

- 1 All things, living and non-living, are made of
 - A Gas
 - B Atoms
 - C Compounds
 - D Cells

- 2 There are _____ naturally occurring elements that make up everything in the universe.
 - A 118
 - B 92
 - C 89
 - D 100

- 3 Which word best describes the picture below?
 - A Atom
 - B Compound
 - C Element
 - D Molecule

- 4 Organic compounds are chemicals that make up living things and they always have what element?
 - A Hydrogen
 - B Carbon
 - C Nitrogen
 - D Oxygen

- 5 Which macromolecule is composed of chains of sugar molecules?
 - A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids

- 6 Which macromolecules primary function is to store energy?
 - A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids

- 7 Which macromolecule is composed of chains of monosaccharides?
 - A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids

- 8 Which macromolecule is the primary component of cell membranes?
 - A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids

- 9 The common word "fat" is more scientifically stated as _____?
 - A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids

- 10 The picture below shows what kind of fat?
 - A Saturated
 - B Complex
 - C Unsaturated
 - D Oil

- 11 Which of the following is NOT a type of lipid?
 - A Triglycerides
 - B Phospholipids
 - C Polysaccharides
 - D Steroids

- 12 Which macromolecule is made of chains of amino acids?
 - A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids

- 13 If you were a vegetarian, which of the following foods could you eat to get the most protein in your diet?
- A Peanut Butter
 - B Mountain Dew
 - C Pasta
 - D Cheese
- 14 Muscle tissue is composed of which macromolecule?
- A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids
- 15 Due to polarity water molecules stick to themselves, this is called _____.
- A Cohesion
 - B Capillarity
 - C Adhesion
 - D Acidity
- 16 Which macromolecule is the primary component in enzymes, hemoglobin and antibodies.
- A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids
- 17 Which macromolecule makes up DNA and RNA?
- A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids
- 18 Which macromolecule is made up of nucleotides
- A Carbohydrates
 - B Proteins
 - C Lipids
 - D Nucleic Acids

- 19 How many different nucleotides are there that made up all DNA?
- A 2
 - B 4
 - C 8
 - D 20
- 20 How many different amino acids make up all proteins?
- A 2
 - B 4
 - C 8
 - D 20
- 21 Items on the left side of a chemical equation are called?
- A Products
 - B Transitions
 - C Coefficients
 - D Reactants
- 22 Which type of reaction releases heat?
- A Titration
 - B Exothermic
 - C Distillation
 - D Endothermic
- 23 A _____ reaction is when living organisms break down food molecules and release energy
- A Catabolic
 - B Exothermic
 - C Anabolic
 - D Endothermic
- 24 A substance that lowers the activation energy of a reaction in living organisms is called a(n) _____.
- A Protein
 - B Enzyme
 - C Catalyst
 - D Activator