

Source: [KBiologyMasterIndex](#)

1 | Bio-Molecules Quiz Review

1.1 | Paul's Review Sheet

... is here

And Jack's raw answers: [KBhBIO201BioMoleculesRAW](#)

1.2 | Jack's Review Smanza

- **Macromolecules**

- [KBhBIO101Carbs](#) & [KBhBIO101StructuresofCarbs](#)
- [KBhBIO101Lipids](#) & [KBhBIO101StructuresOfLipids](#)

- **Proteins, Amino Acids, and Enzymes**

- [KBhBIO101AminoAcids](#) & [KBhBIO101FunctionalGroups](#)
- [KBhBIO101Proteins](#)
- [KBhBIO101Enzymes](#)

- **Cell Structure, Type, and Transport**

- [KBhBIO101Cells](#). Duh.
- [KBhBIO101CellMembraines](#)
- [KbhBIO101CellTransport](#)
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1.3 | Helpful review items

Bonding in organic compounds, a review.

Common nonpolar bonds

Carbon-carbon
Carbon-hydrogen
Carbon-sulfur

Common dipole interactions

Carbon-nitrogen $\delta^+ - \delta^-$ Carbon-oxygen $\delta^+ - \delta^-$
Nitrogen-oxygen $\delta^+ - \delta^-$ Hydrogen-oxygen $\delta^+ - \delta^-$

Common ionic interactions

they come from acid-base interactions.

However, sometimes they are permanent. Look at the amino acid chart for those.

Why hydrogen bonding is excellent

Hydrogen bonding allows stronger dipole-dipole bonds than dipole-dipole bonds. They are still good ol covalent bonds.

These bonds basically combines Hydrogen w the most electronegative atoms.



Reading a line-angle representation.



In this type of representations, start with a line. End the line at every carbon.



Now, it is assumed that carbon is not going to just be happy with $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}$.



So, we still the missing orbitals with hydrogen.

need 2
 $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}$ ← need 3
↑ need 2
need 3

Figure 1: Screen Shot 2020-10-09 at 11:58:55 AM.png

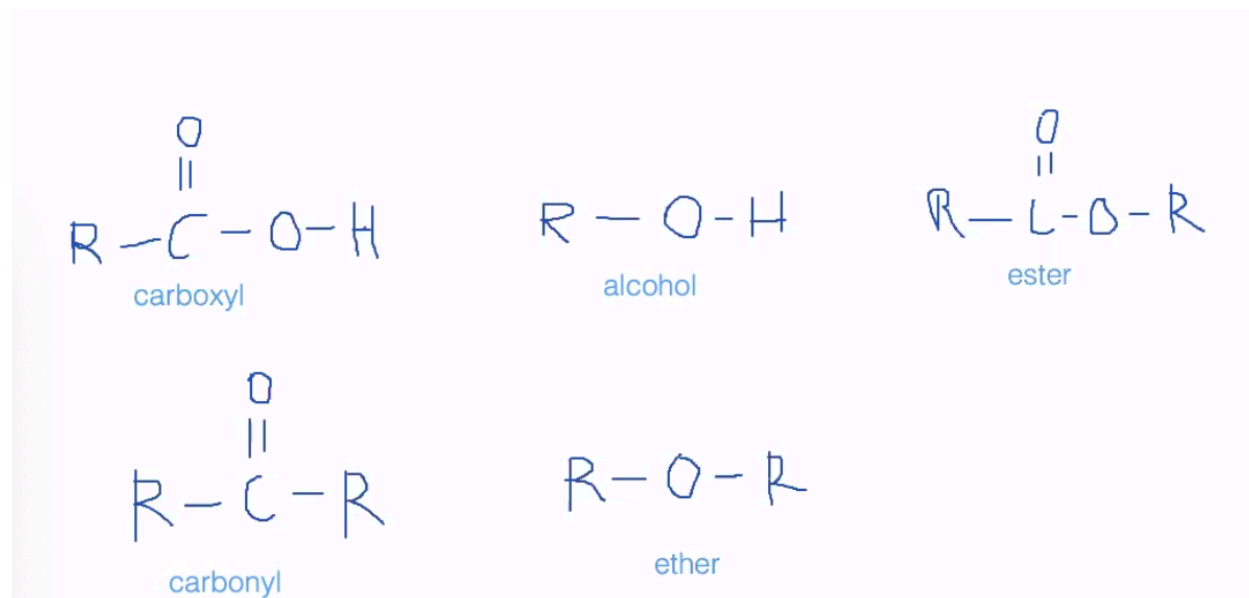


Figure 2: Screen Shot 2020-10-12 at 2.34.16 PM.png