

IGCSE Biology

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Proteins are built from smaller units called:
 - ☐ amino acids
 - ☐ fatty acids
 - ☐ glucose
 - ☐ glycerol
2. A positive iodine test for starch gives a:
 - ☐ purple colour
 - ☐ brick-red colour
 - ☐ cloudy white emulsion
 - ☐ blue-black colour
3. Carbohydrates are made of which three elements?
 - ☐ carbon, hydrogen and oxygen
 - ☐ hydrogen, nitrogen and sulfur
 - ☐ carbon, nitrogen and oxygen
 - ☐ carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen
4. Benedict's solution, when heated with a reducing sugar, turns:
 - ☐ brick-red
 - ☐ blue-black
 - ☐ colourless
 - ☐ purple
5. Lipids (fats) are made from fatty acids and:
 - ☐ glycerol
 - ☐ starch
 - ☐ amino acids
 - ☐ glucose
6. The Benedict's test for reducing sugar must be heated.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

7. Carbohydrates contain nitrogen, but proteins do not.

☐ True ☐ False

8. The _____ test turns purple when protein is present.

9. Many glucose units join together to make the storage carbohydrate _____ in plants.

10. Blue-black with iodine means the food contains what?

☐ Protein.

☐ Starch.

☐ Fat.

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1. amino acids

Proteins are chains of amino acids.

2. blue-black colour

Iodine turns blue-black with starch.

3. carbon, hydrogen and oxygen

Carbohydrates contain C, H and O.

4. brick-red

Benedict's goes blue → brick-red with reducing sugar.

5. glycerol

A lipid is fatty acids joined to glycerol.

6. True

Benedict's needs heating in a water bath; the others are done cold.

7. False

False. Proteins contain nitrogen in their amino acids; carbohydrates and lipids contain only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

8. Biuret

Biuret detects protein (blue → purple).

9. starch

Plants store glucose as starch; animals store it as glycogen.

10. Starch.

Iodine's blue-black colour is the starch result.