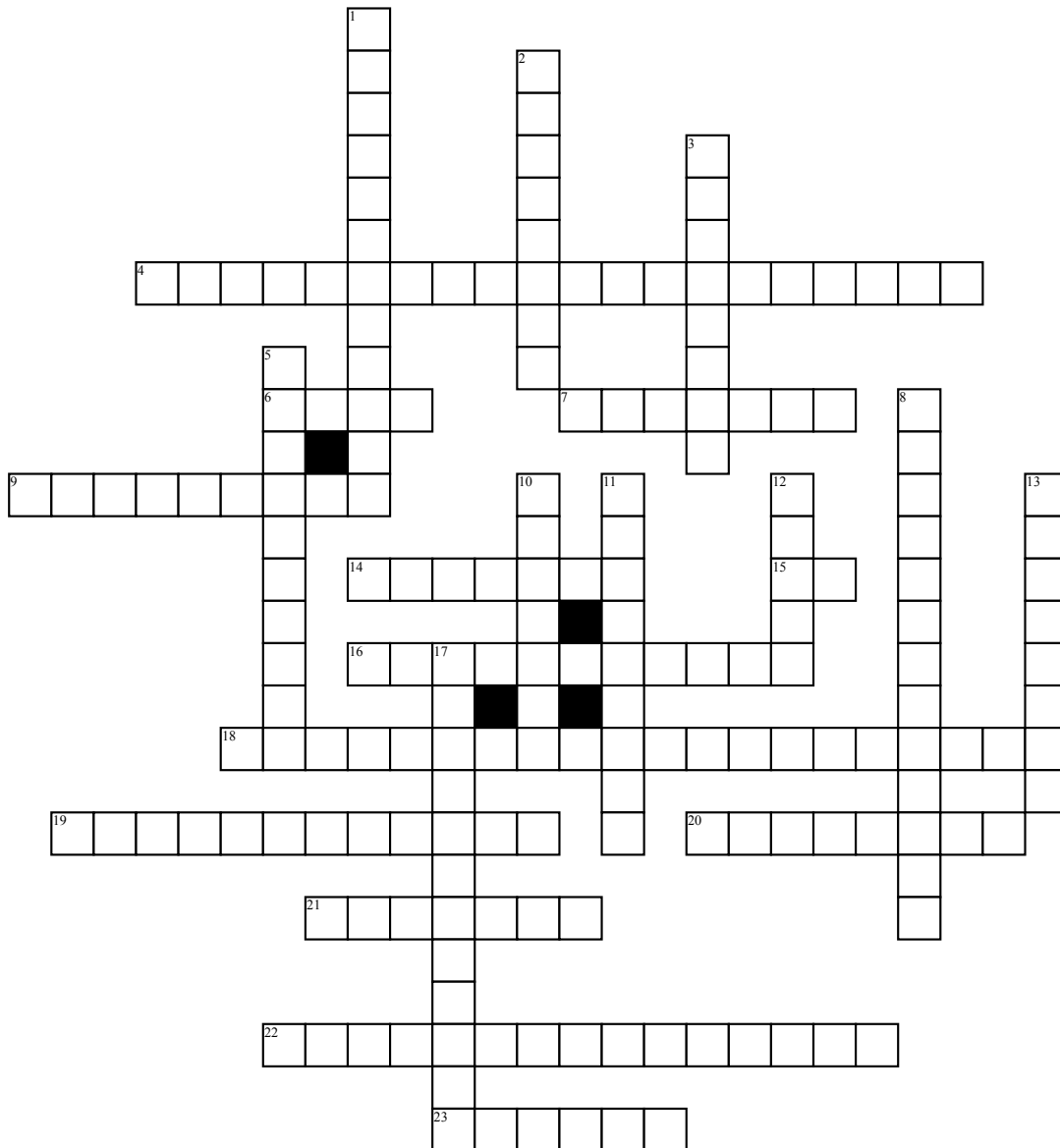


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Biology Vocab



Across

4. A chemical reaction in which two molecules combine to form a larger molecule with the elimination of a small molecule
 6. the basic unit of a chemical element.
 7. a molecule that can be bonded to other identical molecules to form a polymer
 9. are the building blocks of all biological proteins
 14. A molecule composed of polymers of amino acids joined together by peptide bonds
 15. The acidity of a solution
 16. any of a group of long, linear macromolecules, either DNA or various types of RNA, that carry genetic information directing all cellular functions
 18. is the process of joining two molecules, or compounds, together following the removal of water

19. a weak bond between two molecules resulting from an electrostatic attraction between a proton in one molecule and an electronegative atom in the other
 20. a group of atoms bonded together
 21. a substance that has a molecular structure consisting chiefly or entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together
 22. The specific action of an enzyme with a single substrate can be explained using a Lock and Key
 23. are macromolecular biological catalysts

Down

1. Sharing of electrons between two atoms
 2. Particles conjoined of the same substance
 3. Particles conjoined of different substances

5. Any of a series of sweet-tasting, crystalline carbohydrates
 8. a molecule containing a very large number of atoms
 10. A substance that can not be destroyed and is determined by protons and neutrons in the nucleus
 11. When an atom gives up one or more electrons to another atom
 12. A fatty or waxy organic compound that is readily soluble in nonpolar solvent
 13. named enzyme
 17. are molecular compounds made from just three elements: carbon, hydrogen and oxygen