| Review Sheet for Biochemistry Test Name | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | . List the 4 most common elements found in living things in order of abundance. | | | | | | |
| 2. | List 3 common trace elements in living things AND tell why they are important. | | | | | | |
| 3. | . Name the 2 major types of compounds. | | | | | | |
| 4. | 4. Name the most abundant inorganic compound. | | | | | | |
| 5. | 5. Name the most common organic compound. | | | | | | |
| 6. | 3. Name the 4 kinds of macromolecules we studied. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Matching: Match the type of carbohydrate to the correct statement. | | | | | | | |
| Α. | monosaccharide B. disaccharide C. polysaccharide | | | | | | |
| | 7. Example is starch | | | | | | |
| | 8. Example is glucose | | | | | | |
| | 9. Example is sucrose | | | | | | |
| | 10. Formula is C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ | | | | | | |
| | 11. Formula is C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ | | | | | | |
| | 12. These carbs give us longer term energy reserves | | | | | | |
| | 13. These carbs give us immediate energy | | | | | | |
| | 14. a simple sugar | | | | | | |
| 15. many simple sugars chemically joined | | | | | | | |
| | 16. 2 simple sugars chemically joined | | | | | | |
| 17 | . Name one food source that would contain monosaccharides. | | | | | | |
| 18 | 8. Name one food source that would contain disaccharides. | | | | | | |
| 19 | 9. Name one food source that would contain polysaccharides. | | | | | | |

| Matching: Match the macromolecule with the correct statement. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--------------|----|---------------|--|--|
| A. Carbohyd | rates | B. Lipids | C. Proteins | D. | Nucleic Acids | | |
| 20. Made of C, H, O with H:O being in a 2:1 ratio | | | | | | | |
| 21. Made of C, H, O, N, S | | | | | | | |
| 22. Made of C, H, O with H:O being in a ratio of much greater than 2:1 | | | | | | | |
| 23. Made from nucleotides | | | | | | | |
| 24. | 24. Found in the nucleus of cells | | | | | | |
| 25. | 25. Used for long term energy storage | | | | | | |
| 26. | 26. Used for general growth and repair of cells in the body | | | | | | |
| 27. Used for immediate energy storage | | | | | | | |
| 28. | 28. Examples are DNA and RNA | | | | | | |
| 29. | 29. Examples are starch and sugar | | | | | | |
| 30. | Examples are | fats, oil, wax | es, etc | | | | |
| 31. | Examples are | hormones, e | enzymes, etc | | | | |
| 32. | Made from gly | cerol and fat | ty acids | | | | |
| 33. Amino acids are the building blocks | | | | | | | |
| 34. Name a type of saturated fat. 35. Name a type of unsaturated fat. 36. Name a food that is high in protein content. 37. Name a food high in lipid content. 38. What does DNA do for us? 39. What does RNA do for us? 40. Name one example of a hydrogenated vegetable oil. 41. What is the term that means making a large molecule with the removal of a water molecule? 42. What element is found in ALL organic molecules? 43. What does ATP give us? 44. What is the study of the chemical reactions that occur in living things called? 45. 2 elements that are chemically combined are called what? 46. In a water molecule, what makes up the positive end? Negative end? 47. pH of rain water is, pure water pH is 48. The boiling point of water is affected how by elevation? 49. The 3 parts of a nucleotide are? 50. Factors affecting an enzymes activity level are? 51. Know the location and role of the enzyme, substrate and active site. | | | | | | | |