Name _____

Biomolecule Student Answer Sheet

Directions: After you complete the biomolecule toss, fill in the table by placing a check under the correct biomolecule based on the description.

	Biomolecule			
	Carbohydrate	Lipid	Protein	Nucleic Acid
monomers are monosaccharide				
building blocks are glycerol + fatty acids				
monomers are amino acids				
monomers are nucleotides				
Used for quick energy, structural component of plant cell wall				
Control metabolism; speed up reactions; hair, nails, horns, muscles				
contains phosphorus (P) atoms				
include: Glucose, Cellulose Starch, Glycogen				
Examples include: Enzyme				
Examples include: Oils Waxes Cuticle on Leaves				
contains carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen but not phosphorus (P) atoms				
Examples include: DNA, RNA				
Stores genetic information for cell activities and making proteins				

Answer the following questions:

Which structure is made of monomers of amino acids?

A. Nucleic acid
B. Lipid
C. Carbohydrate
D. Protein

What simple molecule reacts with itself to form a disaccharide?

A. DNA
B. Amino acids
C. Glucose
D. Lipids

A macromolecule is composed of glycerol and fatty acids and functions as a steroid. This molecule is a –

A. Nucleic acid
B. Lipid
C. Carbohydrate
D. Protein

Glycogen is composed of this biomolecule and stored in the liver to provide the body instant energy.

A. Nucleic acid
B. Lipid
C. Carbohydrate
D. Protein

Lipase, an enzyme, breaks this biomolecule into its two subunits: glycerol and fatty acid

A. Nucleic acid
B. Lipid
C. Carbohydrate
D. Protein

Your body does not receive this biomolecule from food because you inherited it from your parents.

A. Nucleic acid
B. Lipid
C. Carbohydrate
D. Protein