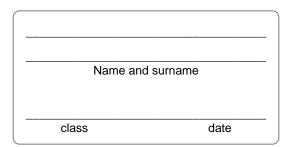
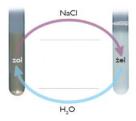
Properties of protein

Group B

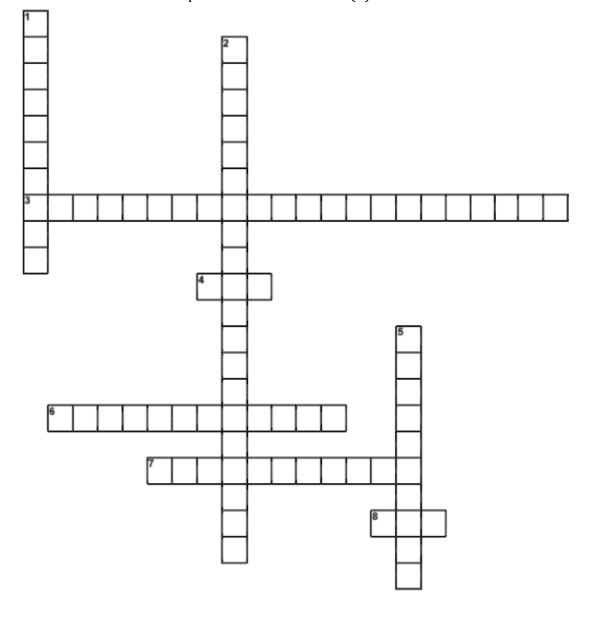
1. Fill in the sentences and the description of a scheme. Use the vocabulary below.

coagulation • gel • saiting out
Under the influence of light metal salts,
protein occurs, but when water is added, the precipitate
() dissolves. The reversible process of
changing the structure of a protein is





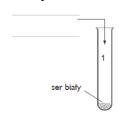
- **2.** Solve the crossword.
- 1. The acid used in the xantoprotein reaction is(V) acid



- 2. Protein-containing substances turn yellow under the influence of a concentrated HNO3 solution the reaction is called......
 - 3. The chemical reactions by which a given substance can be detected are
 - 4. The other name for colloid.
 - 5. The reversible process of protein coagulation is...
 - 6. The irreversible process of protein coagulation
 - 7. The gel to sol conversion process.
 - 8. The other name for colloid.
- **1.** Underline the formulas of chemical compounds that will denature the protein contained in milk.

•
$$Pb(NO_3)_2$$
 • $NaOH$ • HCl • KCl • C_2H_5OH • CH_3COOH • $CuSO_4$ • Na_2SO_4 • H_2O

2. Complete the chemical experiment scheme with one of the given substances.

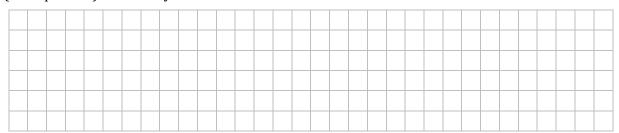


1. • $Cu(OH)_2$ • concentrated HNO3 solution

Observations: Cottage cheese turns yellow.

Conclusion: A characteristic reaction has occurred. The substance in the test tube contains protein.

5. Calculate how many kilograms of protein a 70 kg human body contains, since protein constitutes 20% (mass percent) of the body.



Answer:

Answers to the crossword:

- 1.nitricacid
- 2.xantoproteic reaction
- 3.characteristic reaction
- 4.gel
- 5.salting out
- 6.denaturation
- 7.peptization
- 8.sol