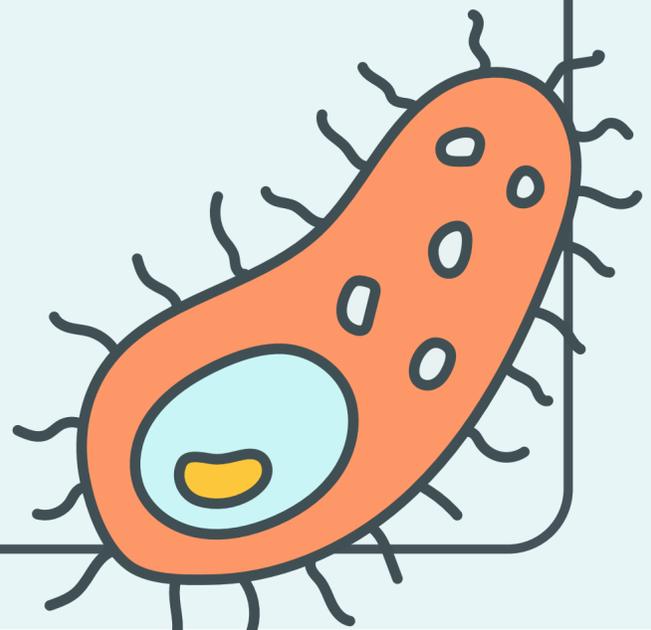
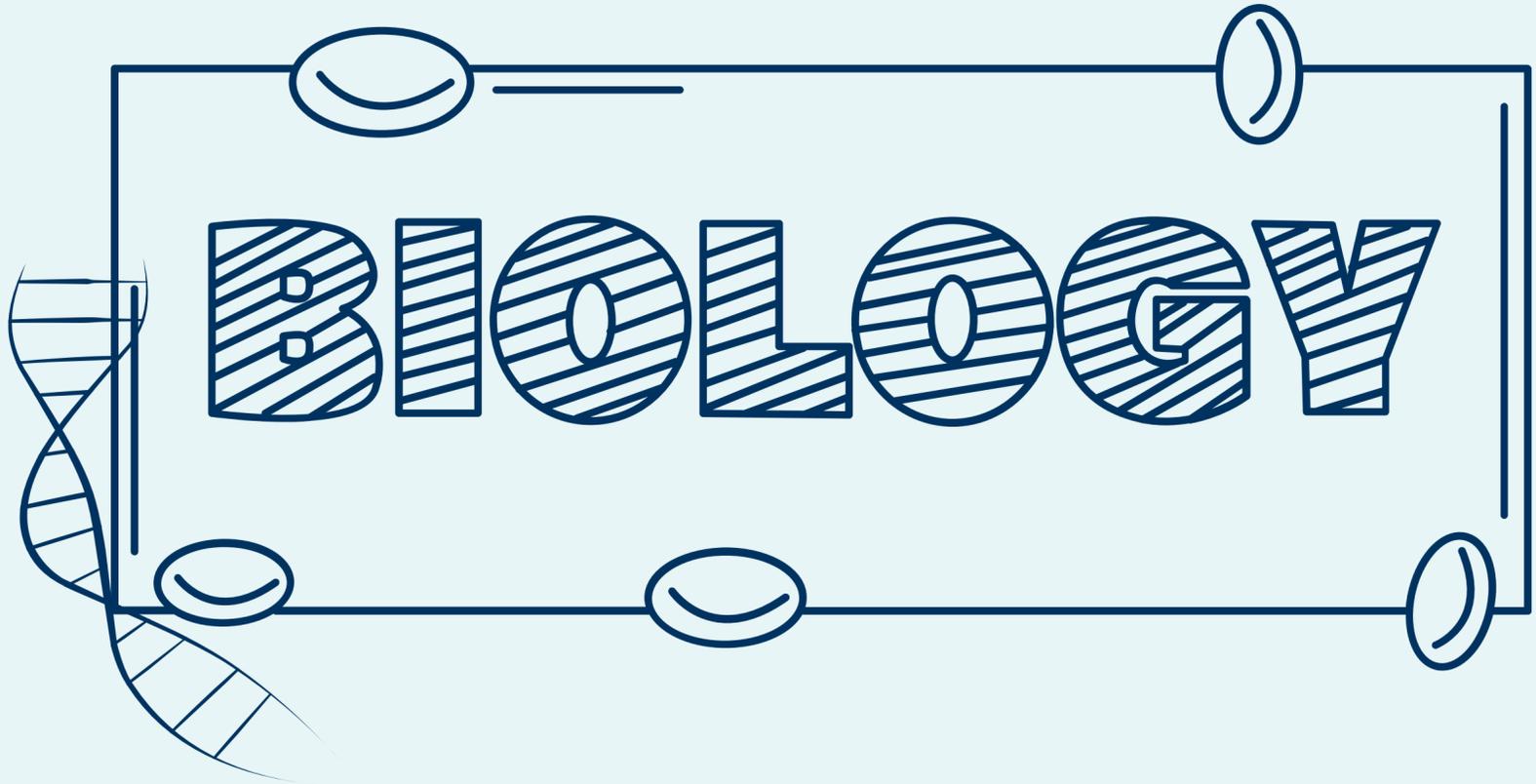
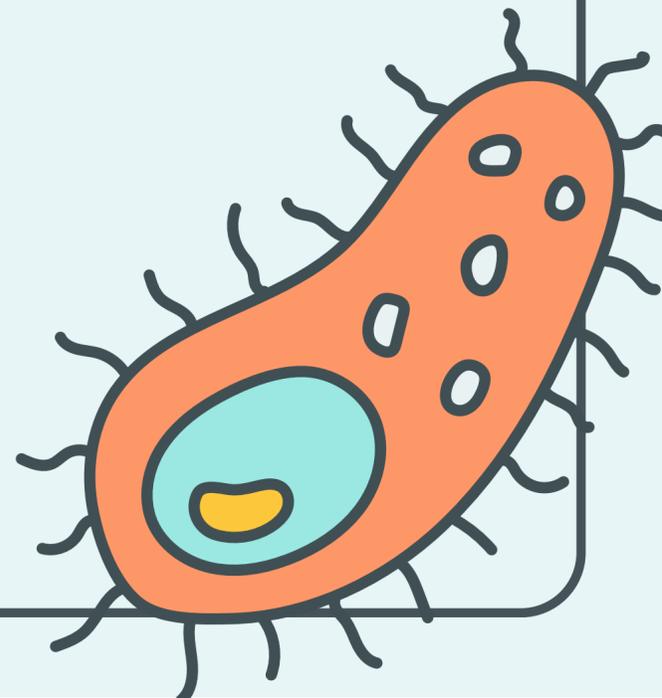


