

Name: _____
 Course: _____
 Date: _____

Biochemistry Quiz

1. Match the definition with the correct term

- a. Condensation Synthesis
- b. Hydrolysis
- c. Monomer
- d. Polymer
- e. Polymerization

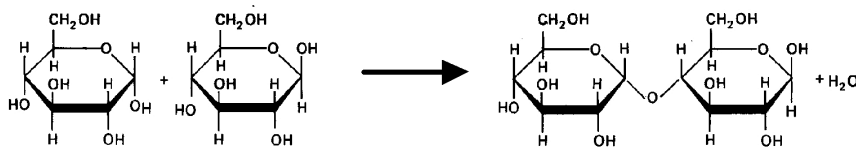
- _____ Large molecules that consists of many subunits called monomers
 _____ Identical or similar subunits of a polymer
 _____ Process of linking monomers to form a polymer
 _____ Loss of a water molecule between two monomers to form a covalent bond between the monomers
 _____ Breaking the covalent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

2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

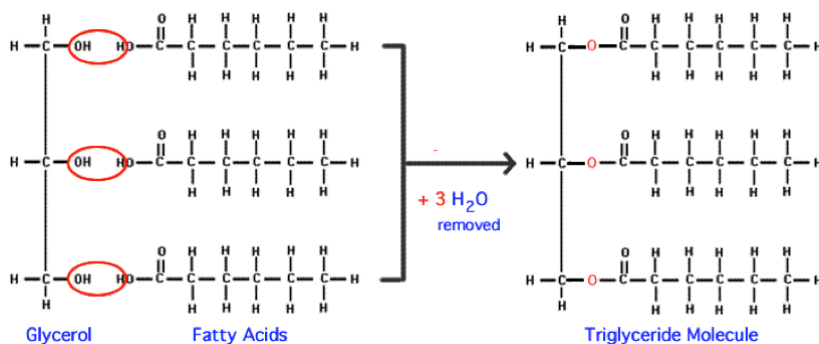
- a. Lipids can be used for energy. T / F
- b. Vitamins and minerals provided energy. T / F
- c. There are only 17 amino acids used in the body T / F
- d. Glycerol is present in lipids T / F

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

Reaction #1: _____



Reaction #2: _____



4. Match the description with the correct term.

- A. Disaccharides
- B. Monosaccharides
- C. Polysaccharides
- D. Amino Acid

- E. Peptide Bonds
- F. Phospholipid
- G. Saturated Fatty Acid

_____ Simple Sugars

_____ An organic compound with an amine group on one end and a carboxyl group on the other end

_____ 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

_____ A hydrocarbon chain with a terminal carboxyl group consisting of no double bonds

_____ The link between two amino acids in a protein

_____ A molecule that consists of a glycerol, two fatty acids and a phosphate group