

Macromolecules

Classify each as a carbohydrate, protein, lipid or nucleic acid.

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|----------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | starch | 10. _____ | polysaccharide |
| 2. _____ | cholesterol | 11. _____ | phospholipid |
| 3. _____ | not a source of Energy | 12. _____ | 9 ATP / molecule |
| 4. _____ | glycogen | 13. _____ | monosaccharide |
| 5. _____ | nucleotide | 14. _____ | cellulose |
| 6. _____ | RNA | 15. _____ | amino acid |
| 7. _____ | polypeptide chain | 16. _____ | enzyme |
| 8. _____ | glucose | 17. _____ | saturated fat |
| 9. _____ | unsaturated fatty acid | 18. _____ | DNA |

Identify the molecule (use the above terms) from each description. Some terms may be used more than once.

17. _____ provides long-term energy storage for animals
18. _____ instructions for building proteins
19. _____ provides immediate energy
20. _____ hormones
21. _____ provides short-term energy storage for plants
22. _____ animal and plant structures
23. _____ forms the cell membrane of all cells
24. _____ speeds up chemical reactions by lowering activation energy
25. _____ one sugar
26. _____ cells convert this into ATP
27. _____ monomer of proteins
28. _____ provides long-term energy storage for plants
29. _____ genetic material
30. _____ steroid that makes up part of the cell membranes
31. _____ 3-carbon “backbone” of a fat
32. _____ provides short-term energy storage for animals
33. _____ many sugars
34. _____ monomer of nucleic acids
35. _____ forms the cell wall of plant cells