Name:	KEY
Date:	Blk:

## Biochemistry Review Worksheet

art A	: Write the correct letter of the word that best matches the following definition.		
U	water-"loving"	a.	atom
P	water-"fearing"	b.	amino acid
EE	two or more polypeptide chains coming together and bonding with each other	c.	adenosine triphosphate
I	to permanently change the 3 dimensional structure of a protein	d.	buffer
Y	the subunit that makes up nucleic acids - 4 types in DNA are ACGT	e.	carbohydrate
A	the smallest unit of matter that cannot normally be broken into smaller particles	f.	cellulose
J	the process of breaking down large fat droplets into smaller fat droplets	g.	cholesterol
BB	the loose association of amino acids in a polypeptide chain with each other, usually through H-bonds. e.g. alpha helix, beta pleated sheet	h.	dehydration synthesis
DD	the linear sequence of amino acids in a protein, which ultimately determines its shape	i.	denature
В	the building block of protein there are 20 different kinds normally found in nature	j.	emulsification
AA	the bond that forms between two amino acids joined by dehydration synthesis	k.	enzymes
Q	the 3-D shape of a polypeptide chain due to it folding back on itself and forming bonds.	1.	glucose
II	three carbon that joins with fatty acids to produce triglycerides	m.	glycogen
D	a chemical that resists changes in pH	n.	hydrogen bond
Н	creating a bond between two atoms by taking OH from one atom and H from the other	о.	hydrolysis
0	breaking a bond between two atoms by adding OH to one atom and H to the other	p.	hydrophobic
K	biological catalysts, composed of protein, that speed up chemical reactions	q.	tertiary structure
C	ATP - the molecule that carries energy in the cell	r.	lipid
E	any molecule with the molecular formula $C_n(H_2O)_n$	s.	starch
GG	an important component of cell membranes, has a hydrophilic head, hydrophobic tail	t.	unsaturated fatty
V	an enzyme that breaks down maltose to two glucose molecules	u.	hydrophilic
Z	molecules that store genetic information (e.g. DNA and RNA)	v.	maltase
N	a weak bond due to the attraction between partial charges on hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen atoms	w.	saturated fatty acid
F	a polymer of glucose, used as a structural component of plant cell walls	x.	neutral fat
M	a polymer of glucose, used as a structural component of plant cell wants	v.	nucleotide
S	a polymer of glucose, used as a storage form for glucose in plants	z.	nucleic acids
L	a 6 carbon sugar that forms a 6-membered ring used as energy source by cells	aa.	peptide bond
G	a lipid that is an important component of cell membranes and from which steroid hormones are made	bb.	secondary structure
X	a lipid composed of glycerol joined to 3 fatty acids	cc.	polymer
FF	a large organic molecule formed from a chain or chains of amino acids	dd.	primary structure
	a large molecule made by joining together smaller identical (or similar)	ee.	quarternary structure