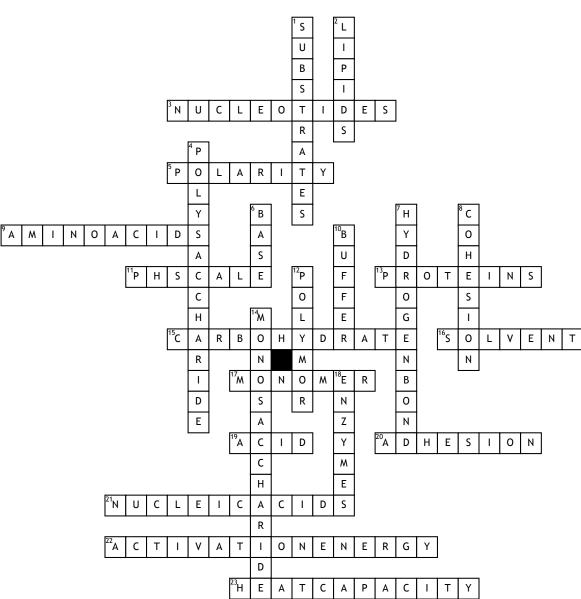
## **Chemisty of Life**



## <u>Across</u>

**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 polar9. 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 above7

7. The attraction between a hydrogen atom with a partial positove charge and another atom with a partial negative charge8. 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