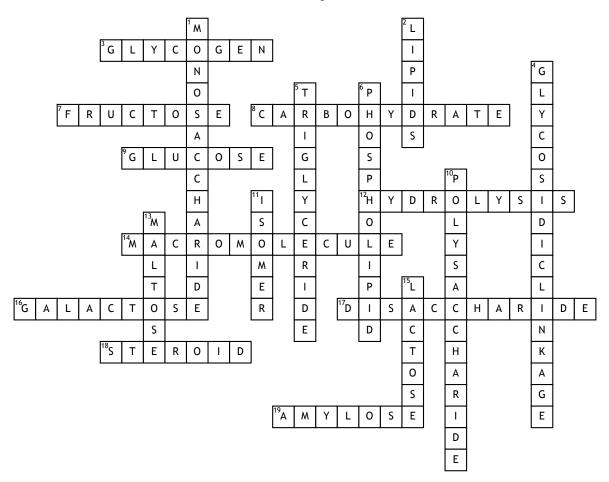
## Chemistry of life



## Across

- **3.** It is a polysaccharide that forms glucose on hydrolysis.
- 7. a hexose sugar found especially in honey and fruit.
- 8. any of a large group of organic compounds occurring in foods and living tissues and including sugars, starch, and cellulose. They contain hydrogen and oxygen in the same ratio as water (2:1) and typically can be broken down to release energy in the animal body.
- **9.** a simple sugar that is an important energy source in living organisms and is a component of many carbohydrates.
- **12.** the chemical breakdown of a compound due to reaction with water.
- **14.** a molecule containing a very large number of atoms, such as a protein, nucleic acid, or synthetic polymer.

- **16.** a sugar of the hexose class that is a constituent of lactose and many polysaccharides.
- 17. any of a class of sugars whose molecules contain two monosaccharide
- **18.** any of a large class of organic compounds with a characteristic molecular structure containing four rings of carbon atoms
- **19.** the crystallizable form of starch, consisting of long unbranched polysaccharide chains.

## Down

- 1. any of the class of sugars (e.g., glucose) that cannot be hydrolyzed to give a simpler sugar.
- **2.** any of a class of organic compounds that are fatty acids or their derivatives and are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents.

- **4.** a type of carbohydrate-protein covalent linkage between an asparagine side chain amide and a sugar; type linkage.
- **5.** an ester formed from glycerol and three fatty acid groups.
- **6.** a lipid containing a phosphate group in its molecule
- **10.** a carbohydrate (e.g., starch, cellulose, or glycogen) whose molecules consist of a number of sugar molecules bonded together.
- 11. each of two or more compounds with the same formula but a different arrangement of atoms in the molecule and different properties.
- **13.** It is a disaccharide consisting of two linked glucose units
- **15.** It is a disaccharide containing glucose and galactose units.