**Organic Compound Tests**

 Simple chemical tests with substances called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be conducted to determine the presence of different organic compounds.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an indicator is usually a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Carbohydrate (Glucose) Indicator Test – Benedict’s Solution**



Add to samples and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If sugar is present the color will change from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The closer to red, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of sugar.

**Starch Indicator Test – Iodine Solution**



Add to samples. If starch is present the color will change from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Protein Test – Biuret’s Solution**



Add to samples. If protein is present the color will change from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Lipid Test – Brown Paper Bag**



Add sample to brown paper bag. If lipid is present it will leave a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the brown paper bag