



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SOLUTIONS – 17

Class: IX

Sub: Life Science

Date: 13.03.2021

Topic: Ch 2 (part3) Biomolecules III-Difference between DNA and RNA and Vitamins.

F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- Adenosine pairs with the following nitrogenous base:
a) Thymine b) Uracil c) Cytosine d) Both (b) and (a)
- Ribosome structurally consists of ribosomal protein and
a) m RNA b) r RNA c) r DNA d) t RNA
- The following is not a characteristic of DNA:
a) Self-replicating b) stores genetic information c) found in all viruses d) all of these
- The RNA is found in:
a) Only nucleus b) only cytoplasm c) only in mitochondria and chloroplast d) all of these
- DNA helps in the synthesis of via RNA formation.
a) Carbohydrates b) nucleic acids c) proteins d) all of these
- The energy currency of body is:
a) UTP b) ATP c) UTP d) TTP
- The following is an example of fat-soluble vitamin:
a) A b) D c) E d) all of these
- The following is an example of vitamin which cannot be stored in our bodies:
a) B b) A c) D d) K
- Beta carotene is also known as:
a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin B c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin D
- Vitamin B-1 is also known as:
a) Riboflavin b) Thiamine c) Niacin d) Folic acid
- The following is the chief function of vitamin A:
a) Good for eyesight b) good for bones c) provide energy d) all of these
- The following is not a chemical constituent of Vitamin C:
a) Synthesis of collagen b) holds the cells together c) promotes immune system d) forms blood cells
- is a potent anti-oxidant.
a) Vitamin K b) Vitamin E c) Vitamin D d) Vitamin A
- The following vitamin is essential for clotting of blood:
a) A b) K c) D d) C
- Vitamin is essential for the absorption of Calcium by bones:
a) D b) A c) C d) Both (b) and (a)

Shaista Ahmed

