

## Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Unit 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of these protects us against the disease;	A. Carbohydrates B. Lipids C. Proteins D. all of these
2	Which are responsible for transmitting genetic information form generation to generation:	A. vitamins B. lipids C. proteins D. Nucleic acids
3	The general formula of carbohydrate is:	A. $C_{2n}(H_2O)$ B. $C_n(H_2O)_n$ C. $C_n(H_2O)_{2n}$ D. $C_{2n}(H_2O)_n$
4	Monosaccharides consist of:	A. 2 to 6 carbon atoms B. 3 to 9 carbon atoms C. 4 to 10 carbon atoms D. 10 to 15 carbon atoms
5	Glucose and fructose are;	A. trioses B. tetroses C. pentoses D. hexoses
6	Which one is a pentahydroxy ketone?	A. sucrose B. glucose C. fructose D. lactose
7	Which one of the following is non- reducing in nature;	A. glucose B. fructose C. starch D. sucrose
8	Lactose and maltose are;	A. monosaccharides B. disaccharides C. trisaccharides D. tetrasaccharides
9	Hypoglycemia result due to:	A. high cholesterol level B. low cholesterol level C. low sugar level in body D. high sugar level in body
10	Dextrose is a crystallized:	A. sucrose B. lactose C. glucose D. fructose
11	Enzymes are chemically;	A. lipids B. carbohydrates C. proteins D. vitamins
12	Methyl butanoate smells like;	A. a pine apple B. an apple C. an orange D. a lemon
13	Carbohydrates are synthesized by plants through photosynthesis process which requires the following except.	A. $CO_2$ and water. B. Sunlight C. $O_2$ D. Chlorophyll
14	Which of the followings is a disaccharide?	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Sucrose D. Starch
15	Photosynthesis process produces.	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Sucrose D. Glucose

16	Which of the following is tasteless?	A. Starch B. glucose C. Fructose D. Sucrose
17	When glucose and fructose combine they produce	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Sucrose D. None of these
18	Glucose is:	A. Hexahydroxy aldehyde B. Hexahydroxy ketone C. Polyhydroxy aldehyde D. Pentahydroxy ketone.
19	Thousand of amino acids polymerize to form.	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Vitamins
20	Enzymes are proteins which have the following properties except.	A. They catalyze reaction B. They are highly non-specific C. They are highly efficient D. They are pro
21	Which one of the following vitamins is water soluble?	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin E
22	Which one of the following is a fat soluble vitamin?	A. A B. E C. K D. All of these
23	Which one of the following is not the characteristics of monosaccharide?	A. White crystalline solids B. Soluble in water C. Hydrolysable D. Reducing is nature
24	Which one of the following statements about glucose and sucrose is incorrect.	A. Soluble in water B. Naturally occurring. C. Carbohydrates D. Disaccharides
25	Which of the following is reducing sugar.	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Sucrose D. Starch
26	The most important oligosaccharide is:	A. Sucrose B. Glucose C. Fructose D. Maltose
27	Night blindness is because of deficiency of:	A. Vitamin A B. Protein C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D
28	The organic compound used as drugs to control bleeding are.	A. Vitamins B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Glycerides
29	Deficiency of Vitamin E causes.	A. rickets B. Scurvy C. Anemia in babies D. Night blindness.
30	Lipids are macromolecules. They have characteristics except one of the following.	A. They are high energy foods. B. They are soluble in water. C. They are poor conductor of heat. D. They are esters of fatty acids.
31	Vitamin are accessory Growth factors they play important role in our body like.	A. Provide energy to the body. B. Insulate our body from electric shock C. Build brain cells D. Regulate metabolism
32	General formula of carbohydrate is.	A. $C_n(H_2O)_n$ B. CH C. $C_nH_{2n}$ D. $C_6H_{12}O_6$
33		A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis

33	Carbohydrates are synthesized by plants through.	<del>B. Photosynthesis</del> C. Dehydrateion D. Evaporation
34	Which one of the following cannot be hydrolyzed?	A. Polysaccharides B. Monosaccharides C. Oligosaccharides D. All of these
35	Glucose and fructose are.	A. Pentose B. Triose C. Hexoses D. None of these
36	Fructose contains group.	A. Ketone B. Aldehyde C. Alcoholic D. Alkyl
37	Monosaccharides are crystalline solids	A. Grey B. Crimson C. Silver D. White
38	Which is not a reducing sugar?	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Cellulose D. All of them
39	Tetrasaccharides are classified under.	A. Monosaccharides. B. Oligosaccharides C. Polysaccharides D. All of them
40	The most important disaccharide is .	A. Sucrose B. Glucose C. Cellulose D. None of them
41	Which one of the following are amorphous solids?	A. Monosaccharides B. Oligosaccharides C. Polysaccharides D. All of them
42	On hydrolysis sucrose produces one unit of glucose and one unit of.	A. Fructose B. Starch C. Cellulose D. None of them
43	The source of galactose.	A. Fruits B. Vegetables C. Cereals D. All of them
44	Which is the essential sugar found in milk?	A. Maltose B. Lactose C. Galactose D. Starch
45	Maltose is commonly found in .	A. Cereal B. Milk C. Cotton D. Honey
46	Human body uses carbohydrates in the form of	A. Glucose B. Maltose C. Fructose D. Galactose
47	Which carbohydrate is used directly by muscles for energy?	A. Galactose B. Lactose C. Glucose D. Fructose
48	Low sugar level in human body results in.	A. Hyperglycemia B. Hypoglycemia C. Anemia D. All of them
49	Which helps to keep the bowel functioning properly?	A. Dietary fiber B. Vitamins C. Lipids D. Carbohydrates
50	Which helps in lowering of cholesterol level?	A. Vitamin B. Fiber C. Carbohydrates D. All of them

