

- 61.(D) Refer NCERT, Class XII-Part-II, Page-430
- **62.(D)** Silk is protein fibre. Dacron is polyester fibre and Nylon-66 is polyamide fibre.
- 63.(B) Refer NCERT, Class XII-Part-II, Page-436
- 64.(A) Refer NCERT, Class XII-Part-II, Page-428
- **65.(C)** Difference in mass of compound = 390 180 = 210

Weight of CH_3CO – group is = 43 Therefore number of $-NH_2$ group = $\frac{210}{43}$ = 4.88 = 5.

- **66.(C)** $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + conc H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow CO + CO_2 + SO_2 + H_2O$
- 67.(D) In alkaline medium, sugar undergoes Lobry-de Bruyn van Ekenstein Rearrangement.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Glucose} \xleftarrow{1, \text{2-enolisation}} \text{Enediol} \xleftarrow{} \text{mannose} \xleftarrow{} \text{fructose} \end{array}$

- **68.(A)** Starch is polymer of -glucose.
- **69.(C)** Starch $\xrightarrow{\text{Diastase}}$ Maltose $\xrightarrow{\text{Maltase}}$ glucose

0

- **70.(C)** H-bonds (intramolecular) are formed between -C- of one amino acid residue and N-H of fourth amino acid residue of the amino acid in the chain.
- 71.(c) $H_2N C COOH$ Tyrosine CH_2

72.(B)

73.(B) Proteins on hydrolysis gives α -amino acid because amino acids are the building block of proteins. It is also fact that amino acids contain both -NH₂ and -COOH group.

Here assertion and reason both are correct but reason is not a correct explanation of assertion.

- **74.(A)** $\text{HOCH}_2 \left(\text{CHOH}\right)_4 \text{CHO} \xrightarrow{\text{Br}_2 \text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{HOCH}_2 \left(\text{CHOH}\right)_4 \text{COOH}$ Gluconic acid
- **75.(D)** Starch, cellulose and glycogen are polysaccharides. Starch and cellulose mainly found in plants whereas glycogen is an animal polysaccharides.