

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- Monosaccharide (e.g. glucose)

2.2

- Storage: starch or glycogen; structural: cellulose

2.3

- Cellulose

3.1 A

- glucose

3.2

(a)

- Starch stores energy (in plants); cellulose provides structure/support (cell walls)

(b)

- The glucose units are joined by **different bonds**, giving different shapes and therefore different functions

3.3

- Its many branches provide many ends where glucose can be quickly added or removed, allowing fast energy storage and release to meet an animal's needs