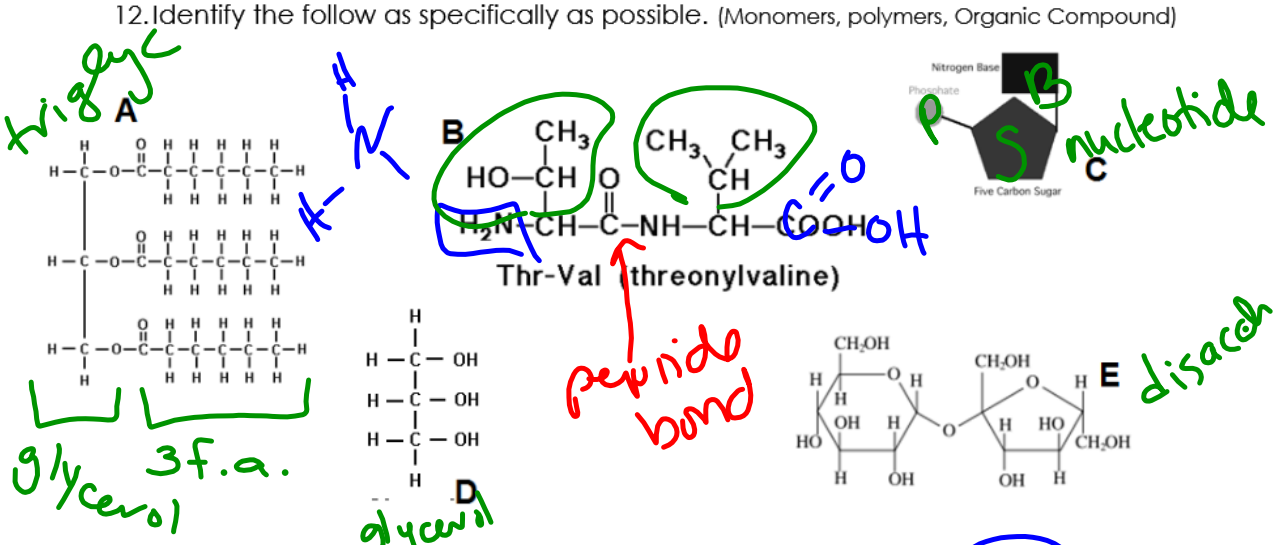
~~Bio 21 Biochemistry Review~~

1. What does it mean to be inorganic? Give examples
   contain C, from living
2. What makes a molecule organic?
   C
3. Why is carbon so important? -C-
4. What are the 4 types of organic molecules?
   carbo, prot, lipid, NA
5. For each type state:
   a. Food that contains that molecule
   b. Function in your body
   c. Building blocks (monomers)
   d. examples

   see chart
6. What is dehydration synthesis?
   to make by removing H_2O
7. What is hydrolysis?
   to break by using H_2O
8. When and why do organisms do dehydration synthesis and hydrolysis? And which molecules are made.
   store as mono
   break/digest into mono
9. How are proteins, carbos, and lipids different from eachother?
10. A word ending in –ose indicates what?
    carbo
11. What are the monomers and polymers of nucleic acids?
    nucleotide → DNA, RNA

12. Identify the follow as specifically as possible. (Monomers, polymers, Organic Compound)



13. Describe how monomers (carbo, lipid, proteins) are stored and used in plants and animals.

14. Describe how polymers (carbo, lipid, proteins) are broken down in plants and animals and the use once they are broken down.

15. What is photosynthesis? What does it have to do with this chapter?

16. What is the result of photosynthesis? What happens to the product?