

Anatomy and Physiology - Macromolecules Exam - Mrs. Smith

Carbohydrates are organic molecules classified according to structure. There are two types. Describe these types below:

9. Simple Carbohydrates:

10. Complex Carbohydrates:

11. Carbohydrates are an important energy source in the human body, such as glucose. True False

12. Carbohydrates are digested very quickly and head to the liver for energy storage. When they enter the bloodstream and venture out to the other cells, a hormone is released to handle this “sugar load”. This hormone is called _____.

13. Lipids are fat like substances that are found within the bloodstream. True False

14. Name three places lipids can be found throughout the body:

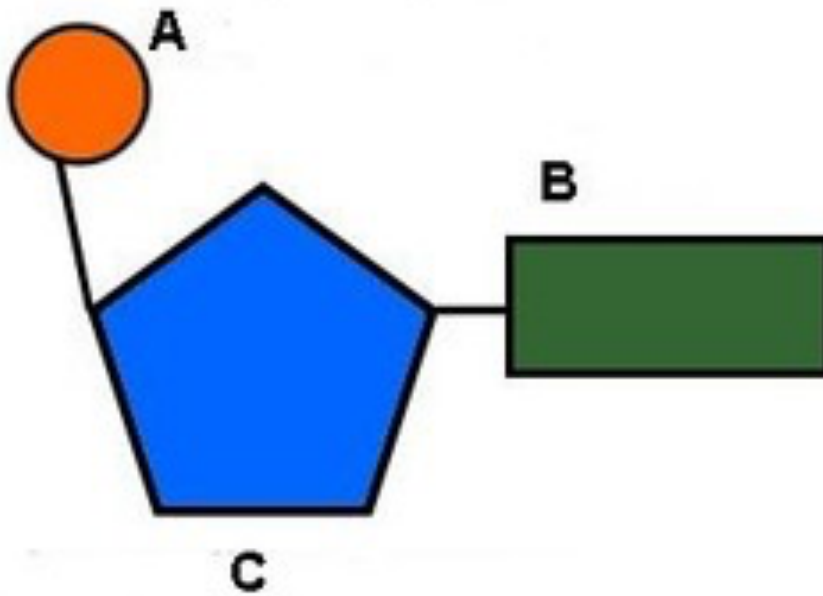
15. Lipids are hydrophilic, meaning they love water. True False

16. Lipids are used for long term energy storage. True False

17. Nucleic acids are made up of the same building monomers. These are called _____.

18. Adenine, Thymine, Cytosine and Guanine are the nitrogenous bases of nucleotides that build DNA. True False

19. Label the parts of the Nucleotide below (Pentose Sugar; Phosphate Group; Nitrogenous Base)



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20. The main role of nucleic acids is to store information that is used to make proteins. True False

21. Nucleic acids come in two main forms. These are abbreviated as _____ and _____.

22. The main function of RNA is to store the genetic information that cells in the body need to function. True False

23. DNA converts the information from RNA into proteins. True False

24. Compare and contrast condensation and hydrolysis: