


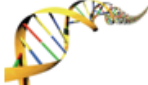
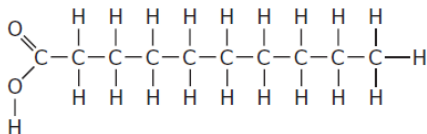


### Biology Homework 1-2.3 Biomolecules II

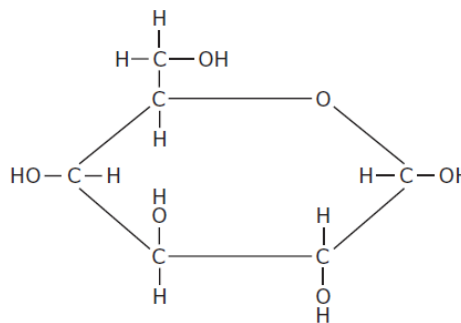
Use your **journal** as a reference tool in addition to the information provided below to answer the questions that follow.

<b>Biomolecules Information Chart</b>			
<b>Bio-</b> referring to life or living things. <b>Molecule-</b> the smallest particle of a substance composed of one or more atoms.			
<u>Biomolecules</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Monomer (Building Block)</u>	<u>Examples</u>
<b>Carbohydrate</b>	Living things use carbohydrates as the <b>main source of energy</b> .	Monosaccharide (Simple Sugar)	Sugar, Starch, Glucose 
<b>Protein</b>	Proteins control the <b>rate of chemical reactions</b> and regulate cell processes. Transport substances into and out of the cell. Form the functional parts of living things.	Amino Acid	Enzymes, Muscle 
<b>Lipid</b>	Lipids are an important part of the <b>cell's membrane</b> . Lipids can be used as a method to <b>store energy</b> for long periods of time.	Glycerol and Fatty Acid Chains	Fat, Wax, Oil 
<b>Nucleic Acid</b>	Nucleic acids store and transmit hereditary or <b>genetic information</b> necessary for making all proteins.	Nucleotides	DNA, RNA 

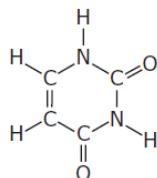
1. Label the following structures as carbohydrate, lipid, nucleic acid, or protein.



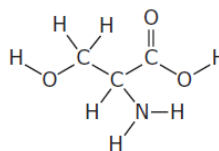
Biomolecule: \_\_\_\_\_



Biomolecule: \_\_\_\_\_



Biomolecule: \_\_\_\_\_



Biomolecule: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the biomolecules information chart to complete the statements that follow. The terms needed to complete the statements may be located in either the biomolecules, function, monomer or examples column.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ provides long-term energy storage
3. \_\_\_\_\_ provides immediate energy
4. \_\_\_\_\_ forms the cell membrane of all cells
5. \_\_\_\_\_ speeds up reactions by lowering activation energy
6. \_\_\_\_\_ one sugar
7. \_\_\_\_\_ cells convert this into ATP in cellular respiration
8. \_\_\_\_\_ monomer of proteins
9. \_\_\_\_\_ double stranded genetic material
10. \_\_\_\_\_ monomer of nucleic acids
11. \_\_\_\_\_ monomers join together to create these molecules
12. \_\_\_\_\_ monomers of lipid