Name: _____
Date: _____

Biological Macromolecules

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

(**C**) The monomers are monosaccharides

(**C**) The basic formula is C:H:O but does not have a greater than 2:1 C:O (carboxyl group)

(**P**) An example of these macromolecules are enzymes

(**P**) The monomers are amino acids

(**N**) Its main function is to make up genetic information

(**L**) Its monomers are fatty acid and glycerol

(**C**) Its main functions are energy and/or structure

(**L**) Its main functions are to repel water, store energy, and add protection

(**P**) The basic formula is CHON

(**N**) The monomers are nucleotides

(**N**) Some examples of this macromolecule are RNA and DNA

(**L**) An example of this macromolecule is oil

(**L**) The basic formula is C:H:O but has a greater than 2:1 H:O (carboxyl group)

(**N**) Consist of pentose, a nitrogenous base, and a phosphate group

(**C**) Some examples of this macromolecule are glucose, glycogen, and cellulose

(**P**) Its main function is biological signaling, structure, transport, and building receptors

(**N**) The basic formula is CHONP

(**C**) An example of this macromolecule is lactose