

Name: _____

Date: _____

Biological Macromolecules

Directions: Write either Protein (P), Lipid (L), Carbohydrate (C), or Nucleic acid (N) before each statement.

- () The monomers are monosaccharides
- () The basic formula is C:H:O but does not have a greater than 2:1 C:O (carboxyl group)
- () An example of these macromolecules are enzymes
- () The monomers are amino acids
- () Its main function is to make up genetic information
- () Its monomers are fatty acid and glycerol
- () Its main functions are energy and/or structure
- () Its main functions are to repel water, store energy, and add protection
- () The basic formula is CHON
- () The monomers are nucleotides
- () Some examples of this macromolecule are RNA and DNA
- () An example of this macromolecule is oil
- () The basic formula is C:H:O but has a greater than 2:1 H:O (carboxyl group)
- () Consist of pentose, a nitrogenous base, and a phosphate group
- () Some examples of this macromolecule are glucose, glycogen, and cellulose
- () Its main function is biological signaling, structure, transport, and building receptors
- () The basic formula is CHONP
- () An example of this macromolecule is lactose

