

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like All organic compounds contain, What are the 4 macromolecules?, What molecule's primary function is to provide fast energy? and more. ... Which of the following macromolecules have functions of membranes, enzymes, antibodies, non-hormonal steroids and structural molecules ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like What type of bond forms between two sugar molecules, carbohydrate polymers are called what, Which of the following accurately describes the function of cellulose, starch, and glycogen in cells and more.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like organic compound, macromolecules, carbohydrates and more. ... are macromolecules that have two primary functions: -energy storage-building parts of the cell membrane they contain carbon, hydrogen, and ...

Macromolecules play a vital role in both biological systems and various commercial applications. Structural Support: Macromolecules like cellulose in plants and keratin in animals provide structural integrity. Collagen, another structural protein, is crucial for the strength and elasticity of skin, tendons, and ligaments.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like The construction of macromolecules requires the forming _____ bonds between monomers thru a series of _____ reactions. ... E. ions., Which of the following is NOT a function of a lipid? A. Component of cellular membranes B. Long-term energy storage C. Building blocks for some ...

Proteins are complex macromolecules built from amino acid chains. They play a diverse role in the body, including catalyzing metabolic reactions, replicating DNA, responding to stimuli, and transporting molecules.

3. Nucleic Acids Nucleic acids are the macromolecules responsible for storing and transmitting genetic information.

In biology, macromolecules refer to large organic molecules that form by polymerization, a process that joins smaller units called monomers via covalent bonds. These biological macromolecules are essential for life and include proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, and lipids.

All of the following are cellular functions of ATP except () primary constituent of the cell membrane. () conduction of nerve impulses. () synthesis of macromolecules. () energy currency of the cell. () contraction of muscle cells. 15 of 25. Term. ... fats function as energy storage molecules. () oils function as enzymes, controlling most of ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Carbon, A carbon backbone, Carbon and Hydrogen and more. ... Long term energy storage (2) Insulates the body (3) ... Give Examples of the following



Macromolecule: Carbohydrate (1) Cholesterol (steroid) (2) Fats (3) Phospholipids (4) Oils (5) Waxes.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like In biology, polymerization of molecules results in what we call A. chemicals B. macromolecules C. nucleic acids, Which of the following is a way to distinguish between DNA and RNA? A. The number of carbon atoms in the ribose of DNA is 5; it is only 4 in the ribose of RNA. B. The nitrogenous bases of RNA form ...

Which other macromolecule also functions in storing energy? Lipids. Which of the following macromolecules is a prominent part of animal tissue that functions in insulation, helping animals conserve heat? ... Carbohydrates provide a quick source of energy, while lipids provide long-term energy storage.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like fat, nucleotides that store information, proteins and more. ... Which type of molecule do whales use for energy storage and insulation? nucleotides that store information. ... Proteins provide structural functions for the body.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Which of the following correctly shows the organizational pattern of a macromolecule from the simplest to most complex? A. polymer > macromolecule > monomer B. macromolecule > polymer > monomer C. monomer > polymer > macromolecule D. monomer > macromolecule > polymer, What is the function of ...

Many of these critical nutrients are biological macromolecules, or large molecules, necessary for life. These macromolecules (polymers) are built from different combinations of smaller organic molecules (monomers). What specific types of biological macromolecules do living things require? How are these molecules formed?

The structure of macromolecules ties into the concept of monomers and polymers. Monomers are small, repeating units that serve as the building blocks of polymers. A polymer is a large molecule made up of these monomers linked together in a chain-like fashion.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Which of the following is a primary function of a nucleic acid? I. Structural support II. Storage of information III. Energy storage, A nucleic acid monomer is called:, How many basic ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Carbohydrates are excellent energy storage molecules. What is the main reason for this?, Starch has several advantages as a polymer of glucose molecules. For example, it can coil itself into a compact shape, and it is insoluble in water. These factors help it perform its principal function.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like 4, Because each carbon atom can form up to four covalent bonds with other atoms., Macromolecules and more. ... The following are functions of which macromolecule? ... -Energy storage in plants (starch)-Energy storage in animals (glycogen).-Provide support



for plants (make up the ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like For carbs, nucleic acids, and proteins, assembly occurs via a dehydration reaction true false, Which class of the 4 major macromolecules codes for genetic information?, Which of the 4 major macromolecules is NOT generally soluble in water? and more.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like What are organic compounds?, What are some examples of organic compounds?, What is the function of carbohydrates (sugars and starches)? and more.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Chemical energy is one form of
Three important molecules in the human body function primarily in energy storage. The first type is involved
with long term energy storage in adipose tissue and is known as The second type,, is stored in
the liver and muscle tissue in the form of glycogen is

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Carbohydrate Macromolecule, Lipid Macromolecule, Protien Macromolecule and more. ... bonded together in a long chain. The body uses these macromolecules as energy for cells. Lipid Macromolecule. holds structural material, stores energy and signals molecules, example: oils ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Select the functions of carbohydrates. - Storage molecules for hereditary information. - Catalysts in chemical reactions. - Energy-source molecules. - Structural Components of molecules., Match the following terms with the proper description. Hydrophilic: Hydrophobic: - Nonpolar molecules are not soluble in ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Carbohydrates, ..., Nucleic acid and more. ... Match the macromolecules to its function in living things. Flashcards; Learn; Test; Match; Q-Chat; Carbohydrates... 1 / 5. 1 / 5. Flashcards; Learn; Test; ... Energy storage main components of cell membranes. Protein. Instruction code ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like The three types of macromolecules that are used to build cells are carbohydrates, lipids, and, Which is a lipid? Multiple choice question. DNA Enzyme Starch Cholesterol, Which of the following are examples of proteins? Multiple select question. Enzymes Energy storage molecules Antibodies Structural ...

The four biological macromolecules necessary for life are carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, and proteins. The main functions are explained below. Carbohydrates are made of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms essential to make energy for the body and nervous system. It is also involved in fat metabolism, preventing ketosis.



Structures, Functions, and Characteristics of Macromolecules Learn with flashcards, games, and more -- for free. Structures, Functions, and Characteristics of Macromolecules Learn with flashcards, games, and more -- for free. ... long-term energy storage, insulation, forming cell membranes. functions of lipids. Energy storage of lipids. 9 ...

Which of the following best describes enzymes? a) Proteins or RNA molecules that act as catalysts. b) Proteins that bind to the active site of a catalyst. c) Molecules that are used by cells to supply energy cyclically. d) Molecules that are used by cells for long-term energy storage.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like List the monomers and polymers of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids, Explain the process of polymerization - both the forming of polymers, through dehydration, and the breaking of polymers, through hydrolysis., Explain the major functions of each macromolecule, and more.

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Which of the following processes releases energy to be used by a cell?, What molecule is represented by the molecular model shown below?, Removing a phosphate group from an ATP molecule and more. ... What type of molecule do animal cells use for long-term energy storage? Fat.

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