

# PYQSide

## NEET BIOMOLECULES (BIOLOGY) — CARBOHYDRATES (POLYSACCHARIDES) — PYQS

Max. Marks: 40

Questions: 10

### Section A (MCQ)

**Q.1** Cellulose does not form blue colour with Iodine because [NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) It is a helical molecule
- (2) It does not contain complex helices and hence cannot hold iodine molecules
- (3) It breaks down when iodine reacts with it
- (4) It is a disaccharide

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.2** The two functional groups characteristic of sugars are [NEET 2018]

- (1) carbonyl and methyl
- (2) carbonyl and hydroxyl
- (3) hydroxyl and methyl
- (4) carbonyl and phosphate

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.3** The chitinous exoskeleton of arthropods is formed by the polymerisation of [AIPMT 2015]

- (1) N-acetyl glucosamine
- (2) lipoglycans
- (3) keratin sulphate and chondroitin sulphate
- (4) D-glucosamine.

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.4** Which one of the following is a non-reducing carbohydrate? [AIPMT 2014]

- (1) Maltose
- (2) Sucrose
- (3) Lactose
- (4) Ribose 5-phosphate

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.5** Macromolecule chitin is [NEET 2013]

- (1) sulphur containing polysaccharide
- (2) simple polysaccharide
- (3) nitrogen containing polysaccharide
- (4) phosphorus containing polysaccharide.

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.6** Carbohydrates are commonly found as starch in plant storage organs. Which of the following five properties of starch (A – E) make it useful as a storage material?

The useful properties are

- A. Easily translocated
- B. Chemically non-reactive
- C. Easily digested by animals
- D. Osmotically inactive
- E. Synthesized during photosynthesis

[AIPMT 2008]

- (1) (A), (C) and (E)
- (2) (A) and (E)
- (3) (B) and (C)
- (4) (B) and (D)

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.7** Carbohydrates, the most abundant biomolecule on earth, are produced by [AIPMT 2005]

- (1) some bacteria, algae and green plant cells
- (2) fungi, algae and green plant cells
- (3) all bacteria, fungi and algae
- (4) viruses, fungi and bacteria.

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.8** Which of the following is a reducing sugar? [AIPMT 2002]

- (1) Galactose
- (2) Gluconic acid
- (3)  $\beta$ -methyl galactoside
- (4) Sucrose

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.9** Most abundant organic compound on earth is [AIPMT 2001]

- (1) Cellulose
- (2) Steroids
- (3) Protein
- (4) Lipids

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.10** In plants, inulin and pectin are [AIPMT 2001]

- (1) Excretory material
- (2) Reserve material
- (3) Insect attracting material
- (4) Wastes

Scan or tap for the full solution



**ANSWER KEY**

| Ques. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|--|
| Ans.  | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2  |  |