

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Section 3-2 & 3 Carbon Compounds (pages 52-54)



Key Concept

- What are the functions of each group of organic compounds?

The Chemistry of Carbon (page 52)

1. How many valence electrons does each carbon atom have? _____

2. What gives carbon the ability to form chains that are almost unlimited in length?

Macromolecules (page 55)

3. Many of the molecules in living cells are so large that they are known as _____.
4. What is the process called by which macromolecules are formed? _____
5. When monomers join together, what do they form? _____
6. What are four groups of organic compounds found in living things?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

Carbohydrates (pages 55-56)

7. What atoms make up carbohydrates? _____

8. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about carbohydrates.
 - a. Starches and sugars are examples of carbohydrates.
 - b. Living things use them as their main source of energy.
 - c. The monomers in sugar polymers are starch molecules.
 - d. Plants and some animals use them for strength and rigidity.
9. Single sugar molecules are also called _____.
10. Circle the letter of each monosaccharide.
 - a. galactose
 - b. glycogen
 - c. glucose
 - d. fructose