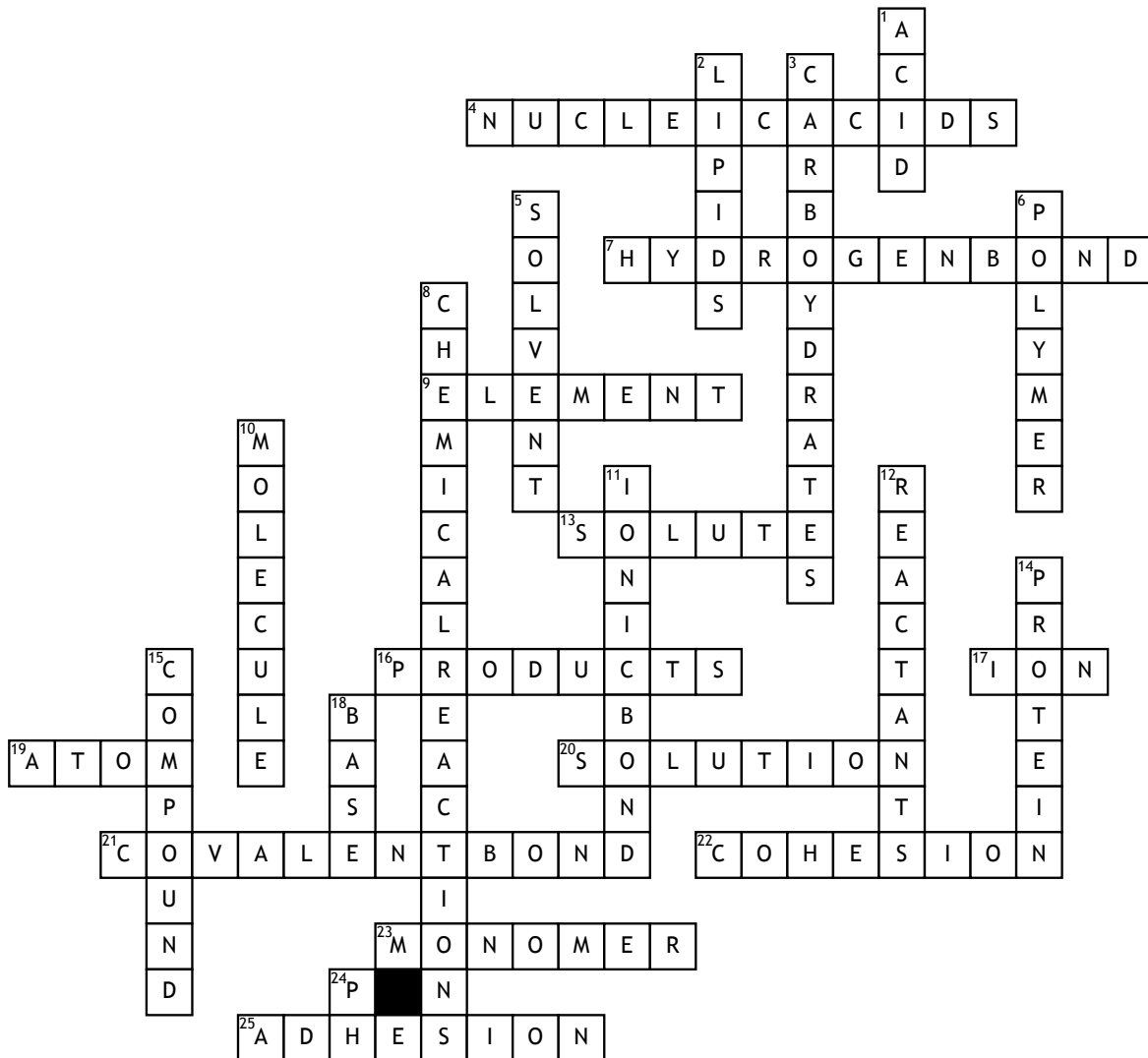


# Ch 2: CHEMISTRY OF LIFE



## 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 live  
 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<sup>+</sup> ions from solution

24. scale to measure acidity or H<sup>+</sup> concentration