7) Why do nucleotides give a positive result with Molisch reagent?

because it's have sugar in there compositions

8) Which test would you use to distinguish between glucose and sucrose?

Barfoed test

disacc Barfoed.

9) You have an unknown substance and you test it by using the Barfoed test. At the end of the experiment you have no change in color. You add to the same test tube a few drops of acid and you repeat the test. The result of the experiment is a red precipitate. What was the substance in your test tube? What happened when you added acid?

If heated for a long time the glycosidic linkage of the disaccharid molecule can be broken down with heat and acid giving a false positive result however this requires more than 3 mines therefor can be easily detected

+0.5

Birzeit University
Department of Biology and Biochemistry
Biology111
Sheet #3

Name and ID: [redacted] Instructor: Jamil Hareb

1) What is the objective of this experiment?

to identifed the carboyhydrats that clasifided monoscahrid, disaccharides, poly saccharides

2) What are polysaccharides?

polysaccharids ⇒ its a polymers with hundred of monoscahrides joind by glycecidi bond.

3) Which of the following would give a positive result with glucose?

A. Benedict's Test
B. Molish Test
C. Barfoed's Test
D. All of the above

4) Which of the following is a monosaccharide?

A. Sucrose
B. Maltose
C. Lactose
D. Fructose

5) List the carbohydrates used in the Molisch Test that gave a positive result:

glocuse gave a positive result in molisch test

6) For each of the following test reagents, describe the appearance of the reaction mixture that indicates a positive result:

A. IKI with starch: ~~give~~ make the colour blu-black deep blue

B. Benedict's: make the color in the botom of tube Red blod Colur