AP Biology Topic 1.5 – Structure & Function of Biological Molecules

1. Where are the carbons located in nucleic acids? _____
2. What do the numbers stand for on the nucleic acid? _____
3. DNA typically goes from _____ to _____. Why do they say the DNA molecule is antiparallel? _____
4. New DNA molecules are always added to the _____.
5. How do the adenine and thymine nucleotides connect to each other? _____
6. How do the guanine and cytosine connect to each other? _____
7. What does this say about A to T and G to C bonds? _____
8. If you change the shape of a protein you change the _____ which can be _____
9. How do mutations occur in DNA? _____
10. Proteins are comprised of _____ of _____. Proteins join together through _____ which are _____. Hundreds of peptide bonds are called _____

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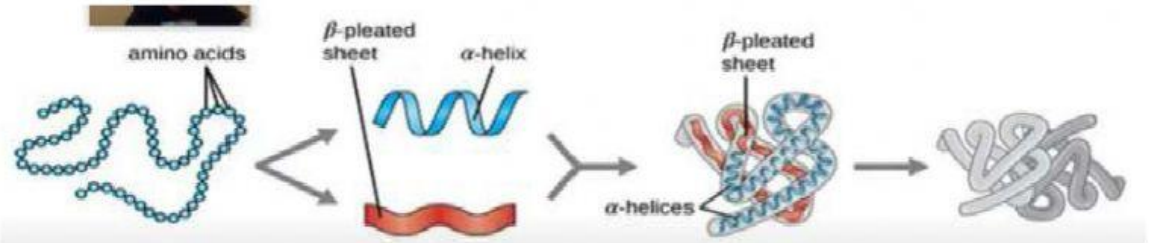
11. Give the definition and example for the following:

- Primary Protein structure - _____

- Secondary Protein Structure - _____

- Tertiary Protein Structure - _____

- Quarternary Protein Structure - _____



12. The most complex protein structure is _____. The most simple protein structure is _____.

13. What is the difference between the structure of cellulose and starch? _____

_____

14. Why can our bodies digest starch and glycogen, but not cellulose? _____

_____

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