

Name: _____

Section: _____

Date: _____

1. Biological macromolecules are also called _____.

- a) organic compounds
- b) individual elements
- c) ionic compounds
- d) monomers

2- What are the major classes of biological macromolecules? Select all that apply.

- a) Ribosomes
- b) Proteins
- c) Chlorophyll
- d) Nucleic acids
- e) Carbohydrates
- f) Organelles
- g) Lipids
- h) Acids

3 . Which of the following represents the general formula of a carbohydrate?

- a) CH_2O_n
- b) $(\text{CHO})_n$
- c) $(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$
- d) CH_2O

1. Fill in the following questions using one of these words:

2. Cellulose

3. Glycogen

4. Chitin

5. Starch

6. Which sugar stores energy in plants? _____

7. Which sugar stores energy in animals? _____

8. Which sugar forms rigid cell walls in plants? _____

9. Which sugar forms the exoskeleton of some animals? _____

1. Lipids are only made up of carbon and hydrogen. **TRUE** **FALSE**
2. Like carbohydrates, lipids have the formula $(CH_2O)_n$. **TRUE** **FALSE**
3. The monomer of lipids is/are:
 - a) Mmonosaccharides
 - b) triglycerides
 - c) glycerol
 - d) fatty acids
4. Many plants have a coating on their leaves to reduce water loss. This is an example of which type of lipid?
 - a) Fats
 - b) Wax
 - c) Oils

_____ is a steroid that serves as the starting point for the formation of vitamin D and hormones

In the cell on the right, please identify the:

- plasma membrane
- the cytoplasm
- Ribosomes

dna

