

Name: _____

Due Date: _____

Biochemistry Webquest

DIRECTIONS:

Go to "www.mrcroce.com". Click on the "Unit 2" tab and then click on "Carbohydrates".

PART A - CARBOHYDRATES

1. What elements are found in carbohydrates?

2. What is the ration of H:O in carbohydrates?

3. The building blocks or monomers of carbohydrates are called:

4. Draw a molecule of glucose and write the chemical formula:

5. List two other monosaccharides other than glucose

6. Two monosaccharides join together to form a molecule known as a

7. This process of joining monomers (building blocks) together is known as:

8. Why is it called de**hydration** synthesis?

9. Three or more monosaccharides joined together form

10. The reaction that breaks polymers down is called

11. Why is it called **hydrolysis**?

12. List the three main classes of carbohydrates:

13. Which are classified as sugars, and which are classified as starch and glycogen?

PART B: LIPIDS

DIRECTIONS: *Go to the top of the web page. Click on the "Unit 2" tab and click on "Lipids".*

1. What elements are found in lipids?

2. How does the amount of oxygen in lipids compare to carbohydrates?

3. The building blocks or monomers of lipids are called:

4. Draw a molecule of **glycerol**:

5. Draw a general molecule of a **fatty acid**:

6. What type of lipid results from the synthesis of 1 glycerol and 3 fatty acids?

7. Why are these types of lipids important in living organisms

8. How are saturated fats different from unsaturated fats?

9. Draw and label the basic structure of a phospholipids:

10. Why is cholesterol important in cell membranes?

11. The reaction that joins glycerol and fatty acids together is known as

12. The reaction that breaks lipids down is known as

PART C - PROTEINS

DIRECTIONS: *Go to the top of the web page. Click on the "Unit 2" tab and click on "Proteins".*

1. What elements are found in Proteins?

2. What are the building blocks or monomers of proteins?

3. How many different versions of this monomer exist in living organisms?

4. What accounts for the variation among amino acids?

5. Draw an amino acid. Be sure to label all the parts:
(*hint, go to the top of the webpage, click "Unit 2", click "building molecules", click "protein metabolism"*)

6. Two amino acids join together to form a molecule known as a

7. Three or more amino acids joined together form

8. The special bond that holds amino acids together is known as a

9. This process of joining monomers "building blocks" together is known as

10. The reaction that breaks polymers down is called




11. Why is the final shape of a protein SO IMPORTANT?

12. How is it that proteins can exist in so many different 3-D shapes?

PART D – BUILDING MACROMOLECULES

DIRECTIONS:

Go to the top of the web page. Click on the “Unit 2” tab and click on “Building Molecules”.

1. **Watch**  “Generalized Reaction of Dehydration Synthesis and Hydrolysis”.
2. **Watch**  “Carbohydrate Metabolism”
3. **Watch**  “Protein Metabolism”