1. Define mutarotation.
2. What is a reducing sugar?
3. What test will detect reducing sugars in the blood and urine?
4. Circle each of the following that is a reducing sugar.
   1. Glucose c. maltose e. lactose
   2. Sucrose d. galactose f. fructose
5. Name and explain two reactions that are chemical properties of monosaccharides.
6. What does “hydrolysis of disaccharides” mean?
7. What is the difference between monosaccharides, disaccharides, and polysaccharides?
8. Which linkages is the human body able to deal with, *alpha* or *beta*?
9. Compare and contrast amylose, amylopectin, glycogen, and cellulose.