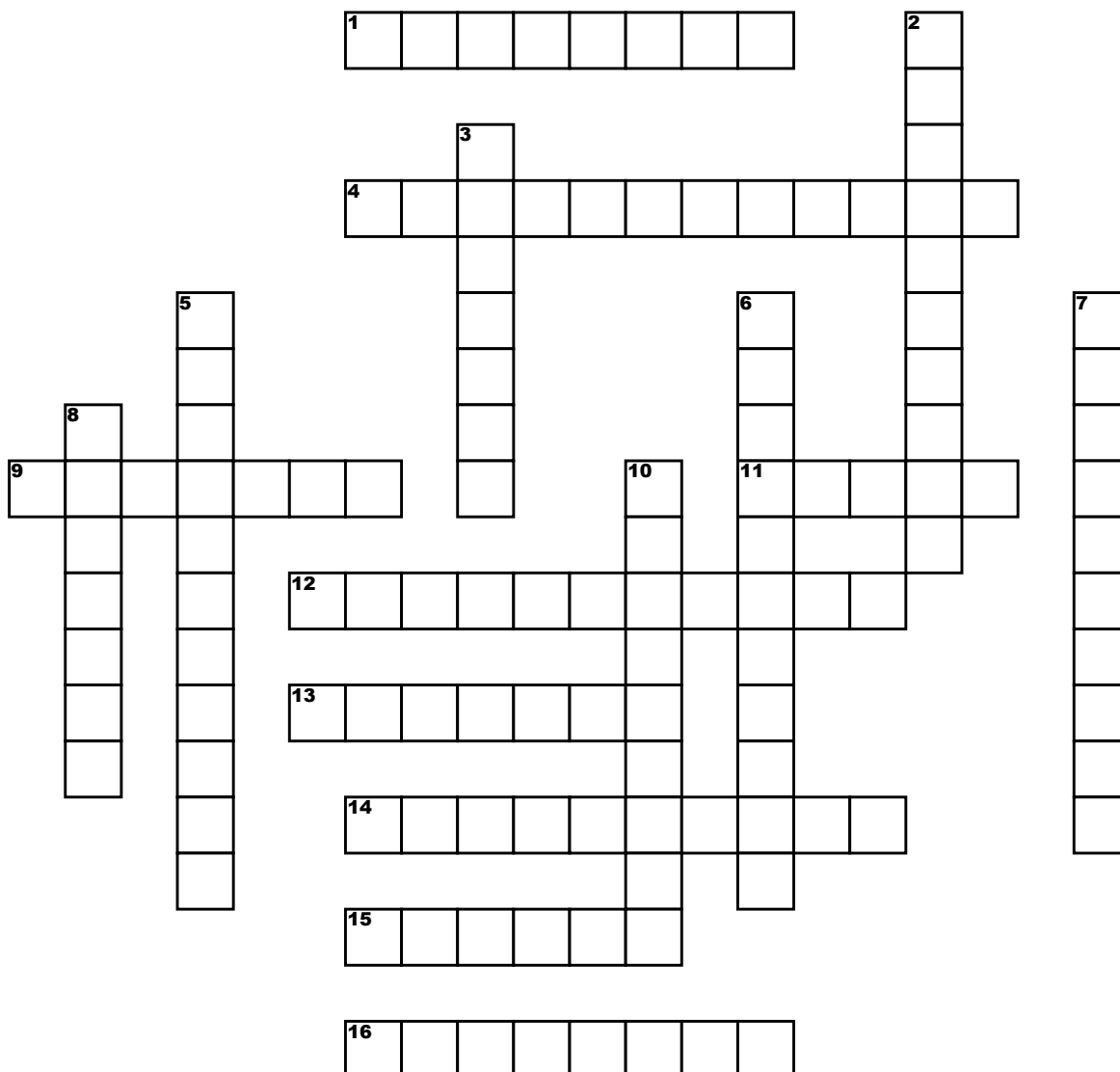


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Macromolecules



Across

1. a substances that decreases the activation energy needed to start a chemical reaction and, therefore, increases the rate of the chemical reaction

4. a molecule composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, includes sugars and starches

9. a subunit of a complete molecule?

11. nonpolar molecules, includes fats, oils, and cholesterol

12. condition in which reactants and products of a chemical reaction are formed at the same rate

13. substance formed by a chemical reaction

14. molecules that contain carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sometimes sulfur

15. catalysts for chemical reactions in living things

16. a substance that is changed by a chemical reaction

Down

2. chemical reaction that yields a net release of energy in the form of heat

3. a polymer made of monomers called amino acids

5. chemical reaction that requires a net input of energy

6. a polymer made of monomers called nucleotides, DNA and RNA are genral types of nucleic acids

7. chains of carbon atoms bonded to hydrogen atoms, saturated or unsaturated

8. a large molecule, or macromolecule, made of many monomers bonded together

10. a specific reactant that an enzyme acts on