

Biomolecules

NEET previous year questions · Chemistry

6 questions from the official papers: NEET 2026 (1), Re-NEET 2026 (3), NEET 2020 (2). Each is followed by its answer and a worked solution written by BrainIt. Generated on 23 October 2026.



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1. NEET 2026 · Q51

The correct statement with regard to the secondary structure of DNA/RNA is

- (1) RNA possesses a single strand helix structure and contains thymine as one of the four bases
- (2) DNA possesses a double strand helix structure and contains thymine as one of the four bases
- (3) RNA possesses a double strand helix structure and contains uracil as one of the four bases
- (4) DNA possesses a single strand helix structure and contains uracil as one of the four bases

Answer (2)

Sol. DNA has a double-stranded helical secondary structure (two antiparallel polynucleotide chains) and its four bases are adenine, guanine, cytosine and thymine. RNA is generally single-stranded and contains uracil in place of thymine, so only the DNA statement pairing double-strand + thymine is correct.

2. Re-NEET 2026 · Q50

The correct statement about peptides and proteins is

- (1) Tertiary structure of proteins has two or more polypeptide subunits
- (2) Only the proteins having a quaternary structure are biologically active
- (3) In β -pleated sheet structures, peptide chains are held together by intermolecular hydrogen bonds
- (4) In α -helices, the polypeptide chain is twisted into a left-handed screw (helix) through intramolecular hydrogen bonds

Answer (3)

Sol. In a β -pleated sheet the polypeptide chains lie stretched side by side, and the hydrogen bonds run BETWEEN neighbouring chains - intermolecular. This is the key structural contrast with the α -helix, where the hydrogen bonds are intramolecular, formed

within a single coiled chain. NCERT Class 12, Biomolecules (secondary structure of proteins).

3. Re-NEET 2026 · Q55

The amino acid that gives a red-blood colour on treating its sodium fusion extract with sodium nitroprusside is

- (1) leucine
- (2) threonine
- (3) methionine
- (4) serine

Answer (3)

Sol. The sodium nitroprusside test detects SULPHUR: fusion with sodium converts organic sulphur to sulphide, which reacts with nitroprusside to give the intensely coloured complex $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NOS}]$. Of the four amino acids listed, only methionine contains sulphur - leucine is purely hydrocarbon in its side chain, while threonine and serine carry hydroxyl groups. NCERT Class 12, Biomolecules (amino acids); the detection method is from NCERT Class 11, Organic Chemistry: Some Basic Principles and Techniques.

4. Re-NEET 2026 · Q80

Match the vitamins in List I with their sources in List II.

List I	List II
P) vitamin A	I) meat
Q) vitamin B ₁₂	II) sunflower oil
R) vitamin E	III) green leafy vegetables
S) vitamin K	IV) carrots

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (1) P-II, Q-III, R-IV, S-I
- (2) P-IV, Q-I, R-II, S-III
- (3) P-IV, Q-II, R-I, S-III
- (4) P-III, Q-I, R-IV, S-II

Answer (2)

Sol. Carrots are rich in β -carotene, the precursor of vitamin A (P-IV). Vitamin B₁₂ is essentially absent from plant foods and comes from animal sources such as meat (Q-I). Vitamin E is a fat-soluble antioxidant abundant in vegetable oils including sunflower oil (R-II). Vitamin K, needed for blood clotting, is supplied mainly by green leafy vegetables (S-III). NCERT Class 12, Biomolecules (vitamins).

5. NEET 2020 · Q91

Sucrose on hydrolysis gives

- (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
- (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
- (3) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
- (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose

Answer (2)

Sol. Sucrose is made of an α -D-glucose unit and a β -D-fructose unit joined through a glycosidic bond. On hydrolysis, this bond breaks to give glucose and fructose. The NEET 2020 keyed pair is α -D-glucose and β -D-fructose.

6. NEET 2020 · Q121

Which of the following is a basic amino acid ?

- (1) Alanine
- (2) Tyrosine
- (3) Lysine
- (4) Serine

Answer (3)

Sol. Lysine is a basic amino acid due to the presence of an additional amino group ($-\text{NH}_2$) in its side chain, making it positively charged at physiological pH.
Chapter: Biomolecules.

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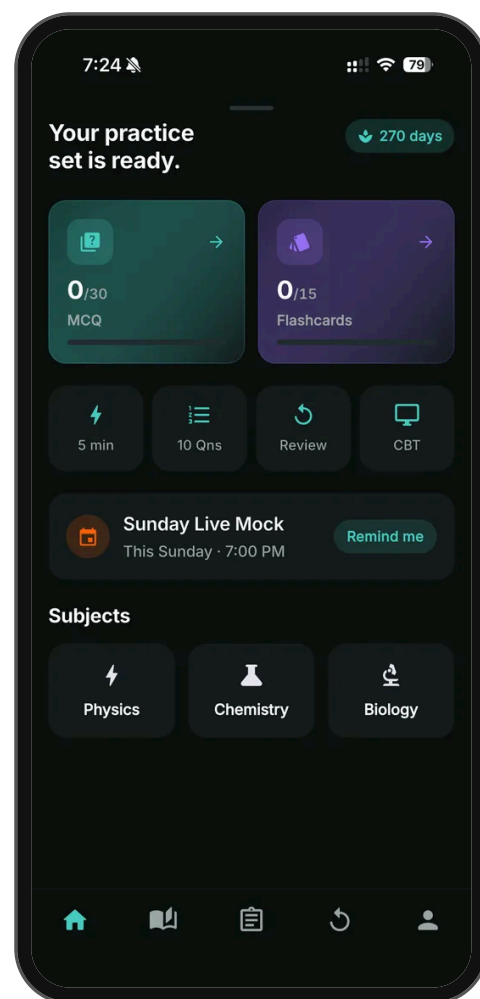
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