EXERCISE 13 Chem 100 (Due date ______ 10 points

Name _____(last)

(first)

Lecture Section #___

Instructor

- A. Write the correct word or letter in the blank at the right.
 - 1. The term used for a large molecule that is hydrophobic on one end and hydrophilic on the other.
 - 2. Is the fatty acid C19H33COOH (A) saturated or (B) unsaturated
 - The name of the monosaccharide most commonly found in glycolipids.
 - The name for the type of linkage between the amino acids in a polypeptide chain.
 - 5. The term used for a compound that can act both as an acid and a base.
 - 6. One of the amino alcohol groups in cephalins.
 - 7. The name of the polysaccharide used for carbohydrate storage in humans.
 - 8. The special name for the ether linkage between two monosaccharides in a disaccharide.
 - 9. The general name for a protein that acts as a catalyst.
 - 10. The name of the type of functional group that forms in a monosaccharide to give a closed ring.
 - 11. Which fatty acid would have a lower melting point? (A) $C_{17}H_{31}COOH$ (B) $C_{17}H_{33}COOH$
 - 12. The name of the monosaccharide found in the three polysaccharides, starch, glycogen, and cellulose.

H-C=0

OH

D

H-C-OH

13. Which of the following is a D isomer?

(B) **(A)** H-C=0 HO-C-H H-C-OH H-C-OH HO-C-H

1. nanola 9. ell 10.

12. 13.

(over)

How many asymmetric carbon atoms are there in the 14. 14. ketohexose? н H-C-OH Ċ=0 н-с-он н-с-он н-с-он H-C-OH Ĥ 3 For the ketohexose in #14 above, how many stereo-15. isomers are possible? 15. 16. Which of the two compounds below is the β anomer of D-galactose? 16. (A) **(B)** CH2OH **CH₂OH** HO OH OH ρн ЬΗ 17. The term used when a globular protein unfolds when it is treated with a nonpolar solvent, heavy metal salt, or high enature temperature or pH. 17. What kind of bonds maintain protein secondary structure? 18.

18.

19.

- 19. The general term used for a 4-carbon monosaccharide.
- 20. A class of lipids which does not contain a fatty acid component.

steroid 20. Fat S