**Biochemistry** Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Complete the chart.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Macromolecule** | **Monomer** | **Polymers** | **Function** | **Picture** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Provide at least 2 examples for each macromolecule, and describe their function.

What do you use to test for each macromolecule? Include the chemical and what color changes you will see.

**ENZYMES**

Enzymes are a type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reactions, by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of energy needed.

They bond with a specific \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

When they join together, they form a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Enzymes can be re-used. True False

When an enzyme breaks apart, it has de\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Enzymes rates are controlled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Acids have a pH of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, have excess \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ions, and taste \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Ex. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Bases have a pH of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, have excess \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ions, and taste \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Neutral pH is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.