

Name: _____ Period: _____

Biochemistry Vocabulary Matching – Regular Option 1

BIOCHEMISTRY TERMS

These will be used once.

- A. Active Site
- B. Activation Energy
- C. Amino acid
- D. Carbohydrate
- E. Denature
- F. Disaccharide
- G. Enzyme
- H. Lipid
- I. Macromolecules
- J. Monosaccharide
- K. Monomer
- L. Nucleic acid
- M. Nucleotide
- N. Peptide bond
- O. Polymer
- P. Polypeptide
- Q. Polysaccharide
- R. Protein
- S. Starch
- T. Substrate
- U. Glycogen

- _____ 1. A long polymer of these monomers would result in a protein
- _____ 2. How animals store carbohydrate energy
- _____ 3. A large structure composed of many monomers chemically bonded together
- _____ 4. The result of two monosaccharides bonded together
- _____ 5. How plants store carbohydrate energy
- _____ 6. A macromolecule whose functions can include insulation and long term energy.
- _____ 7. The building block of polymers.
- _____ 8. Includes the structures: sugar, phosphate and a nitrogen base.
- _____ 9. Speeds up chemical reactions and lowers activation energy
- _____ 10. Primary function is quick energy. Monomers are typically “ring-shaped”
- _____ 11. The monomer of carbohydrates
- _____ 12. Primary function is to store genetic information.
- _____ 13. This macromolecule can serve a variety of functions including: enzymes, structure and hormones.
- _____ 14. A chain of monosaccharides
- _____ 15. Bond that holds two amino acids together in a protein
- _____ 16. A chain of peptide bonds holding amino acids together, also called a protein
- _____ 17. Where an enzyme and substrate bind together for a reaction to occur
- _____ 18. The energy needed for a reaction to occur
- _____ 19. What an enzyme binds to when a reaction occurs
- _____ 20. Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins, Nucleic Acids
- _____ 21. The destruction of an enzyme so it no longer functions correctly if at all