

Carbohydrate Identification Lab Analysis Questions

Use your results from the carbohydrate identification lab and any notes or resources about carbohydrates to answer the following questions:

1. Name the three categories of carbohydrates studied in this investigation.
2. What three chemical elements are present in all carbohydrates?
3. Give two examples each of the names of sugar molecules from our discussion or the textbook/online that are:
 - a. Monosaccharides
 - b. Disaccharides
 - c. Polysaccharides
4. How many times larger is the number of hydrogen atoms than oxygen atoms in:
 - a. water?
 - b. carbohydrates?
5. "Mono" means one, "di" means two, and "poly" means many. Why are these terms used in describing the three types of sugars?
6. How can you tell by using Benedict's and iodine solutions if a sugar is a
 - a. Monosaccharide?
 - b. Disaccharide?
 - c. Polysaccharide?
7. A certain sugar has no change in color when tested with Benedict's solution.
 - a. Can you tell what type of saccharide it is?
 - b. Explain.
8. A certain sugar has a color change in Benedict's solution.
 - a. Can you tell what type of saccharide it is?
 - b. Explain.
9. Give examples of foods that contain
 - a. Monosaccharides
 - b. Disaccharides
 - c. Polysaccharides