

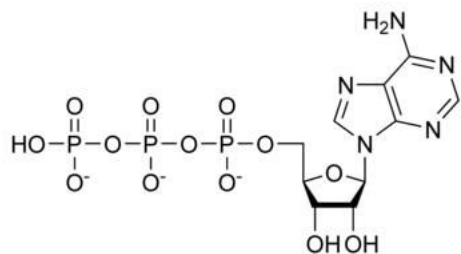
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

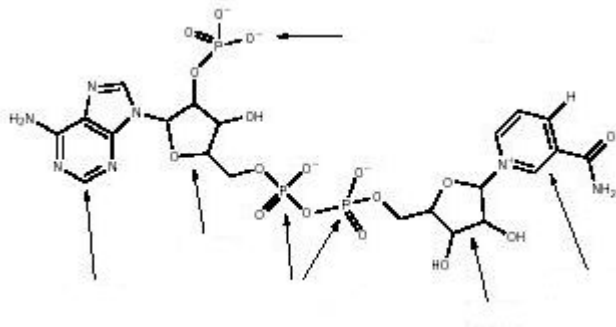
- [6 pt] 1. Define Oxidation and Reduction. List 3 ways to differentiate between the two.
- [4 pt] 2. Which molecule delivers more energy in a biological reaction, methanol or methanal? Draw each molecule, and calculate the oxidation number for the carbon atom. Explain your answer.
- [4 pt] 3. Which contains more biological/metabolic energy, 1 mole of glucose or 1 mole of hexanoic acid? Explain.
- [4 pt] 4. Define Catabolism. List 3 ways that one can recognize a catabolic reaction.
- [4 pt] 5. Define the term: Redox coenzymes. List the 3 most common ones.

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- [4 pt] 6. Explain why high energy phosphate bonds are a good means of storing energy. Circle the high energy phosphate bond(s) in the following picture.



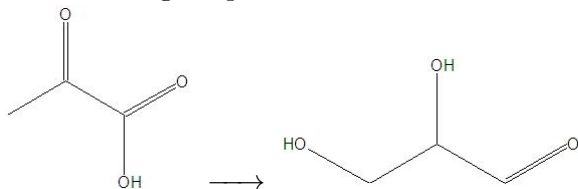
- [7 pt] 7. Identify the following molecule. Label each of the parts pointed to by an arrow.



- [4 pt] 8. Given the following reaction:  $2\text{FADH}_2 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{FAD}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , is  $\text{FADH}_2$  oxidized or reduced in the reaction? Explain.

- [4 pt] 9. What is wrong with the following reaction:  $\text{NAD}^+ + \text{FAD} + 3\text{H}^+ \longrightarrow \text{NADH} + \text{FADH}_2$ ? Explain.

- [4 pt] 10. A new biological process has been discovered!



(a) The pathway uses NADH as a coenzyme. Is NADH a reactant or a product? Explain.

(b) Would you expect ATP to be a reactant or a product? Explain.