphate-sugar (B) Phosphate-base-sugar
(C) Sugar-base-phosphate (D) Base-sugar-phosphate
21. DNA contains the sugar:
- (A) Deoxyribose (B) Ribose (C) D-Fructose (D) D-glucose
22. Starting with three different amino acid molecules, how many different tripeptide molecules are formed:
- (A) 12 (B) 9 (C) 8 (D) 6
23. The two forms of D-glucopyranose obtained from the solution of D-glucose are called:
- (A) Isomer (B) Anomer (C) Epimer (D) Enantiomer
- *24. The correct statements about peptides are
- (A) A dipeptide has one peptide link between two amino acids
(B) By convention N-Terminus is kept at left and C-terminus at right in the structure of a peptide
(C) If only one amino group and one carboxylic acid, group are available for reaction, then only one dipeptide can forms
(D) A polypeptide with more than hundred amino acid recidues (mol. Mass > 10,000) is called a protein
25. Which of the following statements about ribose is incorrect?
- (A) It is a polyhydroxy compound (B) It is an aldehyde sugar
(C) It has six carbon atoms (D) It exhibits optical activity

26. Which one of the following structures represents the peptide chain?



27. The pH value of the solution in which a particular amino acid does not migrate under the influence of an electric field is called the:

(A) Eutectic point

(B) Yielding point

(C) Neutralisation point

(D) Isoelectric point

FOR QUESTION 28 - 30

(A) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

(B) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(C) If assertion is true but reason is false.

(D) If the assertion and reason both are false.

(E) If assertion is false but reason is true.

28. **Assertion:** Sucrose undergo mutarotation.

Reason: Sucrose is a disaccharide.

29. **Assertion:** Sucrose is a disaccharide.

Reason: Sucrose is dextro rotatory.

30. **Assertion:** Fructose reduces Fehling's solution and Tollen's reagent.

Reason: Fructose does not contain any aldehyde group.