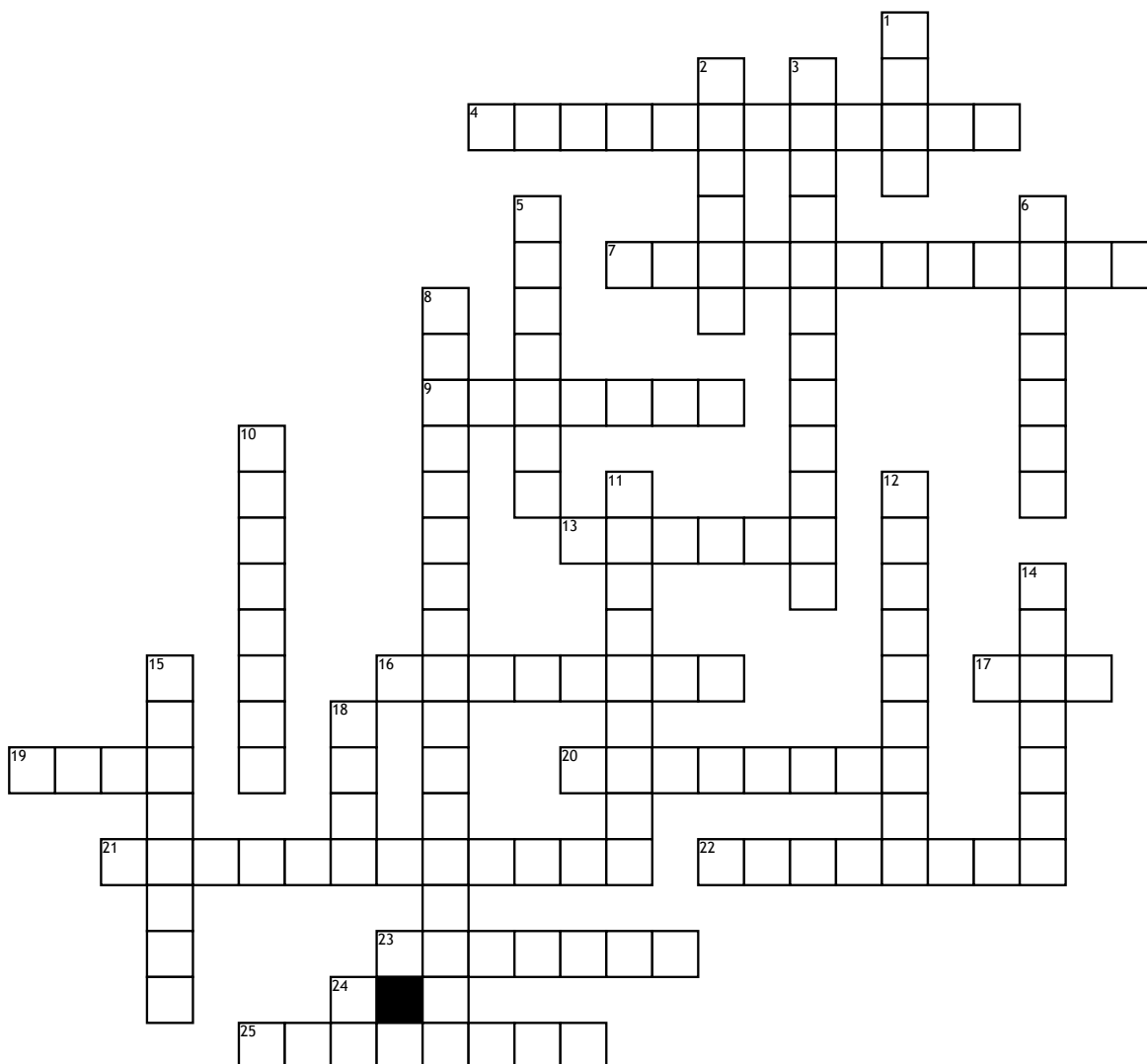


Ch 2: CHEMISTRY OF LIFE



Across

4. polymers that are made of monomers called nucleotides
7. attraction between a slightly positive hydrogen atom and a slightly negative atom
9. one particular type of atom which cannot be broken down into simpler substances
13. substance that dissolves in a solvent
16. substances made by a chemical reaction
17. atom that gained or lost one or more electrons
19. smallest basic unit of life
20. mixture of substances that is the same throughout

21. forms when atoms share a pair of electrons
22. attraction among molecules of a substance
23. small molecules that make up each subunit in a complete molecule
25. attraction among molecules of different substances

Down

1. compound that releases a proton when dissolved in water
2. nonpolar molecules that include fats, oils and cholesterol
3. molecules composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen-sugars and starches
5. substance that is present in the great amount and that dissolves another substance

6. large molecule made of many small units bonded together
8. change substances into different substances by breaking and forming chemical bonds
10. two or more atoms held together by covalent bonds
11. forms through the electrical force between atoms with opposite charges
12. substances that change during a chemical reactions
14. polymer made of monomers called amino acids
15. substance made of atoms of different elements bonded together in a certain ratio
18. compound that remove H⁺ ions from solution
24. scale to measure acidity or H⁺ concentration