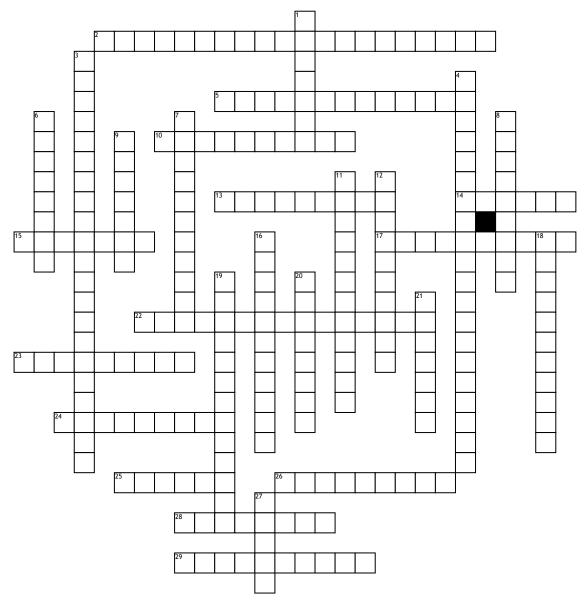
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OCR Biology Chapter 3 Keywords



Across

- **2.** Nucleotide composed of nitrogenous base (adenine), a pentose sugar and two phosphates
- **5.** Enzyme that catalyses the formation of phosphodiester bonds between adjacent nucleotides
- **10.** Reaction which splits a larger molecule by using a molecule of water
- **13.** Plant polysaccharide formed from beta glucose, every second one inverted
- 14. Chemical used to test for starch
- **15.** Two glucose molecules linked by a 1-4 glycosidic bond form this
- **17.** Monomer used to build polypeptides
- 22. Removal of carbon dioxide from a molecule
- **23.** Short strand of RNA produced in transcription

- **24.** Long chain carboylic acid used in the formation of triglycerides
- **25.** Chemical test reagent for detecting protein
- **26.** 3' to 5' strand of DNA which acts as a template for mRNA synthesis
- **28.** Proteins that form a complex with DNA called chromatin
- 29. Covalent bond between two monosaccharides

Down

- 1. Long, insoluble structural protein
- 3. Nucleotide composed of nitrogenous base (adenine), a pentose sugar and three phosphates
- **4.** The molecule responsible for the storage of genetic information
- 6. Spherical, water-soluble proteins
- **7.** A physical property meaning attracted to water

- **8.** Copper (II) sulfate based reagent used in testing for sugars
- **9.** A disaccharide made up of glucose and galactose
- **11.** Reaction between two components to form a larger molecule which releases water
- **12.** Change in tertiary structure of a protein or enzyme, usually leading to loss of function
- **16.** A physical property meaning repelled by water
- **18.** Enzyme which catalyses the unzipping of DNA
- **19.** Organic polymers composed of CHO, also referred to as saccharides
- 20. Alcohol found in triglycerides
- 21. Regions of non-coding DNA
- **27.** 3 base sequence of DNA or RNA that codes for an amino acid