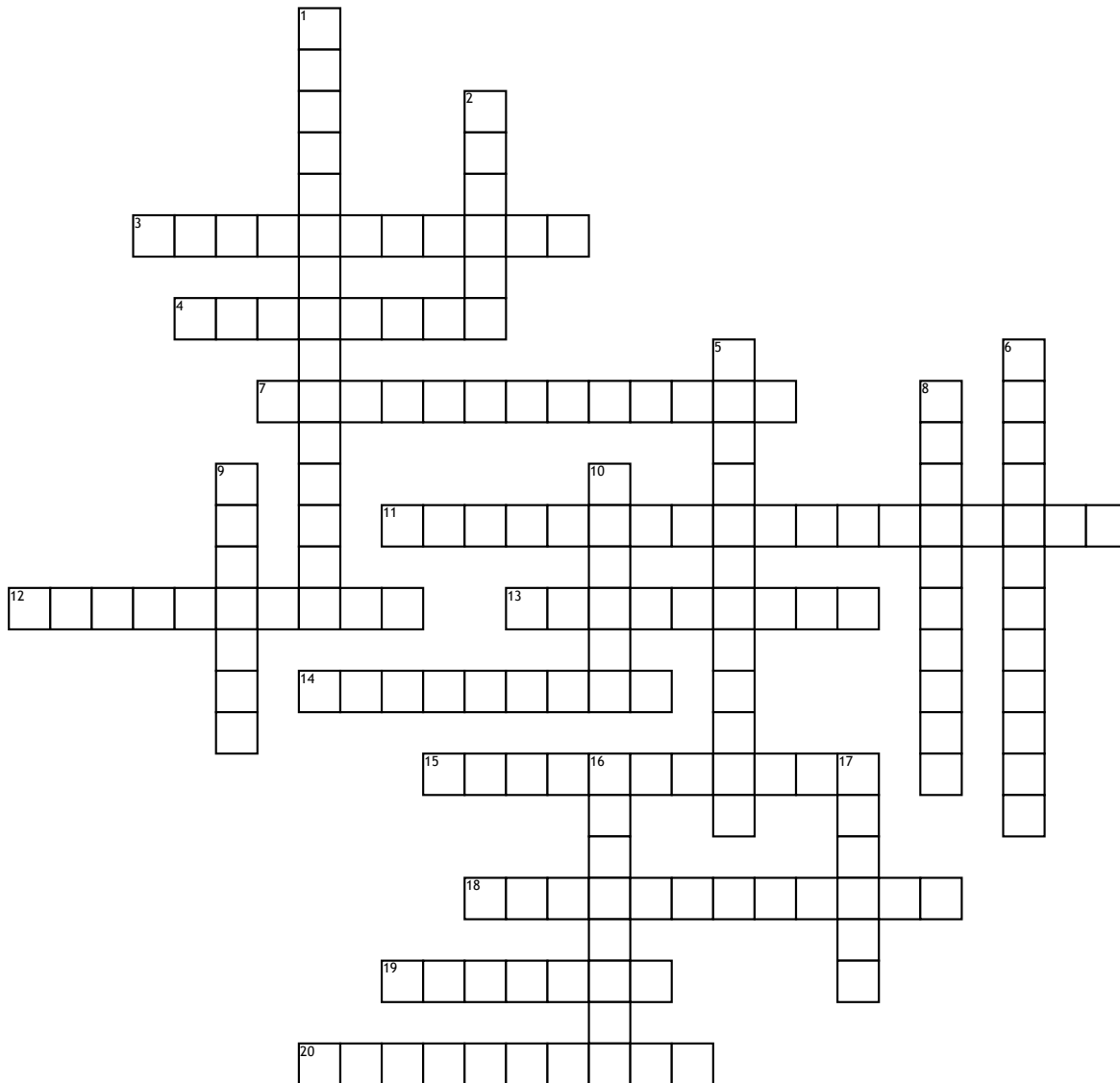


Name: _____

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Lectures 3, 4 & 7



Across

3. a type of cell lacking a membrane-enclosed nucleus and organelles
 4. a storage polysaccharide in animals
 7. sugars and the polymers of sugars
 11. the process that consumes oxygen as a reactant along with an organic fuel
 12. Polymers are disassembled to monomers by _____.
 13. the loss of electrons from one substance
 14. major component of the tough wall of plant cells

15. structures that carry genetic information
 18. site of cellular respiration
 19. A long molecule consisting of many similar or identical building blocks
 20. : a series of reactions that break down glucose into two molecules of pyruvate
Down
 1. The simplest carbohydrates
 2. a structural polysaccharide found in the exoskeleton of arthropods and fungal cell walls
 5. the partial degradation of sugars or other organic fuel that occurs without the use of oxygen

6. the process in which energy stored in the form of a hydrogen ion gradient across a membrane is used to drive cellular work, such as ATP synthesis
 8. a type of cell with a membrane-enclosed nucleus and organelles
 9. the organelle of a eukaryotic cell that contains the genetic material
 10. a class of large biological molecules that do not form polymers
 16. These small, repetitive building-block molecules are called
 17. a storage polysaccharide of plants, consists entirely of glucose monomers