

Biochemistry Reactions Worksheet

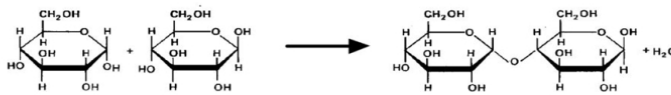
QUESTIONS:

1. Match the definition with the correct term
- A. Condensation Synthesis
 - B. Hydrolysis
 - C. Monomer
 - D. Polymer
 - E. Polymerization

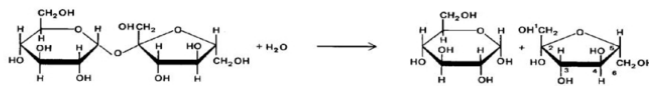
_____ Large molecules that consists of many subunits called monomers
 _____ Identical or similar subunits of a polymer
 _____ Process of linking monomers to form a polymer
 _____ Loss of a water molecule between two monomers to form a covalent bond between the monomers
 _____ breaking the covalent bond between monomers by adding a water molecule
 _____ AKA dehydration synthesis

2. Indicate if each of the following is an example of condensation synthesis or hydrolysis.

Reaction #1: _____



Reaction #2: _____



Reaction #3: _____

Protein, carbohydrate, or lipid synthesis

Reaction #4: _____

Digestion of proteins, carbohydrate, or lipid

3. How can you tell if a chemical equation represents :
 a. Condensation synthesis? _____
 b. Hydrolysis? _____

4. How are carbohydrates classified? _____

5. Match the description with the correct term.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. Disaccharides | D. Monosaccharides |
| B. Lactose | E. Polysaccharides |
| C. Maltose | F. Sucrose |

_____ Simple sugar
 _____ General term used to describe a molecule that consists of 2 simple sugars covalently bonded
 _____ General term used to describe a molecule that consists of 100s or 1000s of simple sugars covalently bonded
 _____ Molecule that consists of 2 glucose molecules covalently bonded
 _____ Molecule that consists of a glucose and a galactose covalently bonded
 _____ Molecule that consists of a glucose and a fructose covalently bonded