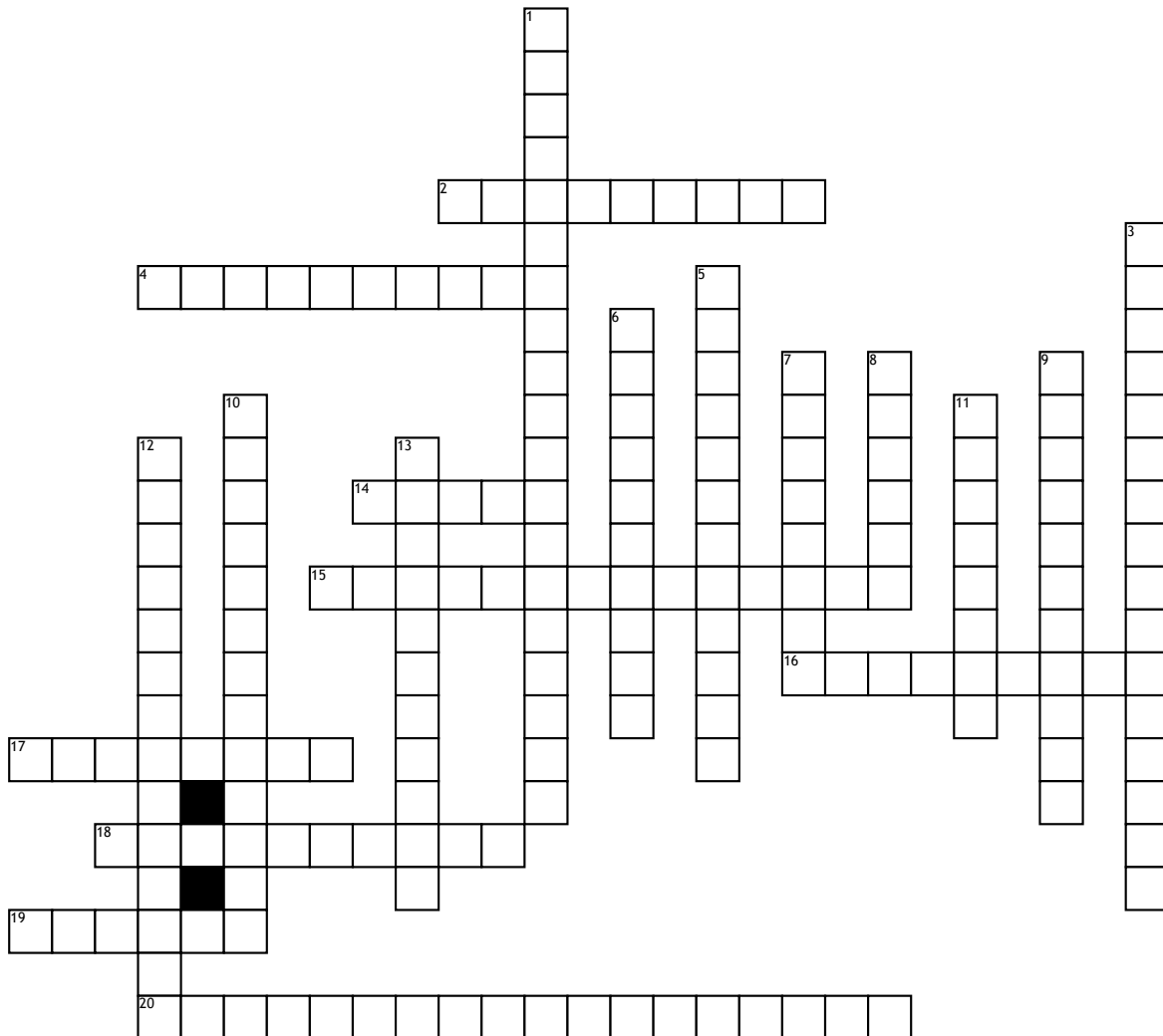


Name: _____

Date: _____

Macromolecules: Biology



Across

2. the greatest possible number of hydrogen atoms, and so having no carbon
 4. forms the basic structural unit of nucleic acids
 14. Disaccharide formed by a molecule of glucose and one of fructose
 15. A polymer made of many saccharide units linked by glycosidic bonds
 16. the surface on which an organism
 17. A fat molecule

18. hydrocarbon chains that are linked to a three-carbon molecule
 19. Molecules containing fats, waxes, and sterols

20. a reaction that releases energy through light or heat

Down

1. a chemical reaction that is accompanied by the absorption of heat
 3. the minimum quantity of energy which the reacting species must possess in order to undergo a specified reaction
 5. The binding between the two sugars

6. a simple organic compound containing both a carboxyl and an amino

7. as muscle, hair, collagen, enzymes and antibodies

8. a substance produced by a living organism which acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction.

9. having carbon

10. sugars, starch, and cellulose

11. formed from chemical reactions

12. most basic form of carbohydrates

13. DNA or RNA