Chapter 6 Biochemistry of cells study guide Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1) What is organic chemistry?

2) What percent of an organism is water?

3) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of organic molecules determines its function in an organism.

4) Polymers are?

5) How are polymers built?

6) Biologist call polymers what?

7) What are the four major biological polymers?

8) How are biological polymers made?

9) Calls link monomers together by a process called?

10) How do cells break down macromolecules?

11) What are carbohydrates?

12) What are simple sugars called/

13) What is an isomer? Can you give an example?

14) What is a disaccharide?

15) Starch is an example of what kind of sugar?

16) What is glycogen?

17) What is the sugar called that makes up plant cell walls?

18) What does hydrophilic mean?

19) What does hydrophobic mean?

20) What kind of substances do lipids make up?

21) What are three functions of lipids?

22) What is a saturated fatty acid?

23) Give an example of a saturated fatty acid?

24) What is a unsaturated fatty acid?

25) Give an example of a unsaturated fatty acid?

26) Name the lipid called that makes up cell membranes?

27) Name the base steroid in the human body?

28) What are proteins?

29) Protein monomers are called?

30) How many protein monomers are there?

31) Name the bond that holds amino acids together?

32) Name four types of proteins? (don’t do)

33) How do enzymes control the rate of chemical reaction?

34) What does it mean to denature a protein?

35) Name the protein that controls blood sugar levels in your body?

36) What are two functions of nucleic acids?

37) What are the monomers of nucleic acids called?

38) Two strands of DNA form what?

39) What are the two nucleic acids?

40) What is the difference between RNA and DNA?