B. Sc. D Sem. VI (Question paper Botany)

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Seat No.:	
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b. B A – glycosidic bond

d. D X – glycosidic bond

MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination

Subject Code: 81680 (विध्यार्थ्यानी हा विषय कोड OMR वर लिहावा / Student should fill this code on OMR sheet) Subject Name: B.Sc. (CBCS)_81680_58071/65842/81680/81882 - Botany Paper XIII_20.07.2022_1.00 PM Date: 20-07-2022 Time: 13:00:00 to 14:00:00 QP Code: 7868QP Total Marks: 50 Each Question 2 Marks, Total 25 Ques, Duration 1 Hr 1. Carbohydrates contain% of dry weight of the plants. a. A 10 b. B 40 c. C 60 d. D 80 2.are the basic units of carbohydrates which cannot be further hydrolysed. a. A Disaccharides b. B Monosaccharides c. C Trisaccharides d. D Polysaccharides 3. Proteins areof high molecular weight. a. A linear polymers b. B monomers c. C dimers d. D pentamers 4. Amino acids are a group of organic components containingfunctional groups. a. A one b. B two c. C three d. D four 5. Fatty acids are the organic acids with a long a. A carbon chain b. B phosphorus chain c. C nitrogen chain d. D hydrocarbon chain 6. Nucleic acid consist of monomer called as a. A nucleotide b. B nucleoside c. C nitrogen base d. D none of these 7. Pyrimidine has.....ring structure. a. A double b. B single c. C triple d. D five

8. Disaccharides are composed of two monosaccharide's linked by

a. A O - glycosidic bond

c. C C - glycosidic bond

The state of the s	
9sugar is present in the milk of mammals.	
a. A Fructose	b. B Lactose
c. C Glucose	d. D Galactose
10. Bile acids arewhich are useful for digestion of fats	in intestine.
a. A steroids	b. B alkalis
c. C proteins	d. D hydrocarbons
11. Proteins contain % of nitrogen	
a. A 13 – 19	b. B 50 – 60
c. C 60 – 73	d. D 0 – 4
12. The point at which the molecules has equal +ve and -ve cha	arges is called as
a. A electric point	b. B dielectric point
c. C trielectric point	d. D isoelectric point
13forms the backbone of double stranded structure of D	NA.
a. A Sugar and phosphate chain	b. B sugar phosphate and pentose sugar
c. C phosphate chain and nitrogen base	d. D none of these
14. Adenine pairs with thymine and guanine always pairs with pairing is called as	cytosine and vice – versa, such type
a. A supplementary base pairing	b. B complementary base pairing
c. C supplementary base pairing and complementary base	b. B complementary base pairing
pairing both	d. D none of these
15. In sugar ring an additional asymmetric carbon atom is crea	ited called as
a. A anomeric carbon	b. B dimeric carbon
c. C trimeric carbon	d. D oligomeric carbon
16bond is covalent bond formed by the condensationOH group of other compound.	reaction between a sugar and the -
a. A Non – glycosidic	b. B Glycosidic
c. C Hydrogen	d. D Phosphate
17. Fatty acids are at room temperature.	
a. A vapours	b. B gas
c. C liquid	d. D solid
18. Bloor classified lipids intogroups.	
a. A one	b. B two
c. C three	d. D four

19. Phenyl aniline is an example ofamino acid.	
a. A aliphatic	b. B heterochromatic
c. C heterocyclic	d. D aromatic
20. The amino acids having the -NH2 group on the left	is called as
a. A L - amino acid	b. B D - amino acid
c. C E - amino acid	d. D G - amino acid
21. In RNA the pyrimidine Uracil is substituted for	•••••
a. A cytosine	b. B thymine
c. C adanine	d. D guanine
22. mRNA carries message fromto	
a. A DNA to Mitochondria	b. B DNA to tRNA
c. C Ribosome to DNA	d. D DNA to Ribosome
23. Two strands of DNA held together by	
a. A Hydrogen bond	b. B Vander wall interaction
c. C Ionic interaction	d. D Covalent interaction
24. DNA strands run in relation to each other.	
a. A Antiparallel	b. B Parallel
c. C Perpendicular	d. D both a and b
25. Anticodon is present in	
a. A mRNA	b. B tRNA
c. C rRNA	d. D ssRNA