

61. _____ is the most abundant chemical in living organisms. [NCERT XI, Pg. No. 146]

- (1) Carbon compounds (2) Nitrogen
(3) Water (4) Lipids

62. The catalysts which hasten the rate of a metabolic conversion are

[NCERT XI, Pg. No. 152]

- (1) Lipids (2) Proteins
(3) Polysaccharides (4) Fatty acids

63. Enzymes catalyze the biochemical reactions by _____ the activation energy.

[NCERT XI, Pg. No. 153]

- (1) Lowering (2) Increasing
(3) Unaltering (4) Either (1) or (2)

64. 'Active site' of an enzyme

[NCERT XI, Pg. No. 154]

- (1) Pocket into which the co-enzyme fits
(2) Crevice into which the substrate fits
(3) Is the site of highest activity of a biomolecule in an enzyme
(4) None of the above

65. Rate of a physical /chemical process refers to the amount of product formed per unit time it can be expressed as [NCERT XI, Pg. No. 154]

- (1) Rate = $\frac{\delta p}{\delta t}$ (2) Rate = $\frac{\phi p}{\phi t}$
(3) Rate = $\frac{\alpha p}{\alpha t}$ (4) Rate = $\frac{\beta p}{\beta t}$

66. The structure of molecules are invariably viewed in different ways /context. Observe the column I and column II and select the correct option given below the table.

[NCERT XI, Pg. No. 149]

Column I		Column II	
A.	In – organic chemistry	a.	Molecular formulae
B.	Organic chemistry	b.	2 – D view
C.	Physicists	c.	3 -D view
D.	Biologist	d.	Describe structure at 4 levels

(1) A-a, B-b, C-c, D-d

(2) A-a, B-c, C-b, D-d

(3) A-b, B-a, C-d, D-b

(4) A-b, B-c, C-a, D-d

67. There are _____ bonds between A and T and _____ bonds between G and C

[NCERT XI, Pg. No. 152]

(1) 2 H bonds, 3 H bonds

(2) 2 P bonds, 3 P bonds

(3) 3 H bonds, 2 H bonds

(4) 3 P bonds, 2 P bonds

68. The metabolic pathways from glucose to lactic acid which occurs in _____ steps is called _____ pathways [NCERT XI, Pg. No. 153]

(1) 10, catabolic (2) 10, anabolic

(3) 9, catabolic (4) 9, anabolic

69. Nucleic acids that behave like enzymes

[NCERT XI, Pg. No. 154]

(1) Pro-enzymes (2) Apo-enzymes

(3) Ribozymes (4) None of above

70. General rule of thumb is that rate doubles / _____ by half for every _____ °C change in either direction [NCERT XI, Pg. No. 155]

(1) decreases, 10 (2) increases, 10

(3) decreases, 20 (4) increases, 20