

5. Proteins are insoluble in _____
 - a. Anhydrous acetone
 - b. Water
 - c. Anhydrous alcohol
 - d. Benzene
6. An example of scleroprotein is _____
 - a. Zein
 - b. Keratin
 - c. Glutenin
 - d. Ovoglobulin
7. Which of the following is a polar amino acids?
 - a. Valine
 - b. Histidine
 - c. Leucine
 - d. Isoleucine
8. Mutarotation refers to change in _____
 - a. pH
 - b. Optical rotation
 - c. Conductance
 - d. Chemical properties

Q.2 A. Short answer question 4

1. Give any two examples of essential amino acids.
2. What are transferases?
3. Define: Buffer
4. State the two name of steroids

B. Write short notes. (Any Two) 10

1. Reducing and non-reducing sugars.
2. What are Triglycerides? Mention their biological importance.
3. Describe the mechanism of enzyme action.

Q.3 Answer any two of the following. 14

1. Explain α - helix and β - pleated structure of proteins.
2. Write a note on polysaccharides.
3. Describe in detail classification of protein.

Q.4 Describe in brief characteristics, nomenclature and classification of enzymes. 14

OR

Answer the following. 14

1. Explain in detail classification of lipid.

2. Enlist the properties of colloids. Explain any two of them.
