

Carbohydrates

1. The products of hydrolysis of lactose are:
 - α -galactose and α -ribose
 - α -fructose and α -galactose
 - α -glucose and α -galactose
 - α -glucose and α -fructose
2. Starch is a polymer made from the following monomer:
 - α -glucose
 - β -glucose
 - α -fructose
 - α -galactose
3. Which two monosaccharides combine to form sucrose?
 - α -glucose and α -fructose
 - α -glucose and β -glucose
 - α -fructose and α -ribose
 - α -galactose and α -fructose
4. The type of reaction that occurs when a disaccharide is formed from two monosaccharides is
 - condensation
 - hydrolysis
 - addition
 - reduction
5. The type of bond that forms when a disaccharide is formed from two monosaccharides is called:
 - a peptide bond
 - a carbohydrate bond
 - an ester bond
 - a glycosidic bond
6. Aldoses are reducing sugars because in their non-cyclic form they contain:
 - an ester group
 - a ketone group
 - an hydroxyl group
 - an aldehyde group
7. Which is the most important carbohydrate fuel in human cells?
 - ribose
 - fructose
 - galactose
 - glucose
8. Saccharides contain the following combination of elements:
 - carbon and hydrogen
 - carbon, oxygen and hydrogen
 - carbon, nitrogen and hydrogen
 - carbon, hydrogen and phosphorus