

Practice Paper

XI

Q. 1 to 5 @1 mark

1. Amino acids have both an amino group and a carboxyl group in their structure. Which one of the following is an amino acid?
 - a. Formic acid
 - b. Glycerol
 - c. Glycolic Acid
 - d. Glycine

2. Glycogen is a homopolymer made of
 - a. Glucose units
 - b. Galactose units
 - c. Ribose units
 - d. Amino acids

3. What is the primary function of carbohydrates in living organisms?
 - a) Catalyzing biochemical reactions
 - b) Storing and transporting genetic information
 - c) Providing energy and structural support
 - d) Regulating cellular processes

4. What is the role of enzymes in living organisms?
 - a) Storing genetic information
 - b) Catalyzing biochemical reactions
 - c) Providing structural support
 - d) Transporting oxygen

5. What is the difference between a saturated and an unsaturated fatty acid?
 - a) Saturated fatty acids have double bonds between carbon atoms, while unsaturated fatty acids do not.
 - b) Saturated fatty acids have single bonds between carbon atoms, while unsaturated fatty acids have double bonds.
 - c) Saturated fatty acids are liquid at room temperature, while unsaturated fatty acids are solid.

d) Saturated fatty acids are found in plants, while unsaturated fatty acids are found in animals.

6. Reaction given below is catalysed by oxidoreductase between two substrates A and A', complete the reaction. (2)

A reduced + A' oxidised $\longrightarrow$

7. Starch, Cellulose, Glycogen, Chitin are polysaccharides found among the following. Choose the one appropriate and write against each. (2)

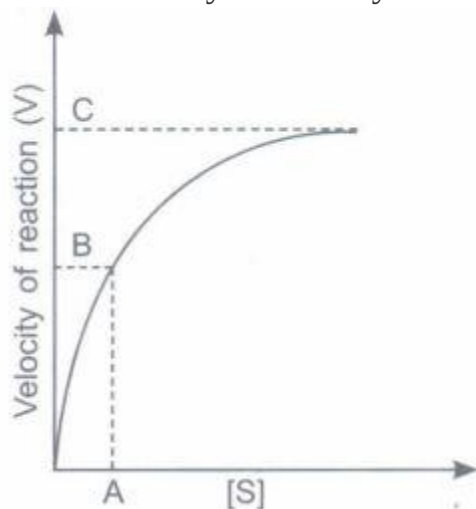
Cotton fibre _____

Exoskeleton of cockroach _____

Liver _____

Peeled potato _____

8. Study the following graph showing the effect of substrate concentration on the rate of enzyme activity and answer the questions that follow:



(a) Define what is represented by A.

(b) What does C represent in the graph?

(c) Why is there no further increase in the velocity of enzyme action with addition of substrate? 3