



- Which of the carbon atoms in  $\begin{array}{cccccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ & \text{CH}_2 & -\text{CH} & -\text{CH} & -\text{CH} & -\text{CH}_2 \\ & | & | & | & | & | \\ & \text{OH} & \text{OH} & \text{OH} & \text{OH} & \text{OH} \end{array}$  are chiral carbon atoms?  
 A. carbons 2 & 4      B. carbons 2, 3, & 4      C. carbons 2, 3, 4, & 5      D. all carbons
- A monosaccharide consists of 6 carbons, one of which is in a ketone group, is classified as a(n)  
 A. aldohexose      B. aldopentose      C. ketohexose      D. ketopentose
- How many oxygen atoms are in one molecule of glyceraldehydes?  
 A. six      B. five      C. three      D. four
- In the L-isomer of a Fischer projection of a monosaccharide, the defining  $-\text{OH}$  group is written on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ chiral carbon.  
 A. left, bottom      B. left, top      C. right, bottom      D. right, top
- Which of the following is a monosaccharide?  
 A. sucrose      B. glucose      C. lactose      D. maltose
- Fructose can be classified as a(n)  
 A. ketopentose      B. aldohexose      C. aldopentose      D. ketohexose
- The bond that links two monosaccharides of a disaccharide is called \_\_\_\_\_ bond.  
 A. ionic      B. glycosidic      C. hydrogen      D. acidic
- Maltose is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. glucose, fructose      B. glucose, galactose      C. glucose, glucose      D. fructose, galactose
- Which of the following is NOT a polysaccharide?  
 A. starch      B. lactose      C. cellulose      D. glycogen
- The complete hydrolysis of amylopectin yields  
 A. amylose      B. galactose      C. glucose      D. fructose

**Answers**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>