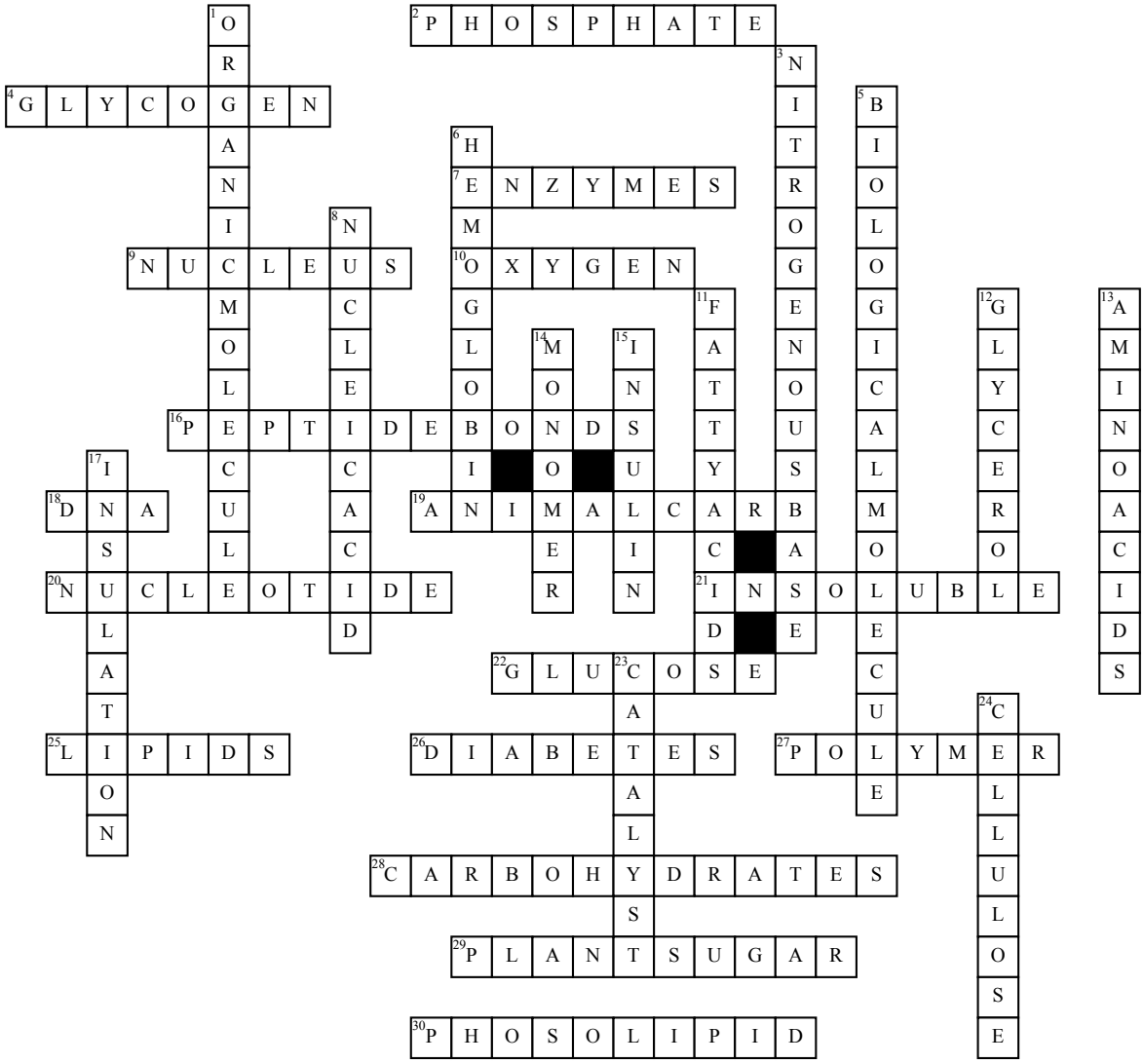
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Biology Vocabulary



Across

2. Is an inorganic chemical and a salt of phosphoric acid

4. Is a multibranched polysaccharide of glucose that serves as a form of energy storage in animals and fungi

7. macromolecular biological catalysts

9. A membrane bound structure that contains the cell's hereditary information and controls the cell's growth and reproduction

10. An element with an atomic weight of 15.96

16. is a chemical bond formed between two molecules when the carboxyl group of one molecule reacts with the amino group

18. Deoxyribonucleic acid

19. The main source of energy for animals

20. are organic molecules that serve as the monomers or sub units, of nucleic acids like DNA

21. incapable of being dissolved

22. Is a test that measures the amount of a sugar in your blood

25. comprise a group of naturally occurring molecules that include fats, waxes, sterols, fat-soluble vitamins

26. Something that results in high blood prssure

27. is a large molecule, or macromolecule, composed of many repeated subunits

28. Sugars, Pasta, One basic food for a healthy leaving

29. Glucose is one of the products of photosynthesis in plants and other photosynthetic organisms

30. A lipid containing phospho in a group of molecule

Down

1. A molecule of the kind normally found in living systems

3. containing molecule that has the same chemical properties as a base

5. Any molecule that is present a living organins

6. red protein responsible for transporting oxygen in the blood of vertebrates

8. consist of either one or two long chains of repeating units called nucleotideswhich consist of a nitrogen base

11. A group of any of those occurring as esters in fats and oils.

12. a clear colourless viscous sweet-tasting liquid belonging to the alcohol family of organic compounds

13. biologically important organic compounds containing amine and carboxylic acid functional groups, along with a side-chain specific to each amino acid.

14. A molecule that may react chemically to another molecule of the same type to form a larger molecule

15. s a hormone that lowers the level of glucose in t he blood

17. The act of separating a body from others by nonconductors so as to prevent the transfer of electricity or of heat also the state of a body so separated

23. a substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change.

24. An organic compound with the formula n