Gr 10 Chemistry of life

1. What is iodine solution used to test for? *

- ◯ Starch
- ◯ Glucose
- ◯ Protein
- ◯ Fat

2. Two examples of disaccharides are... *

- ◯ fructose and sucrose
- ◯ maltose and sucrase
- ◯ sucrose and maltose
- ◯ glucuse and maltose

3. Lipid structural monomers include... *

- ◯ triglyceride and glucose
- ◯ glycerol and fatty acid
- ◯ glycerol and peptide
- ◯ fatty acid and hydrogen

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Which of the following are functions of lipids? *

- ◯ Form part of cell membranes
- ◯ Transport vitamins
- ◯ Insulates
- ◯ All of the above

5. What term is used to describe lipids that are easily dissolved in organic solvents and fats? *

- ◯ Lipophilic
- ◯ Lipophobic
- ◯ Hydrophilic
- ◯ Hydrophobic

6. Benedict's solution is used to test for which substance and what colour change is seen? *

- ◯ Starch, brown to black
- ◯ Glucose, brown to yellow precipitate
- ◯ Glucose, blue to red/brown precipitate
- ◯ Starch, blue to pink

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Functions of proteins include... *

- ◯ Support, co-ordination of bodily activities, movement
- ◯ Storage of amino acids, immunity, enzymes
- ◯ Growth, repair, transport of haemoglobin
- ◯ All of the above
- ◯ The first and third option only

8. The biuret test for detecting the presence of peptide bonds, uses two reagents, these are... *

- ◯ copper sulfate and potassium hydroxide
- ◯ sodium hydroxide and calcium carbonate
- ◯ copper sulfate and lead oxide
- ◯ potassium hydroxide and water

9. A deficiency in which vitamin may lead to scurvy, gum bleeds and nosebleeds? *

- ◯ Vitamin D
- ◯ Vitamin B
- ◯ Vitamin A
- ◯ Vitamin C

10. A nervous disorder common in countries where polished rice is the staple food. This disease results from a Thiamine deficiency. *

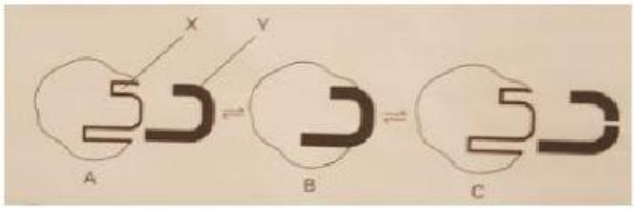
- ◯ Anaemia
- ◯ Scurvy
- ◯ Beriberi
- ◯ Rickets

11. Proteins are made up of... *

- ◯ Monosaccharides
- ◯ Amino acids
- ◯ Nucleic acids
- ◯ Nucleotides

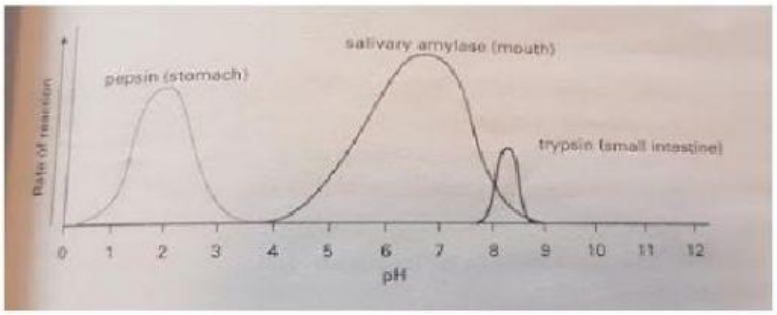
LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. The correct labels for X and Y, respectively, in the diagram below are... *



- Active site and substrate
- Substrate and product
- Active site and amino acid
- Enzyme and catalyst

13. According to the graph below, which enzyme acts optimally in an acidic environment? *



- Pepsin
- Salivary amylase
- Trypsin

LIVEWORKSHEETS

14. Based on the graph in question 13, above. What is the optimal pH range for salivary amylase to react? *

- ◯ 7.8-8.8
- ◯ 5.1-6.3
- ◯ 6.5-7
- ◯ 7-7.9

15. What influences enzyme activity? *

- ◯ pH
- ◯ Temperature
- ◯ Time of day
- ◯ pH and temperature

LIVEWORKSHEETS