

Board – CBSE

Class – 11

Chapter – Biomolecules

1. Lipids are not biomacromolecules why?
2. What are micro-nutrients?
3. Why do oils generally remain in liquid state even in winters?
4. What does an enzyme do in terms of the energy requirement of a reaction?
5. What is the function of ATP in cell metabolism?
6. List the different types of lipids.
7. Enlist three properties of enzymes?
8. Enumerate differences between DNA & RNA?
9. Why are monosaccharide's sugars known as reducing sugars?
10. How does temperature affect enzyme catalysed reaction?
11. What is enzymatic competitive inhibition? Give one example?
12. Why amino acids are also known as substituted methane?
13. Amino acids exist as zwitter ions. Give its structure. Why is it formed?
14. Why do starch give blue black colour with iodine?
15. What would happen when salivary amylase which acts on starch in the mouth and in the stomach?
16. Differentiate between homopolysaccharides and heterosaccharides.
17. Why does the shelf life of fruits and vegetables increase in a refrigerator?
18. Enumerate the functions of lipids?
19. Describe the lock & key hypothesis of enzyme action?
20. Describe the structure & function of ATP?
21. Differentiate between cofactors, coenzymes & prosthetic groups.
22. How do enzymes bring about a high rate of chemical conversions?
23. What are nucleic acids? Describe the structure of DNA.

24. (a) What is enzyme?
- (b) Give an example of coenzymes.
- (c) Distinguish between apoenzyme and coenzyme.
25. Explain briefly four levels of protein structure?