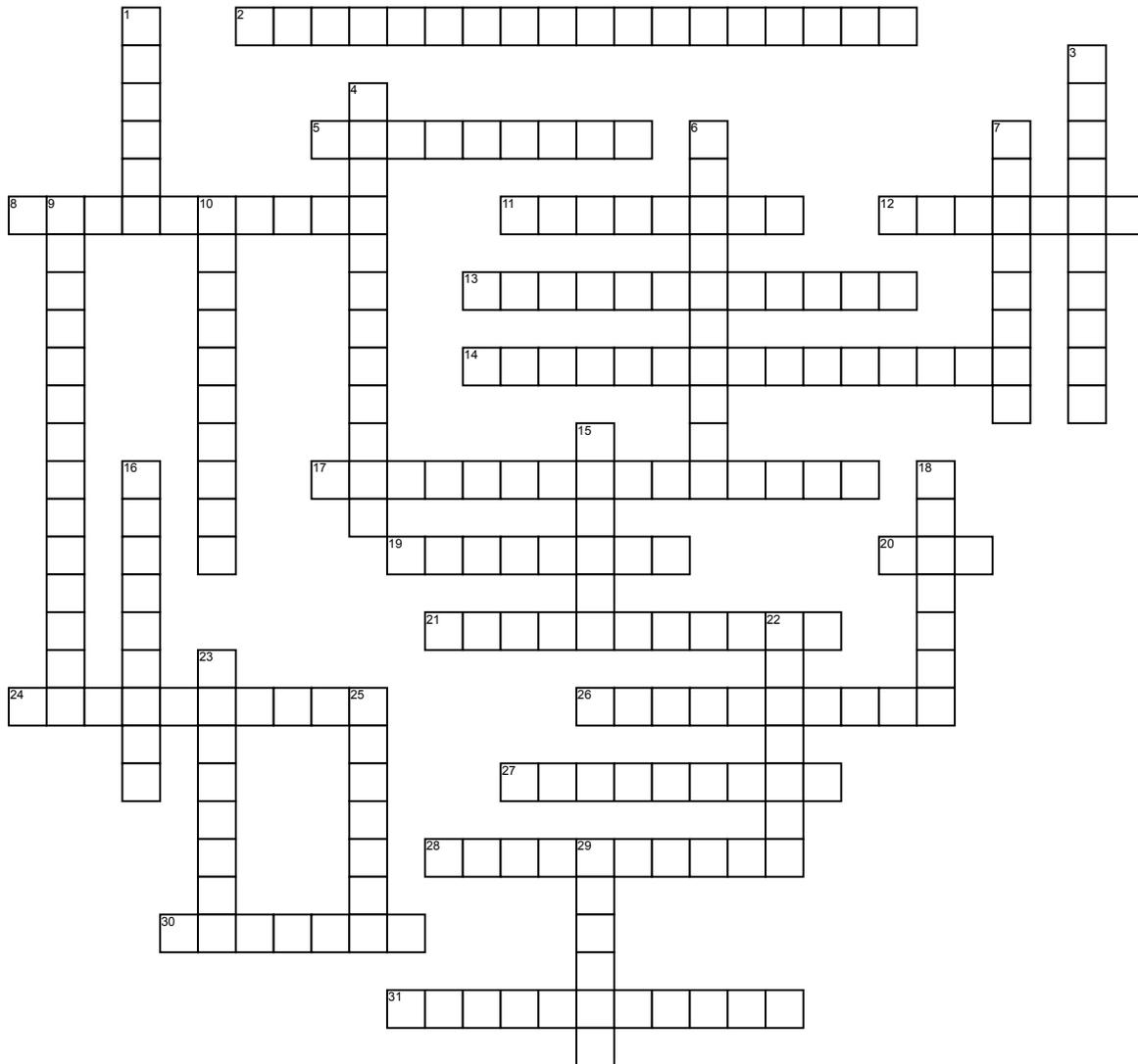


# Biology Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle



**Across**

- 2. Any molecule that is present in living organism
- 5. An inorganic chemical and a salt of phosphoric acid
- 8. Biologically important organic compounds containing amine and carboxylic acid functional groups, along with a side-chain specific to each amino acid
- 11. A group of diseases that result in too much sugar in the blood
- 12. A large molecule, or macromolecule, composed of many repeated subunits
- 13. Any of a large group of organic compounds occurring in foods and living tissues and including sugars, starch, and cellulose
- 14. These are attached to other atoms of such elements as hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen
- 17. A nitrogen containing molecule that has the same chemical properties as a base
- 19. A substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change
- 20. Deoxyribonucleic acid, a self-replicating material present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of chromosomes. It is the carrier of genetic information.
- 21. A complex organic substance present in living cells, especially DNA or RNA, whose molecules consist of many nucleotides linked in a long chain
- 24. Contained in the red blood cells of vertebrates and gives these cells their characteristic color

- 26. Are found in the tissues of most plants, but are present in sufficient concentrations for efficient extraction only in sugarcane
  - 27. oil is \_\_\_\_\_ in water
  - 28. The act of separating a body from others by nonconductors, so as to prevent the transfer of electricity or of heat;
  - 30. The main type of sugar in the blood and is the major source of energy for the body's cells
  - 31. A chemical bond formed between two molecules when the carboxyl group of one molecule reacts with the amino group of the other molecule, releasing a molecule of water
- Down**
- 1. A colorless, odorless reactive gas, the chemical element of atomic number 8 and the life-supporting component of the air
  - 3. Organic molecules that serve as the monomers, or subunits, of nucleic acids like DNA
  - 4. a glycerol molecule, two fatty acids, and a phosphate group that is modified by an alcohol.
  - 6. Any of the group of a long chain of hydrocarbon derived from the breakdown of fats
  - 7. A branched polymer of glucose that is mainly produced in liver and muscle cells, and functions as secondary long-term energy storage in animal cells
  - 9. A simple sugar and the simplest form of carbohydrate
  - 10. These are the main sources of energy of animals
  - 15. A catalyst or a chemical produced by cells to generally speed up specific chemical reaction without changing the chemical reaction at the end of the reaction
  - 16. A substance that is the chief part of the cell walls of plants and is used in making various products (as paper and rayon)
  - 18. A molecule that can be bonded to other identical molecules to form a polymer.
  - 22. A hormone produced in the pancreas by the islets of Langerhans that regulates the amount of glucose in the blood. A lack of this causes a form of diabetes
  - 23. A sweet, syrupy liquid obtained from animal fats and oils or by the fermentation of glucose, commonly used as a solvent
  - 25. The central and most important part of an object, movement, or group, forming the basis for its activity and growth
  - 29. Cholesterol and triglycerides are these