1. A substrate is the substance that is acted upon by an enzyme. In the lab an example of a substrate was the whole uncooked liver.
2. While catalysts and enzymes both speed up chemical reactions the major difference is that enzymes are organic and catalysts are mostly artificial.
3. Adding acid stopped the enzymes from acting and caused the mixture to do nothing.
4. Since cooking changed the temperature of the liver the enzymes stopped working and the mixture resulted in no bubbles.
5. Since the filtrate creates the most surface area for the reaction to occur on and produced the most bubbles out of any of the materials.

7. In order to prove that MnO2 is a true catalyst you could use it in a reaction involving water and a solid. After finishing you remove the solid and then pour the water into a tray and then wait for it to dissolve and remove the MnO2.

8.

9. In the experiment the liver acted as the substrate and worked as a surface on which the chemical reaction occurred.

10. The oxygen gas was important because it showed that the reaction released oxygen instead of carbon dioxide.