### 1.10 Carbohydrates Practice

1. Carbohydrates are made of atoms of C, H, O and N ( True/False )
2. Glucose is a monosaccharide. ( True/False )
3. Two monosaccharides joined by a covalent bond is called a supersaccharide ( True/False )
4. Fructose is a monosaccharide. ( True/False )
5. Glycogen, starch, cellulose and chitin are all polymers of galactose. ( True/False )
6. Sucrose is a disaccharide made up of glucose and fructose. ( True/False )
7. A simple sugar that is a building block of carbohydrates is called a polysaccharide. ( True/False )
8. Monosaccharides are called “simple sugars”. ( True/False )
9. Starch is a monosaccharide of glucose. ( True/False )
10. The exoskeleton of insects is made up of the polysaccharide of glucose called “chitin” ( True/False )
11. Animals store glucose as starch for long-term energy reserves ( True/False )
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a common medical value measured in blood samples.
    1. Fructose
    2. Sucrose
    3. Glycogen
    4. Glucose
13. What is the function of cellulose?
    1. Used by plants to store energy
    2. Used by animals to store energy
    3. Used by plants to form strong cell walls
    4. Used by animals to form external skeletons
14. The most common carbohydrate monomer is \_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Fructose
    2. Sucrose
    3. Maltose
    4. Glucose
15. Monosaccharides and disaccharides are also called:
    1. Simple sugars
    2. Proteins
    3. Lipids
    4. None of the above
16. What is the function of starch?
    1. Used by plants to store energy
    2. Used by animals to store energy
    3. Used by plants to form walls around cells
    4. Used by animals to form external skeletons
17. What is the function of glycogen?
    1. Used by plants to store energy
    2. Used by animals to store energy
    3. Used by plants to form walls around cells
    4. Used by animals to form external skeletons
18. Lactose is a disaccharide found in dairy that is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Galactose and glucose
    2. Glucose and glucose
    3. Galactose and fructose
    4. None of the above

19. Assume that you are trying to identify an unknown organic molecule. It contains only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in a 1:2:1 ratio and is found in the cell walls of a newly discovered plant species. What type of organic compound is it? Why?