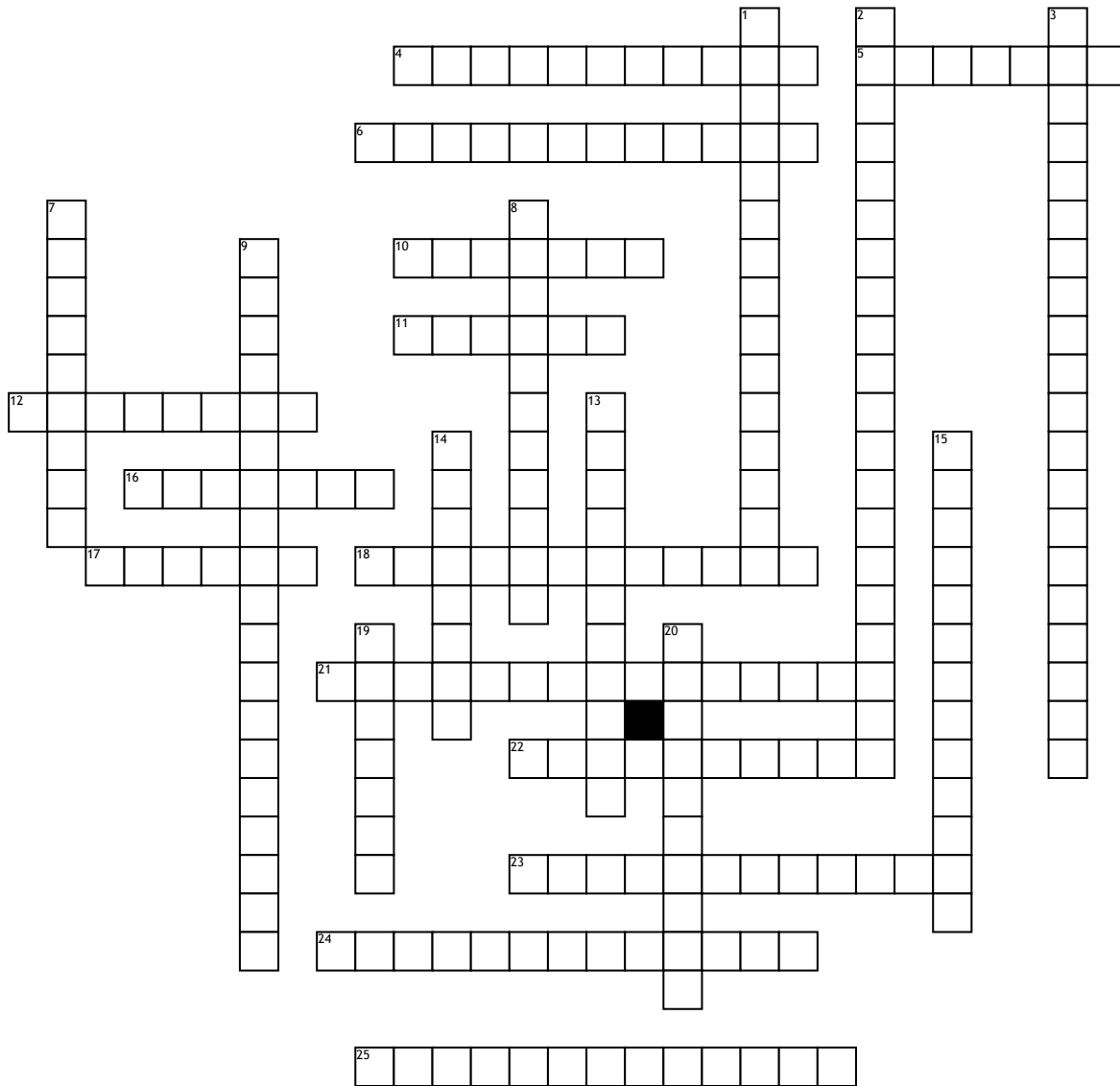


Macromolecules



Across

4. Lipids are grouped together because they are...
5. What controls the rate of chemical reactions by lowering the amount of energy needed to start the reaction?
6. What is it called when changes in pH, heat, or salinity can cause proteins to unfold and lose their functionality?
10. Many monomers joined together.
11. What is the easiest form of energy for your body to use?
12. Animal starch that is used as a quick supply of energy when glucose levels in blood runs low.
16. A large macromolecule composed of Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen, and Nitrogen atoms are called what?

17. Organic compounds that have much Carbon, Hydrogen, but much less Oxygen than carbohydrates are called what??
18. What are the bonds between amino acids and monomers called?
21. Types of fats that contain double bonds between the carbons of the fatty acid chain.
22. The building blocks of proteins are called?
23. Compound made up of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Oxygen.
24. Lipids whose main function is energy storage.
25. Type of fat that has no double bonds and all single bonds between the carbons.

Down

1. What does RNA stand for?

2. What is it called when cells link monomers to form polymers?
3. What does DNA stand for?
7. What provides structure to plant's cell walls?
8. Lipids are grouped together because they are...
9. What structure do Nucleic Acids use?
13. Macromolecule that contains Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen, and Nitrogen phosphorus are called what?
14. Lipids are insolubly in water because they are?
15. Monosaccharides can join together to form what?
19. What regulates carbohydrate and fat metabolism?
20. What transports oxygen from the lungs to the remainder of the body?