



Name:

Q1/ Choose the correct answer: (only 8) (40 Marks)

1. Disaccharides are composed of two monosaccharides joined together by-----.
a. Peptide bound b. Covalen bound c. Glycoside bound
2. The barfoed's test is used to distinguish between-----.
a. Di- and polysaccharide b. Mono and disaccharide
c. Reducing and non reducing sugar
3. Picric acid test it is clinical test for determination of ----- in blood.
a. Fructose b. Galactose c. Glucose
4. Molish test is general test used for carbohydrate by using ----- reagent.
a. Orcinol b. 5% α -naphthol in ethanol c. Aniline
5. Sucrose is the table sugar composed of ----- .
a. (glucose & glucose) b. (glucose & galactose) c. (glucose & fructose)
6. Fehling A solution composed of ----- .
a. Copper sulphate b. Sodium potassium tartarate
c. Sodium hydroxide
7. ----- is reducing disaccharide.
a. Lactose b. Galactose c. Sucrose
8. Carbohydrates combine with aniline acetate to give ----- color.
a. Green b. Blue c. Red

9.----- used to convert sucrose to glucose and fructose.

a.Mucic acid b.Hydrolysis &inversion c.Phenylhydrazine

10. Mucic acid test used to distinguish ----- from other aldose sugar.

a. Glucose b. Galactose c. Fructose

Q2/Draw the following structures :(only 6) (30 Marks)

1. α -Galactose 2.Non-Reducing Disaccharide 3.ketohexose 4.Ribulose

5. Lactose (α 1- 4) 6. Aldo pentose 7.D-glucose 8. Dihydroxyaceton

9.Mucic acid.

Q3\ answer the following: (only 3) (30 Marks)

1. Define carbohydrate and enumerate diseases associated with carbohydrates?

a.

b.

2. Why sucrose gives a positive test with Selivanoffs test?

3. Why Glucose, Fructose and Mannose gives the same crystal form with Phenylhydrazine test?

4. Draw the diagram classification of carbohydrate?