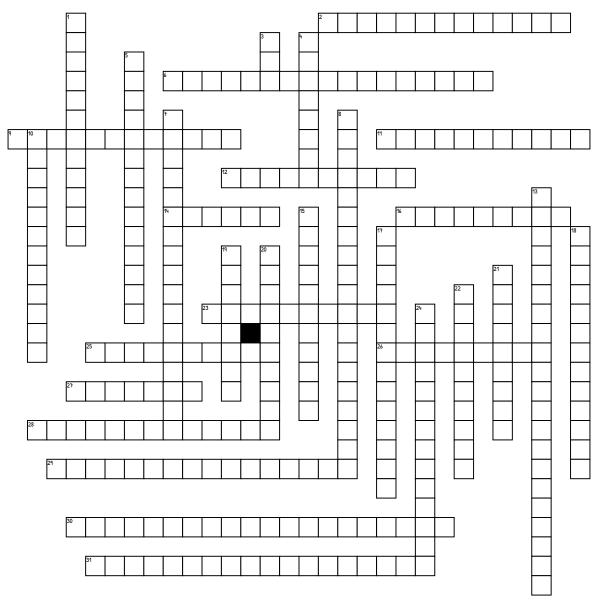
AQA a-level biology topic 1 biological molecules



Across

- 2. Molecules formed by the condensation of two monosaccharides 6. The way that the whole protein folds to make a three
- dimensional structure
- $9.\ \mbox{A}$ type of lipid formed by the condensation of one molecule of glycerol, two molecules of fatty acid and a phosphate group
- 11. Molecules formed by the condensation of many amino acids
- 12. A biochemical test used to test for the presence of starch
- 14. A protein molecule that acts as a biological catalyst and increases the rate of biochemical reactions
- 16. Molecules formed by the condensation of two amino acids.
- 23. Breaking a chemical bond between two molecules involving the use of a water molecule.
- 25. The amount of energy needed for a substance to change state
- 26. A polysaccharide made of beta glucose monomers that is used as a structural polysaccharide which provides strength to plant cell
- 27. The smaller units from which larger molecules are made
- 28. A biochemical test used to test for reducing sugars that produces a different colour based on the amount of reducing sugar present.

- 29. The individual sequence of amino acids in a protein
- 30. An information storing molecule made up of deoxyribonucleotide monomers joined by phosphodiester bonds to form'a double helix
- 31. The local interactions of the amino acids in the polypeptide chain

- 1. A type of reaction that joins two molecules together with the formation of a chemical bond involving the elimination of a molecule of water
- 3. A relatively short molecule made up of ribonucleotide monomers joined by phosphodiester bonds
- 4. A highly branched polysaccharide made of alpha glucose monomers that is used as the main storage of energy in humans and animals
- 5. A bond between two monosaccharides formed in a condensation
- 7. A biochemical test that produces a cloudy emulsion when performed on lipids
- 8. A structure only applicable to proteins with multiple polypeptide chains that describes the interactions of the different chains

- 10. The amount of energy needed to raise the temperature of a substance by a specific amount.
- 13. a molecule that acts as the energy currency of cells formed from a molecule of ribose, a molecule of adenine and three
- 15. An enzyme that breaks the hydrogen bonds between the two DNA strands in the DNA molecule that is going to be replicated
- $17. \ \mbox{The individual sugar monomers from which larger carbohydrates are made}$
- 18. An enzyme that catalyses the condensation reactions between the new nucleotides in the synthesis of the new DNA strand
- 19. Molecules made from a large number of monomers joined together
- $\boldsymbol{20.}$ A biochemical test that produces a purple solution in the
- 21. The monomers containing an amino group (NH2), a carboxyl group (COOH) and a variable R group that make up proteins
- 22. A model of enzyme action that describes how enzymes undergo subtle conformational changes to better fit the substrate
- 24. Molecules formed by the condensation of many monosaccharides