51	The energy provided by carbohydrates in per gram.	A. 1 / KJ B. 21 KJ C. 35 KJ D. 10 KJ
52	Which is the natural sugar found in starchy food.	A. Pentose B. Dextrose C. Hexose D. All of them
53	50% dextrose contains approximate amount of energy.	A. 250 calories B. 16 Calories C. 170 calories D. 120 calories
54	Amino acid are the building blocks of .	A. Proteins B. Carbohydrates C. Vitamins D. fats
55	The percentage of protein in dry weight of cell.	A. 20% B. 40% C. 50% D. 70%
56	Protein is not found in:	A. Muscles B. Skin C. Cotton D. Hair
57	Chemical formula of amino group is	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{NH}_2$ C. $\text{NH}_4$ D. COOH
58	Out of twenty how many amino acids can by synthesized by human body?	A. Five B. Ten C. Seven D. Twelve
59	A bound formed between two amino acids is:	A. Peptide linkage B. Covalent bound C. Hydrogen bound D. Glycosidic linkage
60	The nature of enzyme is.	A. Protein B. Vitamin C. Fats D. Carbohydrate
61	When bones are heated they give.	A. Starch B. Gelatin C. Fats D. Oils
62	Lipids are macromolecules made up of.	A. Fatty acids B. Amino acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
63	Oils and fats are esters of large chain fatty acids with.	A. Glycogen B. Glucose C. Starch D. Glycerol
64	Triglycerides are fatty acids.	A. Unsaturated B. Saturated C. Both of them D. None of them
65	Chemical formula of Stearic acid.	A. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{31}\text{COOH}$ B. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COOH}$ C. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{37}\text{COOH}$ D. None of them
66	In hydrogenation of vegetable oil catalyst employed is.	A. Ni B. Pt C. ZnO D. $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$
67	Alkenes are produced in large amounts by cracking of.	A. Natural gas B. Petroleum C. Benzene D. xylol

A. 0.06 %

68	Traces of acetylene are present in coal gas about.	B. 0.08% C. 1.1% D. 90%
69	Which one the following is more reactive?	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene
70	Condensed formula of ethane is.	A. $C_3H_8$ B. $C_2H_{2n+2}$ C. $C_2H_{2n-2}$ D. $C_nH_{2n+1}$
71	Margarine is produced by adding hydrogen to vegetable oil at.	A. 2000 $^{\circ}C$ B. 100 $^{\circ}C$ C. 200 $^{\circ}C$ D. 1000 $^{\circ}C$
72	Rancid butter has	A. Foul smell B. Rotten egg smell C. Pungent smell D. No smell
73	Smell of rancid butter is due to the presence of.	A. Propanoic acid B. Butanoic acid C. Acetic acid D. Citric acid
74	Methyl butanoate smell like.	A. Apple B. Mango C. Lemon D. Grapes
75	Ethyl butanoate smells like.	A. Apple B. Pine apple C. Lemon D. Melon
76	Nucleic acids made up of long chain of.	A. Nucleotide B. Fatty acids C. Amino acid D. None of them
77	DNA was discovered by	A. J. Watson B. Funk C. Robert Brown D. Hopkins
78	RNA consists of	A. Ribose B. Pentose C. Hexose D. Trioses
79	Synthesis of protein is directed by.	A. DNA B. RNA C. Both of them D. None of them
80	The accumulation of which vitamin causes bone like deposits in the kidney.	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin E C. Vitamin B D. Vitamin A
81	Egg oils and fats contain vitamin .	A. A B. B C. C D. D
82	Which is a hereditary material?	A. DNA B. RNA C. Protein D. All of them
83	Denaturing of protein is caused by.	A. Heating B. Changing pH C. Both of them D. None of these
84	White viscous fluid present in an egg is.	A. Protein B. Fats C. Vitamin D. Carbohydrates.
		A. $C_n(H_{2n}O)_6$ B. $C_n(H_{2n}O)_2$ C. $C_n(H_{2n}O)_4$ D. $C_n(H_{2n}O)_8$

