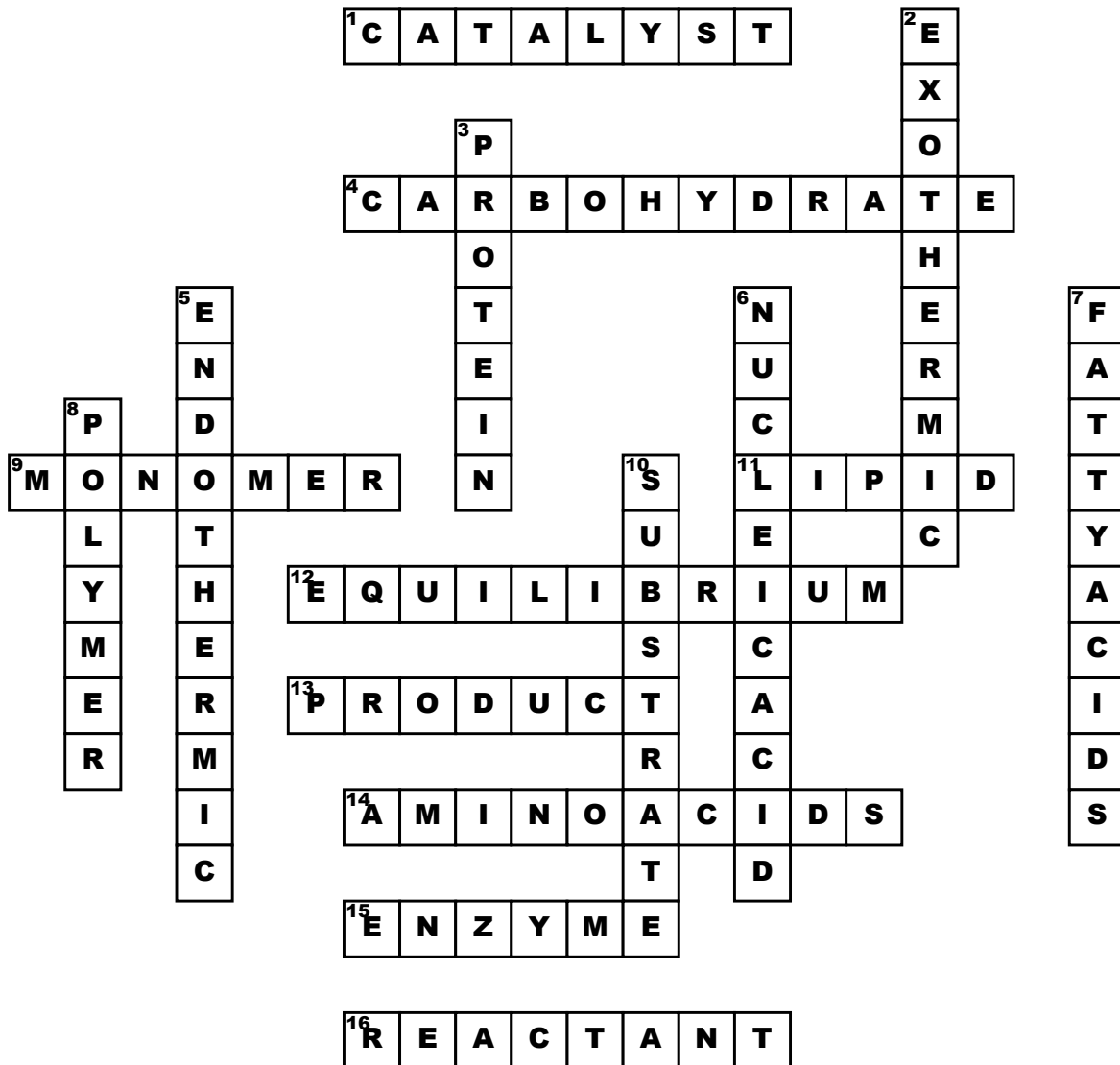


# Macromolecules



## 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