CHEMISTRY IN BIOLOGY UNIT--VOCABULARY

activation energy--

adhesion--

carbohydrates--

catalyst--

cohesion—

dehydration synthesis reaction—a reaction in which two compounds are brought together with water released as a product.

Disaccharide—a carbohydrate consisting of two monosaccharides bound together. i.e sucrose, maltose, lactose.

endergonic reaction—a reaction that requires the input of energy to occur.

enzyme-substrate complex—(pgs 52-53)

exergonic reaction—a reaction that gives off energy as a product.

fat—

hydrogen bonding –(pg 41)

hydrolysis reaction—a reaction that breaks down compounds by the addition of water.

inorganic compound—compounds that, for the most part , do not contain carbon i.e. water, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and others.

lipid--

monomer--

monosaccharide—

organic compound—compounds that contain carbon and usually hydrogen i.e. carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids.

pH—(pg 42, pH scale pg 43)

polarity(of water molecule)—(pg 41)

polymer—

polysaccharide--large carbohydrate molecule formed from many smaller units. i.e. glycogen, starch, cellulose, chitin

product--

protein--

reactant--

surface tension—(pg 41 with cohesion)