

## Digestive system

### Worksheet B

1. Enzymes- .....
2. Carbohydrase -.....
3. Lipase - .....
4. Protease - .....
5. Bile - .....
6. Stomach acid - .....

- a) is an enzyme that catalyzes the breakdown of carbohydrates into simple sugars.
- b) is an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of fats
- c) is a digestive fluid, formed in the stomach. It is composed of hydrochloric acid (HCl) (around 0.5%, or 5000 parts per million) as high as 0.1 M, potassium chloride (KCl) and sodium chloride (NaCl).
- d) is any enzyme that performs proteolysis, that is, begins protein catabolism by hydrolysis of the peptide bonds that link amino acids together in the polypeptide chain forming the protein.
- e) is a bitter-tasting, dark green to yellowish brown fluid, produced by the liver of most vertebrates, that aids the digestion of lipids in the small intestine
- f) are large biological molecules responsible for the thousands of metabolic processes that sustain life. They are highly selective catalysts, greatly accelerating both the rate and specificity of metabolic reactions, from the digestion of food to the synthesis of DNA.