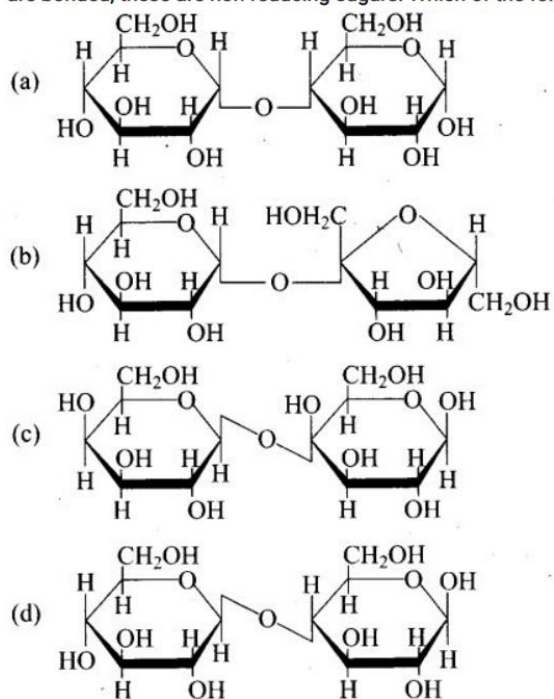


Question 6. In disaccharides, if the reducing groups of monosaccharides, i.e., aldehydic or ketonic groups are bonded, these are non-reducing sugars. Which of the following disaccharide is a non-reducing sugar?



**Solution:** (b) This structure represents sucrose in which  $\alpha$ -D-glucose and  $\beta$ -D-fructose is attached to each other by  $C_1-C_2$  glycosidic linkage.

Since, reducing groups of glucose and fructose are involved in glycosidic bond formation, this is considered as non-reducing sugar.

