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| 1. | Na, Cl, Co, Cr, Mg, B, I, F, Cu, Fe are Trace elements | |
| 2. | Polarity is uneven charge distribution between molecules | |
| 3. | Strong attractions between slightly polar hydrogen atom of one water molecule with adjacent water molecule is hydrogen bonds. | |
| 4. | Cohesion is gives surface tension | |
| 5. | Water act as a thermal buffer in living system and in aquatic systems. | |
| 6. | Transpiration of sweat from human skin helps to maintain body temperature at constant level. | |
| 7. | Increase in temperature in any substance reduces their mass and on the other hand in decrease in temperature increases their mass. | |
| 8. | Water molecules form hydrogen bonds with solutes. | |
| 9. | Solubility of solutes depends on polarity and not on their ionic nature. | |
| 10. | Simplest form of carbohydrate is glyceraldehyde. | |
| 11. | Phosphoglyceraldehyde is derived from triose. | |
| 12. | Keto and Aldo are types of carbonyl groups | |
| 13. | RUBP is a derivative of Ribose | |
| 14. | In aqueous media some monosaccharides are in ring form | |
| 15. | Glycosidic bonds are present in cellulose | |
| 16. | Sucrose is a reducing sugar | |
| 17. | All polymers are macromolecules | |
| 18. | All macromolecules are polymers | |
| 19. | Polysaccharides are considered as sugalr | |
| 20. | Amylose is linear form of polysaccharides | |



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