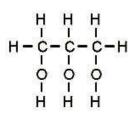
## **Review for Quiz #1: Biochemistry**

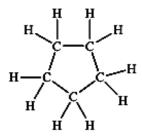
1. Know and understand the definitions and meanings of the following terms. Be able to write complete definitions for the terms in **BOLD**: triglyceride **Biology** metabolism fatty acid ionic compound anabolism non-polar covalent compound saturated fat catabolism polar covalent compound unsaturated fat condensation reaction hydrogen bonding phospholipid dehydration reaction organic compound steroid hydrolysis reaction macromolecule protein enzyme amino acid substrate subunit essential amino acid carbohydrate active site monosaccharide polypeptide hydrophilic disaccharide denature hydrophobic polysaccharide nucleic acid lipid nucleotide 2. Compare and contrast the following terms (that is, know the similarities AND differences between the groups of terms): a) polar covalent and non-polar covalent compounds e) saturated fat and unsaturated fat b) phospholipid and triglyceride f) dehydration and hydrolysis reactions c) polypeptide and protein g) anabolic reactions and catabolic reactions d) fatty acid and fat h) photosynthesis and respiration 3. Give two (2) examples for each of the following: a) monosaccharides & \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ b) disaccharides \_\_\_\_\_&\_\_\_ c) polysaccharides d) proteins \_\_\_\_\_& \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ e) steroids f) unsaturated fats \_\_\_\_\_& \_\_\_\_\_ g) saturated fats \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ h) nucleic acids i) nucleotides j) energy storage molecules \_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_& \_\_\_\_\_ k) enzymes 4. What does the word "lysis" mean? 5. What are four (4) functions of proteins? i) \_\_\_\_\_

0.	i)ii)iii)iv)iv)iii)iv)iv)		
7.	What is the main function of each of the following carbohydrates?  glycogen in animals:		
8.	Describe how you would test for each of the following macrom both a positive and negative result:  a) starch b) lipid c) simple sugar d) protein		g a description of
9.	Be able to classify reactions as anabolic or catabolic, and as hy (condensation) reactions:		·
	<b>Description of Reaction</b>	Anabolic or Catabolic?	Hydrolysis or Dehydration?
A	protein is broken down into amino acids.		
	ycerol and three fatty acids combine to form a triglyceride.		
La	ctose is separated into glucose and galactose.		
Gl	ucose molecules are bonded to form cellulose.		
ΑΊ	TP breaks down into ADP, phosphate and energy.		
10.	For photosynthesis:  a) Write the overall chemical reaction: b) Is it anabolic or catabolic? c) Is energy required or released?		
11.	For cellular respiration:  a) Write the overall chemical reaction:  b) Is it anabolic or catabolic?  c) Is energy required or released		
12.	For enzymes, in general:  a) What type of macromolecule are they?  b) What is their function (use)?  c) Describe how they work:		
	d) What does it mean to "denature" an enzyme?		
	e) What are three ways to denature an enzyme?		

13. Hydrogen bonding is critical to biology. In what two types of macromolecules is hydrogen bonding important in determining the shape or structure of the molecule?

- 14. Glycerol, shown to the right, is one of the subunits of both triglycerides and phospholipids.
- a) Will glycerol dissolve in water? Explain why or why not.
- b) Is glycerol organic? Explain why or why not.
- 15. Repeat the questions in #14 for cyclopentane, shown to the right:
- 16. Be able to explain:
- a) why water is a polar molecule
- b) the importance of water to living things
- c) why unsaturated fats are liquid at room temperature
- 17. For each type of macromolecule, know:
- a) the main types of each macromolecule
- b) the subunits from which they are made
- c) their function
- d) their standard chemical test (except for nucleic acids) and what a positive and negative test look like





cyclopentane