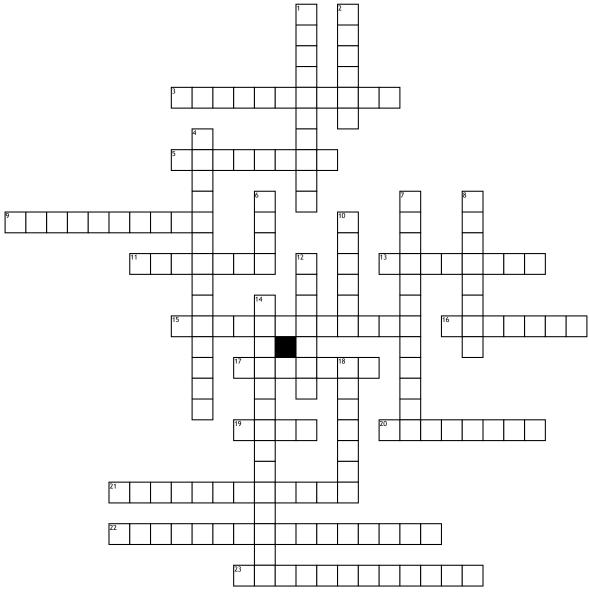
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## Chemisty of Life



## **Across**

- **3.** The monomers of nucleic acids of a 5 carbon sugar, notrogen base
- **5.** Unequal charge distribution within a molecule resulting in oppisite poles or polar
- **9.** The monomers of proteins containing an amino group and a carboxyl group
- **11.** A measurement system that indicates the concentration of H+ions
- 13. Macromolecules that contain hydrogen, carbon, oxygen and nitrogen. Catalyze chemical reactions, provide structures, fight disease, and allow for cellular transport
- **15.** Compounds made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in 1:2:1 ratio. Used by living things for energy and to build structures.
- **16.** A subtance in which solutes are dissolved
- **17.** Small subunit molecules that are the building blocks or polymers

- **19.** A compiund that forms H+ions in solution. These solutions have higher H+ion concentrations than neutral water and pH values below 7
- **20.** An attraction between molecules of different substance
- **21.** Macromolecules containing hydrogen, oxygen, carbon, nitrogen, phosphoros. Stores and transmits genetic information
- **22.** The energy that is needed to get a chemical reaction started
- 23. The amount of heat energy required to raise the temperature of a substance **Down**
- 1. The reactants of enzyme-catalyzed reactions
- 2. Diverse grouos of molecules made up of carbon and hydrogen; generally not soluble in water. Used by living things for energy storage, biological membranes and waterproof

- **4.** Large carbohydrate molecule made up of many sugars
- **6.** A compund that forms OH-ions in solution. These solutions have lower H+ions than neutral water and have pH values above?
- 7. The attraction between a hydrogen atom with a partial positove charge and another atom with a partial negative charge
- **8.** An attraction between molecules of the same substance
- **10.** Weak acids or bases that can react with a strong acids or bases to prevent sharp sudden changes in pH. Important for maintaining homeostasis.
- **12.** Large molecules made up of repeating subunits or monomers
- 14. One sugar molecule
- **18.** Proteins that speed up chemical reactions that take place in cells