NAME	PREF	SECTION SC	DATE

## **EXPERIMENT 38: CONVERSION OF STARCH TO GLUCOSE**

## Wear safety goggles. Do all heating in a water bath. Do not heat anything directly.



Equipment:

Bunsen burner, one 250mL beaker, 5 test tubes, rack, ring,

ringstand, wire gauze.

Materials:

5mL glucose(aq, starch, Lugol's iodine solution, 10mL, Benedict's solution, 2mL HCl, 5-10mL Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>, splints.

## F

	3-10mb Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , spinits.
	In this experiment you will learn how to make glucose from starch.
PART	I. HOW TO TEST FOR GLUCOSE
A.	To about 5mL of Benedict's solution in a test tube add 5mL. of glucose solution. Heat in a water bath. This is the method used to test for glucose. $(5mL. = 1/6 \text{ of the test tube})$
	1. Describe the result.
PART	II. HOW TO TEST FOR STARCH
В.	Heat in a water bath a pinch (enough to cover the tip of a splint ) of starch in a test tube containing about 20mL. of water until it becomes clear. Pour 5mL. of this solution into another test tube. Cool it, and add a drop of iodine solution. This is the method used to test for starch.
	2. Describe the result.
C.	Pour into a test tube another 5 mL. of the starch solution prepared in "B" and heat in the water bath with 5mL. of Benedict's solution.
	3. How can you chemically distinguish between starch and glucose?
PART	III. CONVERSION OF STARCH TO GLUCOSE
D.	To the remainder of the starch solution prepared in "B", add 2 mL of concentrated HCl and heat in the water bath for five to ten minutes. Now add enough $Na_2CO_3$ to just neutralize the HCl.
E.	Pour 5 $mL$ of the solution prepared in "D", into a test tube, cool the solution, and add a drop of iodine solution.
F.	4. What does the result indicate?
	5. What does the result indicate?

PART IV. TESTING COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS FOR GLUCOSE					
G. Test a	sampi	le of candy for glucose.			
	7.	What does the test indicate about the sugar used in some candies?			
SUMMARY (	UEST	IONS			
	8.	Why is it important to chew such foods as bread and potatoes carefully? (See your textbook.)			
	9.	What is the purpose of the HCl?			
	10.	Starch is a polymer of			
	11.	. How may starch be converted to glucose?			
	12.	State some important applications of this process.			

6. The simplest formula for starch is  $(C_6H_{10}O_5)n$ ; of glucose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ . Write the equation for the conversion of starch of glucose.