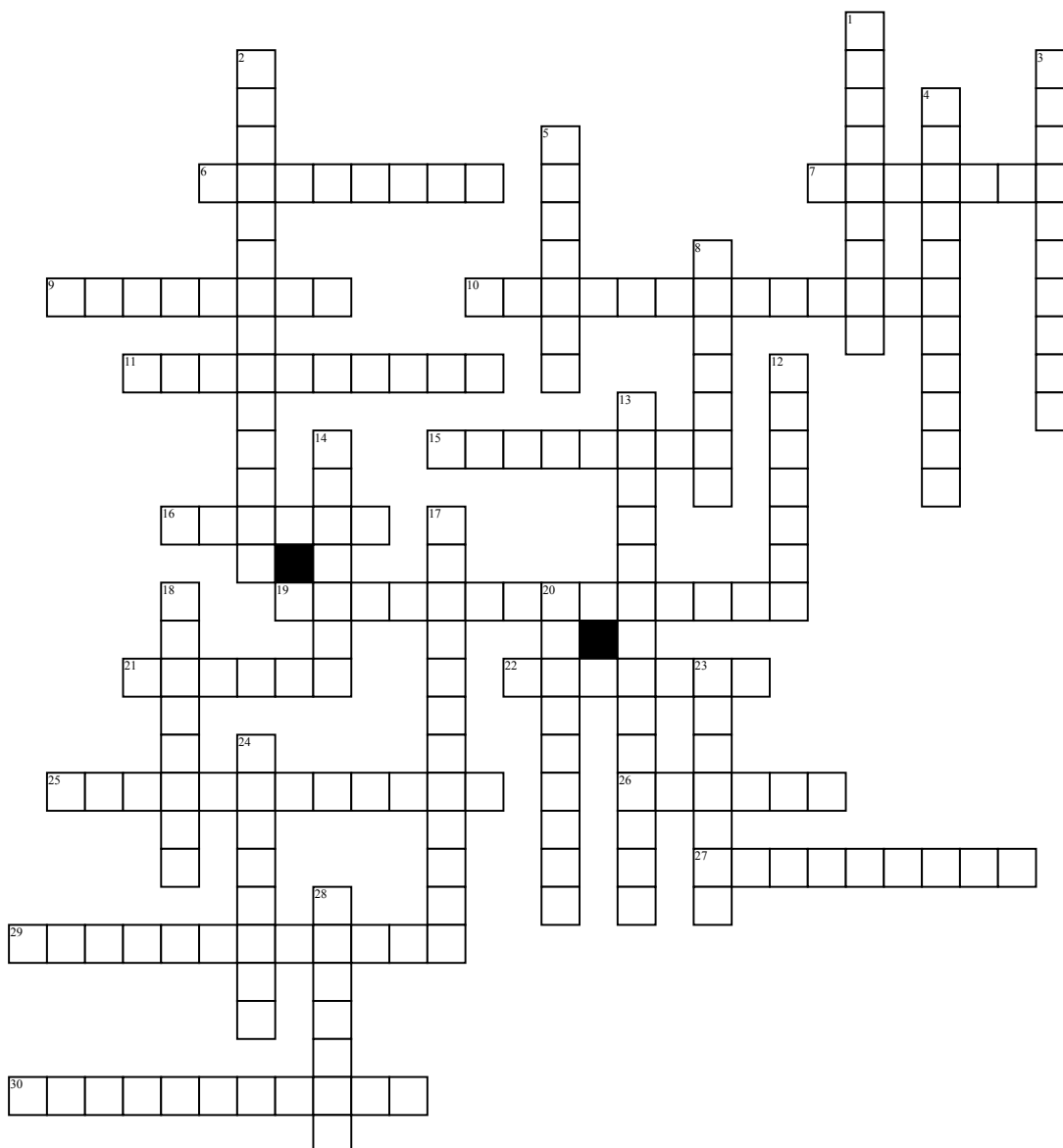


BIOCHEMISTRY



Across

6. of or denoting the acid radical- COOH, present in most organic acids

7. A molecule that may react chemically to another molecule of the same type to form a larger molecule, such as dimer, trimer, and tetramer

9. A three carbon alcohol molecule that combines with fatty acids to form fats and oils

10. The process by which living cells that contain chlorophyll use light energy to make organic compounds from inorganic materials

11. Any of the group of a long chain of hydrocarbon derived from the breakdown of fats through a process called hydrolysis

15. A six carbon sugar abundant in plants.

16. A polysaccharide carbohydrate consisting of a large number of glucose monosaccharide units joined together by glycosidic bonds found especially in seeds, bulbs, and tubers

19. A simple sugar such as fructose, glucose, and ribose

21. A protein or part-protein molecule made by an organism and used as a catalyst

22. A simple monosaccharide sugar that serves as the main source of energy and as an important metabolic substrate for most living things

25. A fatty acid with all potential hydrogen binding sites filled

26. An abbreviation for any group in which a carbon or hydrogen atom is attached to the rest of the molecule

27. Of or pretending to be something that cannot be dissolved

29. An organic compound made of Carbon, Hydrogen, and oxygen

30. The condition that results from excessive loss of water.

Down

1. Building blocks of life

2. A fat that contains a carbon-carbon double bond, or fat containing unsaturated fatty acids.

3. A statement suggesting an explanation for an observation or an answer to a specific problem

4. A lipid that is associated particularly with animal plasma membranes

5. A disaccharide sugar deprived from galactose and glucose that is found in milk

8. A compound made up of several repeating units or polymers

12. Compound consisting of amino acids connected by amide bond

13. Any of a class of carbohydrates formed by repeating units link together by glycosidic bonds

14. A complex carbohydrate found in many plants and used as a sweetening agent

17. A sugar, or a carbohydrate, composed of two monosaccharides, thus yields two monosaccharide molecules on complete hydrolysis.

18. take away or alter the natural qualities of something

20. A carbohydrate found in cell walls

23. A group name for lipids that contain a hydrogenated ring system

24. A chemical that promotes a reaction between other chemicals

28. An organic compound or any substance containing a carbon based compound