

**Fill in the blanks.**

The four general types of biological molecules are \_\_\_carbohydrates\_\_\_, \_\_\_lipids\_\_\_, \_\_\_proteins\_\_\_, and \_\_\_nucleic acids\_\_\_.

Biomolecules are synthesized by the process of \_\_\_dehydration\_\_\_ \_\_\_synthesis\_\_\_ and broken apart by the process of \_\_\_hydrolysis\_\_\_.

Carbohydrates are composed of \_C\_, \_H\_, and \_O\_. Carbohydrates are soluble in water, so carbohydrates are \_hydrophilic\_\_\_.

One sugar molecule is called a \_monosaccharide\_\_\_.

Two sugar molecules linked by a covalent bond is called a \_disaccharide\_\_\_.

More than two sugar molecules linked by covalent bonds are called \_polysaccharide\_\_\_.

All lipids are insoluble in water, so lipids are called \_hydrophobic\_\_\_. The three classes of lipids are \_fats/oils\_\_\_, \_phospholipids\_\_\_, and \_\_\_steroids\_\_\_.

A protein is composed of monomers termed \_amino acids\_\_\_. Each of these monomers are composed of 4 parts: \_amino group\_\_\_, \_carboxyl group\_\_\_, \_variable group or side chain\_ and \_hydrogen atom\_\_\_.

Nucleic acids are composed of monomers termed \_nucleotides\_\_\_. Each monomer has 3 parts: \_5 carbon sugar\_\_\_, \_phosphate group\_\_\_, and \_nitrogenous base\_\_\_.