

Unit #2 Vocabulary

1. Carbohydrate: Organic molecule used for quick energy
2. Protein: Organic molecule found in all cells that serve as the structure of tissues and organs
3. Lipid: Organic molecule used as a long term energy source, insulation, & waterproofing.
4. Nucleic Acid: Organic molecule that stores genetic information
5. Monomer: Means one unit
6. Polymer: Means many units
7. Saccharide: A simple sugar
8. Glucose: The sugar made in the process of photosynthesis
9. Glycogen: How animals store glucose
10. Starch: How plants store glucose
11. Amino Acid: Monomer of a protein
12. Nucleotide: Monomer of a nucleic acid
13. Enzyme: Protein that speeds up the rate of a reaction
14. Catalyst: A substance that speeds up the rate of a reaction without entering into the reaction.
15. Substrate: The substance an enzyme works on.
16. Active Site: Place on an enzyme where the substrate binds.
17. Activation Energy: Energy needed to get a reaction started
18. Benedict's Solution: Test used for a monosaccharide
19. Biuret's Solution: Test used for a protein
20. Iodine: Test used for a starch
21. Acid: Substance with a pH below 7
22. Base: Substance with a pH above 7
23. Denature: To change the shape of a protein so that it no longer is able to carry out its function

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