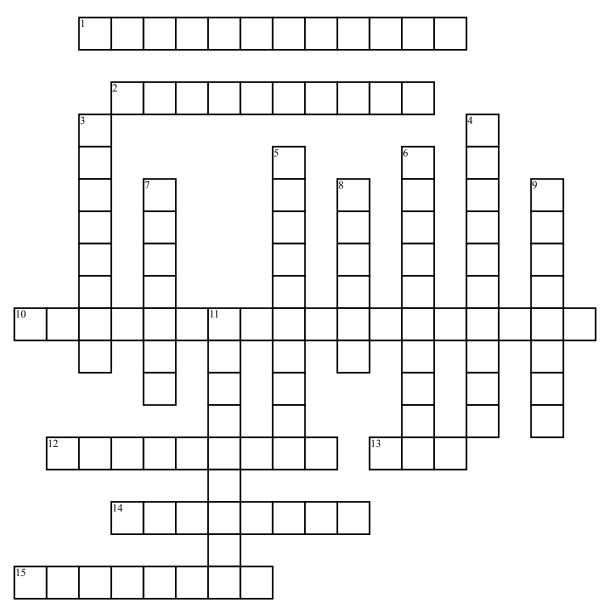
Name:	Date:	Period:

## **Biology**



## Across

- 1. any of a large group of organic compounds occurring in foods and living tissues and including sugars, starch, and cellulose
- 2. What is the organic compounds consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen
- **10.** any molecule that is present in living organisms
- 12. an insoluble substance that is the main constituent of plant cell walls and of vegetable fibers
- 13. deoxyribonucleic acid, a self-replicating material present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of chromosomes

- **14.** a metabolic disease in which the body's inability to produce any or enough insulin causes elevated levels of glucose in the blood.
- **15.** 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.

## **Down**

- **3.** main type of sugar in the blood and is the major source of energy for the body's cells.
- **4.** a carboxylic acid consisting of a hydrocarbon chain and a terminal carboxyl group, especially any of those occurring as esters in fats and oils.
- **5.** What organic compounds contain amine and carboxylic acid functional groups?,

- **6.** contained in the red blood cells of vertebrates and gives these cells their characteristic color.
- 7. The main type of sugar in the blood and is the major source of energy for the body's cells.
- **8.** a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction.
- **9.** a substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change.
- 11. pertaining to something that cannot be dissolved, or solved