

CHAPTER 6	Investigation 6.A: Testing for Macromolecules Answer Key	BLM 6.1.5A
ANSWER KEY		

Answers to Analysis Questions

1. In these investigations, distilled water acted as a control so that the colour change was apparent. The control group in an investigation does not receive treatment; it functions as a comparison group to assess the effectiveness of the treatment given to the experimental group.
2. Possible answers for experimental error include contamination of samples, dirty glassware, and not following the proper procedure.

Answer to Conclusion Question

3.
 - a) Biuret solution is a positive test for proteins. It changes colour from blue to purple to show the presence of proteins.
 - b) Iodine is a positive test for starch. It changes colour from orange to black.
 - c) Benedict's solution is a positive test for reducing sugars. When heated, it forms an orange to red precipitate.
 - d) Brown paper is a test for fats. Fats applied to brown paper form a translucent spot that does not dry on the paper.