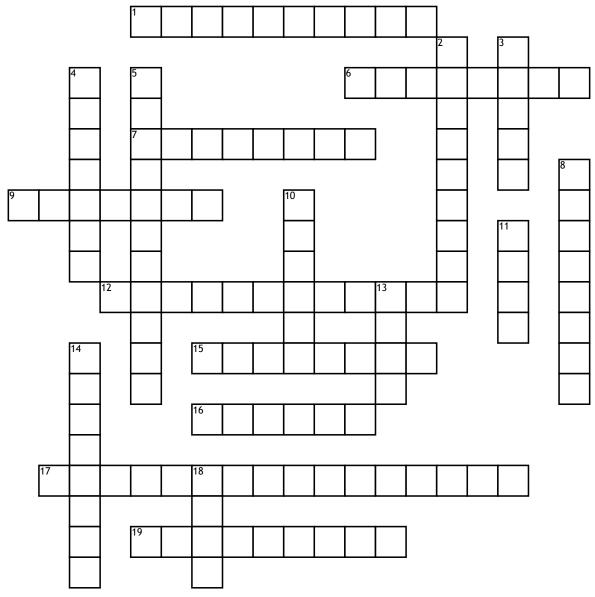
Chemistry of LIfe



Across

- 1. a region on an enzyme that binds to a protein or other substance during a reaction
- **6.** composed of a solvent and a solute
- **7.** Composed of two or more separate elements
- **9.** Can't be broken down into simpler substances
- **12.** a biological molecule consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms
- **15.** The force of attraction that causes two different substances to join

- **16.** The ability to do work, or produce change
- 17. the minimum quantity of energy that the reacting species must possess in order to undergo a specified reaction
- **19.** a simple organic compound containing both a carboxyl and an amino group.

Down

- **2.** the substance on which an enzyme acts
- **3.** any of a class of organic compounds that are fatty acids
- **4.** Large molecules composed of one or more chains of amino acids

- **5.** whose molecules consist of many nucleotides linked in a long chain
- **8.** The action of forming a united whole
- **10.** a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
- **11.** substances that accepts protons from acids
- **13.** The basic unit of a chemical element
- **14.** A group of atoms bonded together
- **18.** a chemical substance that neutralizes alkalis, dissolves some metals, and turns litmus red