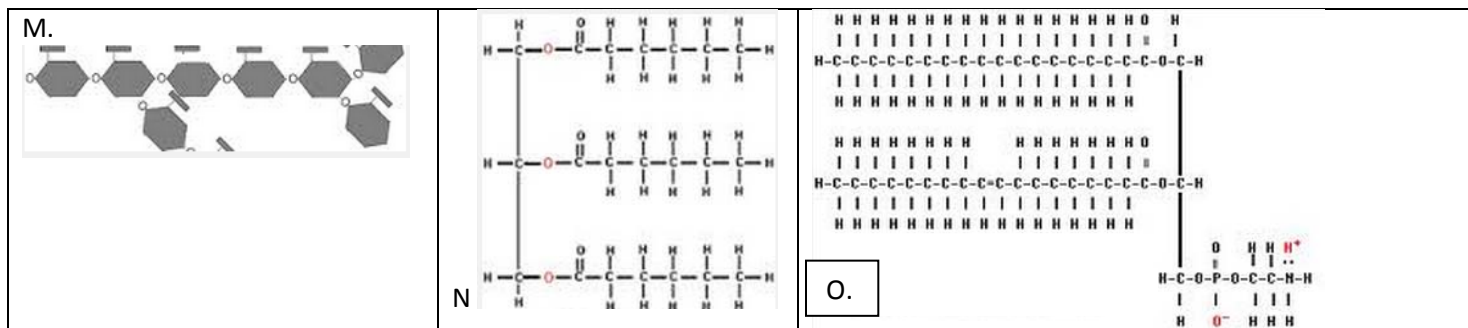


CARBOHYDRATES AND LIPIDS

REALITY CHECK

HOW WELL DO I KNOW THE BASIC INFORMATION?

<p>A..</p>	<p>B..</p>	
<p>D.</p>	<p>E.</p>	<p>F.</p>
<p>G.</p>	<p>H.</p>	
<p>I.</p>	<p>J.</p>	
<p>K.</p>	<p>L.</p>	



Alpha Amylase Beta	Cellulose Chitin Fat	Fructose Glucose Glycogen	Galactose Lactase Lactose	Maltase Maltose Phospholipid	Sucrase Sucrose Starch	Steroid Triglyceride
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In the small blank, put the letter that matches the molecule. In the second blank, put the name of the molecule or the answer to the question.

- _____ The form of glucose that makes up starch and glycogen.
- _____ The form of glucose that makes up cellulose.
- _____ The polysaccharide that is digestible by humans and comes from plants.
- _____ The polysaccharide that is not digestible by humans.
- _____ The polysaccharide that is stored in the liver and muscles of animals.
- _____ The three monosaccharides.
- _____ The three disaccharides.
- _____ The monosaccharide that is found in every disaccharide.
- _____ The monosaccharides that make up sucrose.
- _____ The monosaccharide found in fruit.
- _____ The formula for all monosaccharides (not in the list).
- _____ The general formula for all carbohydrate (not in the list).
- _____ The polysaccharide used for storage in our livers.
- _____ The polysaccharide used for storage by plants.
- _____ The lipid from which cell membranes are built.
- _____ The enzyme that breaks down maltose.
- _____ The enzyme that forms bonds between two monosaccharides to make a maltose molecule.
- _____ Testosterone, estrogen, and progesterone are examples of this class of lipids.
- _____ A fat (triglyceride).
- _____ A saturated fatty acid.
- _____ A saturated fat.
- _____ The alcohol in a fat.
- _____ A steroid.
- _____ A phospholipid.
- _____ Are carbohydrates polar or non-polar? Do they dissolve in water?
- _____ Are lipids polar or non-polar? Do they dissolve in water?
- Why are carbohydrates considered polymers, but lipids are not?
- What is the process by which smaller molecules are built into larger ones and water is produced?
- What is the process by which larger molecules are broken into smaller ones (water is necessary for this process.)?