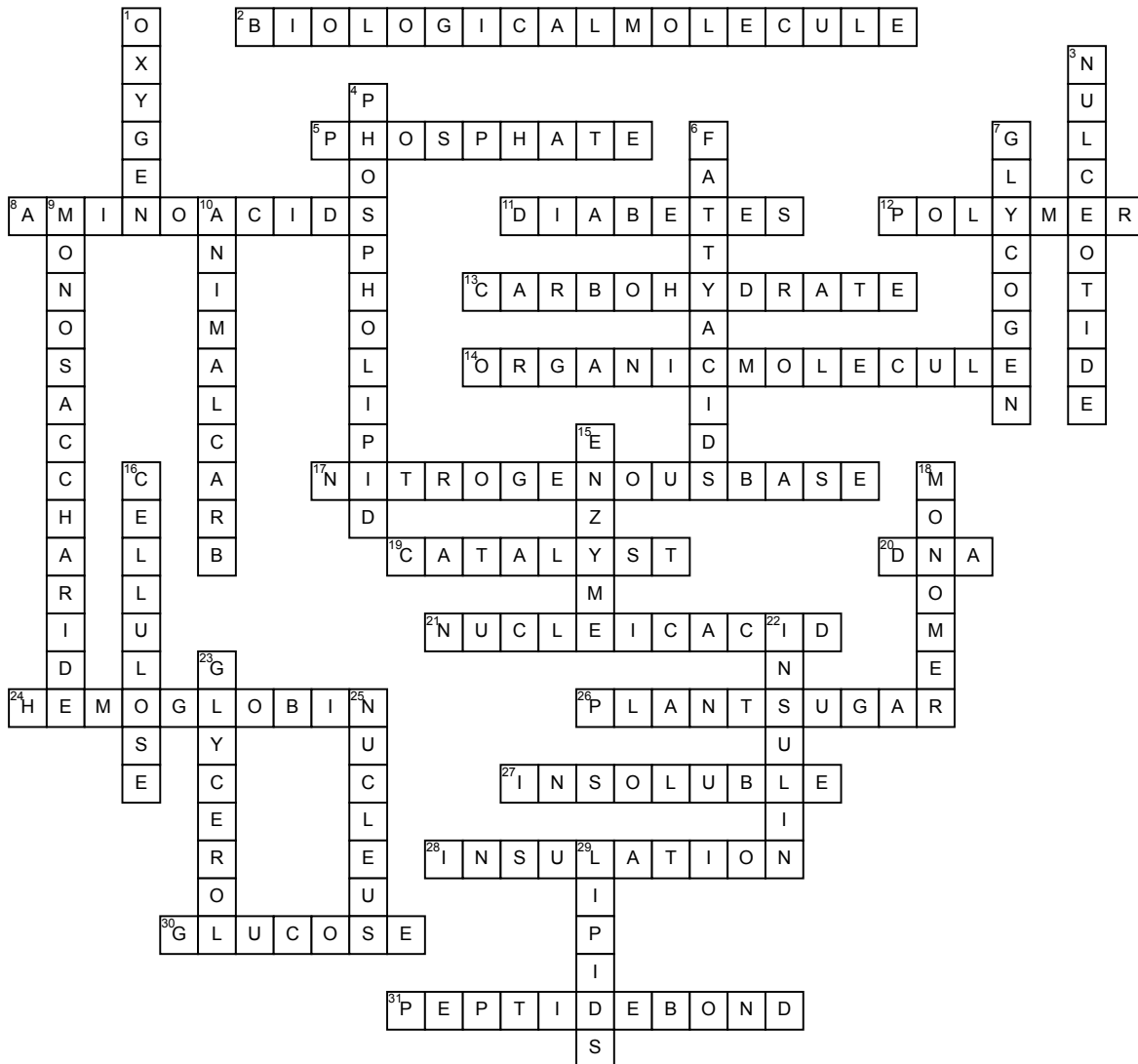


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# 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