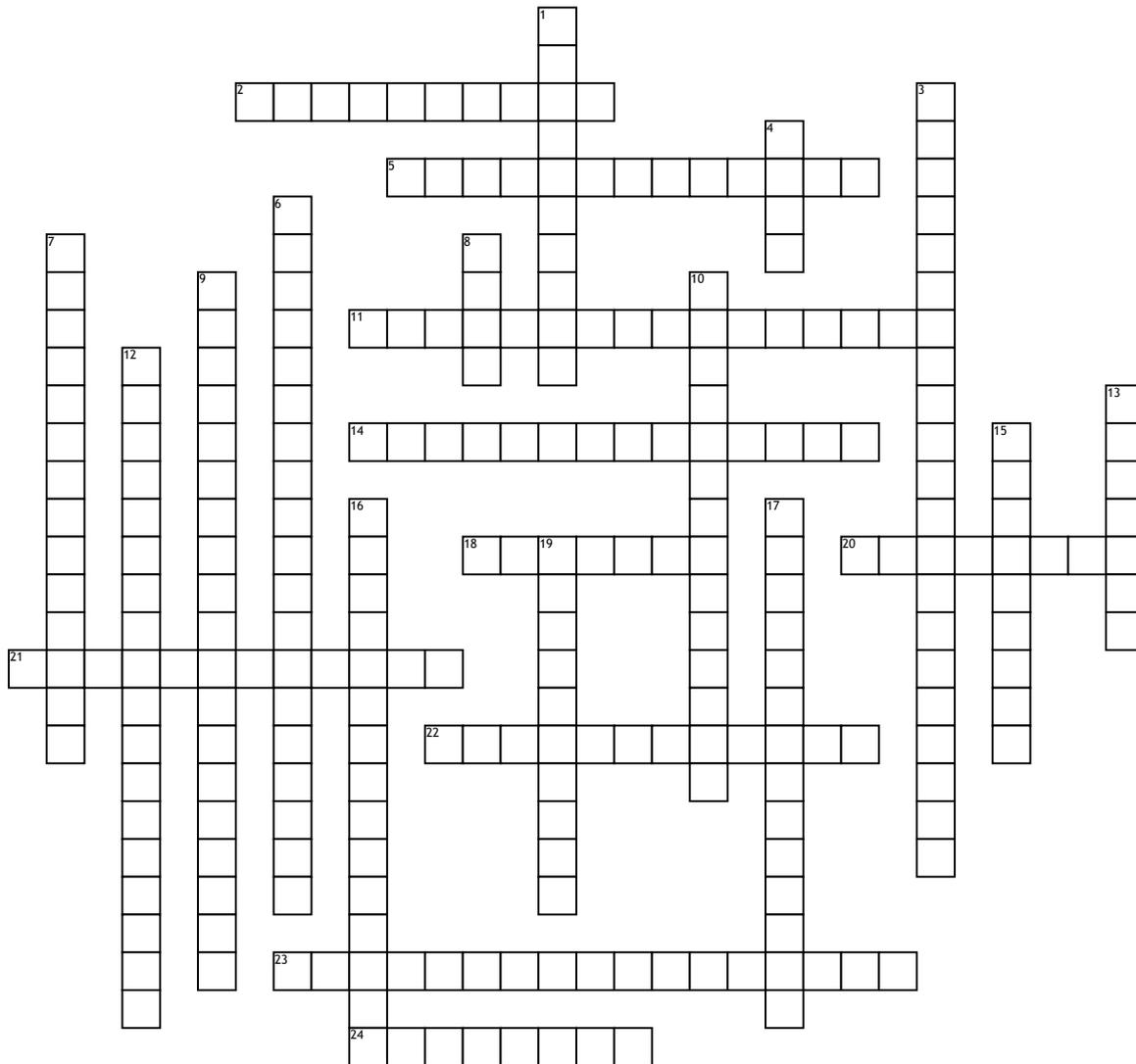


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Biology FINAL



## Across

2. formed when one or more electrons are transferred from one atom to another  
 5. compounds made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms, usually in a ratio of one : two : one  
 11. "quantity"; can count or measure results in numbers  
 14. one sugar unit  
 18. large molecule made of repeating monomer units  
 20. two or more atoms held together by a covalent bond  
 21. two sugar unit  
 22. an attraction between a slightly positive hydrogen atom and a slightly negative atom

23. allow molecules to enter and leave the cell

24. the quality of being near the true value (the "right" answer)

## Down

1. separates monomers by "adding water"  
 3. both atoms share electrons fairly equally  
 4. the basic unit of matter  
 6. the variable that is deliberately changed  
 7. many sugar units  
 8. positively and negatively charged atoms  
 9. the ability of a cell to distinguish one type of neighboring cell from another; and to identify "self" vs "nonself"

10. allow the cell the receive messages from outside the cell, and transmit them to inside the cell

12. one atom attracts electrons more strongly than the other

13. a pure substance that consists entirely of one type of atom

15. the quality of being reproducible in amount or preference

16. "quality"; descriptive, observational  
 17. molecules that have regions with slight electrical charges due to uneven pull on electrons

19. used to display data or information that shows change over time and/or shows the relationship between two variables as a trend