Name:	

Class: ____

Date: ___

Read each question carefully. Some questions have multiple parts. Answer all questions with complete sentences.

- 1. What characteristic(s) are the same for all lipids? What structural feature is responsible for this?
- 2. In 2-3 sentences discuss an important biological use of lipids.
- 3. While carbohydrates are an important source of energy for the body, lipds (fats) contain more energy then carbohydrates. Give two reasons why.
- 4. Define the term "biological pathway" and give an example of one. Include a properly labeled (parent, daughter, enzymes) sketch in your answer.
- 5. What is meant by the term essential when discussing lipids?
- 6. Answer the following questions about Fatty Acids:
 - 6(a) Which has a higher boiling point saturated or unsaturated? Explain.
 - 6(b) Which is healthier ω -3 or ω -6? Explain.
 - 6(c) Which is healthier cis or trans? Explain.
- 7. Is the following fatty acid molecule pictured:
 - (a) ω -3 or ω -6
 - (b) cis or trans
 - (c) Saturated or Unsaturated



8. Show how the following molecule would aggregate in water.

- 9. Draw an example of each of the following molecules. Answer any additional questions given.
 - (a) Cis-fatty acid (Which is healthier cis or trans?)
 - (b) ω -3 fatty acid (Which is healthier ω -3 or ω -6?)
 - (c) A saturated fatty acid (Which is healthier saturated or unsaturated?)
 - (d) A wax (What Function Group does a wax have?)
 - (e) A liposome (label the hydrophobic and hydrophilic parts)
 - (f) A triacyl glycerol (circle the hydrophilic portion)
 - (g) The steroid core
- 10. What class of compounds best identifies each of the following compounds? Be as specific as possible. (Choices: Amino Acid, Eicosand, Enzyme, Fatty Acid, Glycolipid, Phospholipid, Polypeptide, Protein, Sphingolipid, Steroid, Triacylglycerol, or Wax.)



- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)

11. Answer the following questions about the molecule pictured below:



11(a) Circle the cis fatty acid. Explain.

- 11(b) Circle the hydrophilic part of the molecule.
- 11(c) Which is considered better for in dietary terms, cis or trans fatty acids? Explain.
- 12. Answer the following questions about the molecule pictured below:

H₂C

12(a) Is the molecule an $\omega - 3$ or a $\omega - 6$ fatty acid? Explain.

12(b) What is meant by the term "essential" as applied to fatty acids.

- 13. Draw a phospholipid made from glycerol, stearic acid, and ethanolamine (Circle the hydrophobic portion. What type of reaction occurred to make the molecule?)
- 14. Draw the formation reaction (reactants \longrightarrow products) for a sphingolipid. What type of reaction occurred? Circle the hydrophilic part.
- 15. Draw a triacylglycerol (or triglyceride) made from glycerol and palmitic acid (Circle the hydrophobic portion. What type of reaction occurred to make the molecule?)
- 16. Describe what would visually occur if you mixed Linolenic acid and Bromine. What feature of the molecule does this test for? (Hint: Draw the reactants, it may help you.)
- 17. What is atherosclerosis? What are the 4 ways discussed in your book to lower cholesterol?

18. Draw products formed when the following molecule undergoes hydrolysis, **AND** answer the following questions about it.



- 18(a) Circle the hydrophilic part of the molecule.
- 18(b) Circle the amide bond.
- 19. The following metabolic pathway shows the production of local hormones made from arachidonic acid. Answer the following questions about metabolic pathways.



- (a) Circle the parent molecule. Define the term.
- (b) Put a square around the daughter molecules. Define the term.
- (c) What class of molecules does cycloxygenase belong too?