AP Biochemistry Recovery Test Fall 2013

Answer #1-3 on your own paper:

1. List each family of biochemical. Name the monomer of each biochemical polymer and the function(s) of that biochemical. Draw a molecular example of each biochemical group OR describe how that particular group could be recognized.
2. Illustrate the enzyme-substrate interaction. Label the section of your diagram that represents the substrate(s) , complex, product (s).
3. Explain how substrate concentration would affect the reaction rate. Name and describe the effect of two other factors on enzyme reactions.

Select #4 OR #5 to answer on your own paper:

1. Draw a molecule of water. Describe why water is an inorganic, polar molecule. Considering the properties of water, what property of phospholipids makes them appropriate to compose the cell membrane of all cells? Explain your answer.
2. Define isomer. Using what you know of cis/trans isomers, redraw the following cis molecule to represent a trans isomer of that molecule.

Name and define two other types of isomers. You can do this with a description or picture (be

sure to label).

AP Biochemistry Recovery Test Fall 2013

Answer #1-3 on your own paper:

1. List each family of biochemical. Name the monomer of each biochemical polymer and the function(s) of that biochemical. Draw a molecular example of each biochemical group OR describe how that particular group could be recognized.
2. Illustrate the enzyme-substrate interaction. Label the section of your diagram that represents the substrate(s) , complex, product (s).
3. Explain how substrate concentration would affect the reaction rate. Name and describe the

effect of two other factors on enzyme reactions.

Select #4 OR #5 to answer on your own paper:

1. Draw a molecule of water. Describe why water is an inorganic, polar molecule. Considering the properties of water, what property of phospholipids makes them appropriate to compose the cell membrane of all cells? Explain your answer.
2. Define isomer. Using what you know of cis/trans isomers, redraw the following cis molecule to represent a trans isomer of that molecule.

Name and define two other types of isomers. You can do this with a description or picture (be

sure to label).