85	General formula of carbohydrates is.	$C_n(H_2O)_n$ <p>C. <math>C_n(H_2O)_3</math></p> <p>D. <math>C_n(H_2O)_3</math></p>
86	Which one of the following is crystalline solid.	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Starch</p> <p>C. Cellulose</p> <p>D. Glycogen</p>
87	Plants produces by the photosynthesis process.	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Fructose</p> <p>C. Sucrose</p> <p>D. Maltose</p>
88	Photosynthesis process produce.	<p>A. Carbondioxide</p> <p>B. Glucose and oxygen</p> <p>C. Carbon di oxide</p> <p>D. glucose and carbondioxide</p>
89	Which of the following is reducing sugar?	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Maltose</p> <p>C. Sucrose</p> <p>D. Starch</p>
90	Which part of digestive system glucose absorb.	<p>A. Stomach</p> <p>B. Liver</p> <p>C. Small intestine</p> <p>D. Large intestine.</p>
91	Monosaccharide consists of number of carbon atoms.	<p>A. 2 to 4</p> <p>B. 4 to 8</p> <p>C. 3 to 9</p> <p>D. 5 to 10</p>
92	Which one is the simplest sugar which can not be hydrolyzed?	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Sucrose</p> <p>C. Starch</p> <p>D. Cellulose</p>
93	Which is Pentahydroxy aldehydes of the following?	<p>A. Starch</p> <p>B. Glucose</p> <p>C. Fructose</p> <p>D. Sucrose</p>
94	Pentahydroxy ketone is called as:	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Fructose</p> <p>C. Starch</p> <p>D. Sucross</p>
95	When glucose and fructose combine and forms.	<p>A. Starch</p> <p>B. Cellulose</p> <p>C. Sucrose</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
96	Which is disaccharide?	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Fructose</p> <p>C. Sucrose</p> <p>D. Starch</p>
97	Which one of the following is tasteless?	<p>A. Sucrose</p> <p>B. Glucose</p> <p>C. Fructose</p> <p>D. Starch</p>
98	Which protect our muscles from cramping?	<p>A. Carbohydrats</p> <p>B. Vitamins</p> <p>C. Lipids</p> <p>D. Proteins</p>
99	How many percentage of protein is present in dry weight of animal?	<p>A. More then 20%</p> <p>B. More then 30%</p> <p>C. More then 40%</p> <p>D. More then 50%</p>
100	Proteins are polymers of.	<p>A. Polysaccharide</p> <p>B. Oligosaccharids</p> <p>C. Amino acid</p> <p>D. Nucleic acid</p>
101	Amino acid are linked to each other through.	<p>A. Hydrogen link</p> <p>B. Ionic link</p> <p>C. Gelatin link</p> <p>D. Peptide link</p>
102	Which one of the following is a source of protein?	<p>A. In pulses</p> <p>B. In Potatoes</p>

102	Which one of the following does not contain proteins.	C. In fruits D. In eggs
103	Gelatin protein is found in.	A. Blood B. Skin C. Heart D. Bones
104	Which one is triglyceride.	A. carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Vitamins
105	Building block of lipids are.	A. Fatty acids B. Carboxylic acids C. Mineral acids D. Alcohols
106	Molecular formula of stearic acid is.	A. $C_{15}H_{31}COOH$ B. $C_{12}H_{15}COOH$ C. $C_{15}H_{30}COOH$ D. $C_{17}H_{34}COOH$
107	Formula of palmitic acid is.	A. $C_{15}H_{31}COOH$ B. $C_{12}H_{35}COOH$ C. $C_{15}H_{30}COOH$ D. $C_{17}H_{34}COOH$
108	These are safe source of food and energy for body during emergency.	A. Proteins B. Vitamins C. Carbohydrates D. Lipids
109	The body reactions are catalyzed by.	A. Amino acids B. Lipids C. Enzymes D. Fatty acids
110	Essential components of every living cell are.	A. Nucleic acids B. Enzymes C. Lipids D. Cell wall
111	Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> (Thiamin) was discovered by.	A. Hopkins B. Funk C. J. Watson D. Davy
112	Cause of Night blindness is.	A. Deficiency of vitamin B B. Deficiency of vitamin A C. Deficiency of vitamin D D. Deficiency of vitamin E
113	Eye inflammation is caused by the deficiency of vitamin.	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin B D. Vitamin A
114	Which of the following is fat soluble vitamin?	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin E C. Vitamin K D. All of these
115	Which disease caused by deficiency of vitamin D?	A. Rickets B. Anemia in babies C. Scurvy D. Night blindness
116	Which diseases caused by the deficiency of vitamin E?	A. Rickets B. Anemia in babies C. Scurvy D. Night blindness
117	Rickets disease is caused by the deficiency of.	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin A C. Vitamin E D. Vitamin C
118	Which vitamin is soluble in water?	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin E C. Vitamin B D. Vitamin D

C. vitamin D  
D. Vitamin C

119 Number of vitamins in vitamin B complex is.

A. 10  
B. 8  
C. 6  
D. 12