

Q). Which of the vitamins given below is water soluble?

- 1) Vitamin C 2) Vitamin D
- 3) Vitamin E 4) Vitamin K

Ans. (1) Vitamin B and Vitamin C are water soluble.

Q) Which one of the following bases is not present in DNA?

- 1) Thymine 2) Quinoline
- 3) Adenine 4) Cytosine

Ans. (2) Quinoline is the base which is not present in DNA.

Q) Which of the following compounds can be detected by Molish's test?

- 1) Nitro compounds 2) Sugars
- 3) Amines 4) Primary alcohols

Ans. (2) Molish's test for carbohydrates: when a drop or two drops of alcoholic solution of α -naphthol is added to sugar solution and then conc. H_2SO_4 is added along the sides of test tube, formation of violet ring at the junction of two liquids confirms the sugar.

Q) The pyrimidine bases present in DNA are

- (1) cytosine and adenine
- (2) cytosine and guanine
- (3) cytosine and thymine
- (4) cytosine and uracil

Ans. (3) DNA has two pyrimidine bases. Thymine and cytosine.

Q) Which base is present in RNA but not in DNA?

- 1) Uracil 2) Thymine
- 3) Guanine 4) Cytosine

Ans. (1) Uracil is not present in DNA.

Q) The reason for double helical structure of DNA is operation of

- (1) dipole – dipole interaction
- (2) hydrogen bonding
- (3) electrostatic attractions
- (4) van der Waal's forces

Ans. (2) Helix is stabilised by hydrogen bonds.

Q) RNA is different from DNA because RNA contains

- (1) ribose sugar and thymine
- (2) ribose sugar and uracil
- (3) deoxyribose sugar and thymine
- (4) deoxyribose sugar and uracil

Ans. (2) RNA has ribose sugar and uracil base.