# Quiz time

## Lec 4



1. Which of the following is NOT one of the four main classes of biological macromolecules?
  - A. Carbohydrates
  - B. Lipids
  - C. Proteins
  - D. Enzymes
  - E. Nucleic Acids
2. What type of chemical reaction joins monomers together to form polymers?
  - A. Hydrolysis
  - B. Dehydration synthesis
  - C. Hydrogenation
  - D. Oxidation
  - E. Reduction
3. Which carbohydrate is known as a disaccharide?
  - A. Glucose
  - B. Fructose
  - C. Sucrose
  - D. Galactose
  - E. Starch
4. What is the primary function of carbohydrates in the human body?
  - A. Long-term energy storage
  - B. Structural support in cell membranes
  - C. Primary source of energy
  - D. Insulation
  - E. Encoding genetic information
5. Lipids are generally characterized by their:
  - A. Solubility in water
  - B. Ability to form polymers
  - C. Hydrophobic nature
  - D. Presence of nitrogen
  - E. Role as enzymes



6. Which of the following is a saturated fatty acid?

- A. Oleic acid
- B. Linoleic acid
- C. Stearic acid
- D. Alpha-linolenic acid
- E. Arachidonic acid

7. What is the main structural component of cell membranes?

- A. Triglycerides
- B. Cholesterol
- C. Phospholipids
- D. Glycogen
- E. Cellulose

8. Which of the following is a polysaccharide used for energy storage in animals?

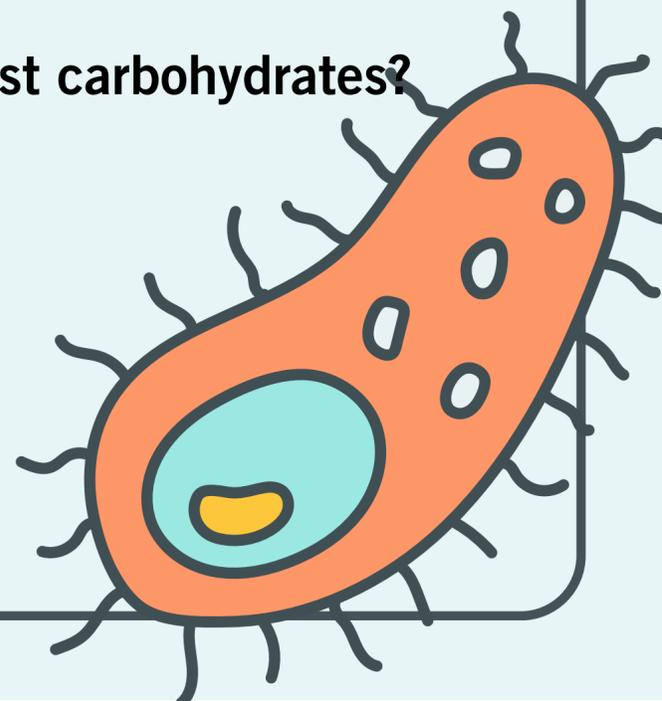
- A. Starch
- B. Cellulose
- C. Chitin
- D. Glycogen
- E. Sucrose

9. What type of bond joins monosaccharides in a disaccharide?

- A. Peptide bond
- B. Ester bond
- C. Glycosidic bond
- D. Hydrogen bond
- E. Phosphodiester bond

10. Which element is found in proteins but NOT in most carbohydrates?

- A. Carbon
- B. Hydrogen
- C. Oxygen
- D. Nitrogen
- E. Phosphorus



# ANSWERS :

1.D

2.B

3.C

4.C

5.C

6.C

7.C

8.D

9.C

10.D

