

Biological Molecules (Biomolecules)

Matching:

Lactose **Carbohydrates** **Disaccharides** **Polysaccharide** **Ribose** **Lipids**

- _____ - when two or more monosaccharides are combined
- _____ - macro-molecules made of long hydrocarbon chains
- _____ - made of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen at a ratio of 1:2:1
- _____ - a monosaccharide that helps form DNA
- _____ - two monosaccharides that are chemically bound together
- _____ - the sweetener in milk that is formed from galactose and glucose

Multiple Choice:

- What are carbohydrates also called?
 - Proteins
 - Sugars
 - Acids
- What is referred to as "The building blocks of life"?
 - Proteins
 - carbohydrates
 - lipids
- What does the DNA structure look like?
 - A peppermint
 - A candy cane
 - A twisted ladder
- What causes water to bead up & run off certain plants?
 - Sugars
 - Waxes
 - Amino acids
- What breaks down lactose?
 - milk
 - oats
 - Lactase
- What are 3 examples of polysaccharides?
 - Amino acids, red blood cells, and proteins
 - Starch, glycogen, and cellulose
 - Carbohydrates, oxygen, and nitrogen
- What does Monosaccharides mean?
 - Multiple sugars
 - No sugar
 - One sugar
- What are the 4 major types of biomolecules?
 - Carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, and proteins
 - Red and white blood cells, nuclei, & lipids
 - Disaccharides, lactose, ribose, and enzymes
- What bonds Amino acids together?
 - Peptide Bonds
 - Proteins
 - Carbohydrates
- What does it mean to be lactose intolerant?
 - The stomach cannot digest milk of any kind
 - The stomach cannot break down lactose
 - The body absorbs lactose
- What do carbohydrates produce through glycolysis?
 - blood
 - oxygen
 - Energy
- What is the core energy source for carbohydrates in living organisms?
 - Glucose
 - Amino acids
 - Proteins
- What is the structure in RBC that is responsible for carrying oxygen?
 - Veins
 - Hemoglobin
 - Proteins

Matching:

Proteins	basic subunits of all proteins
Monosaccharides	sugar that is found in yogurt; not as sweet as fructose
Amino Acids	proteins that assist in chemical reactions in living organisms
Enzymes	sugar that is found in many fruits
Fructose	a single carbohydrate molecule such as glucose and simple sugars
Galactose	macro-molecules primarily made up of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen