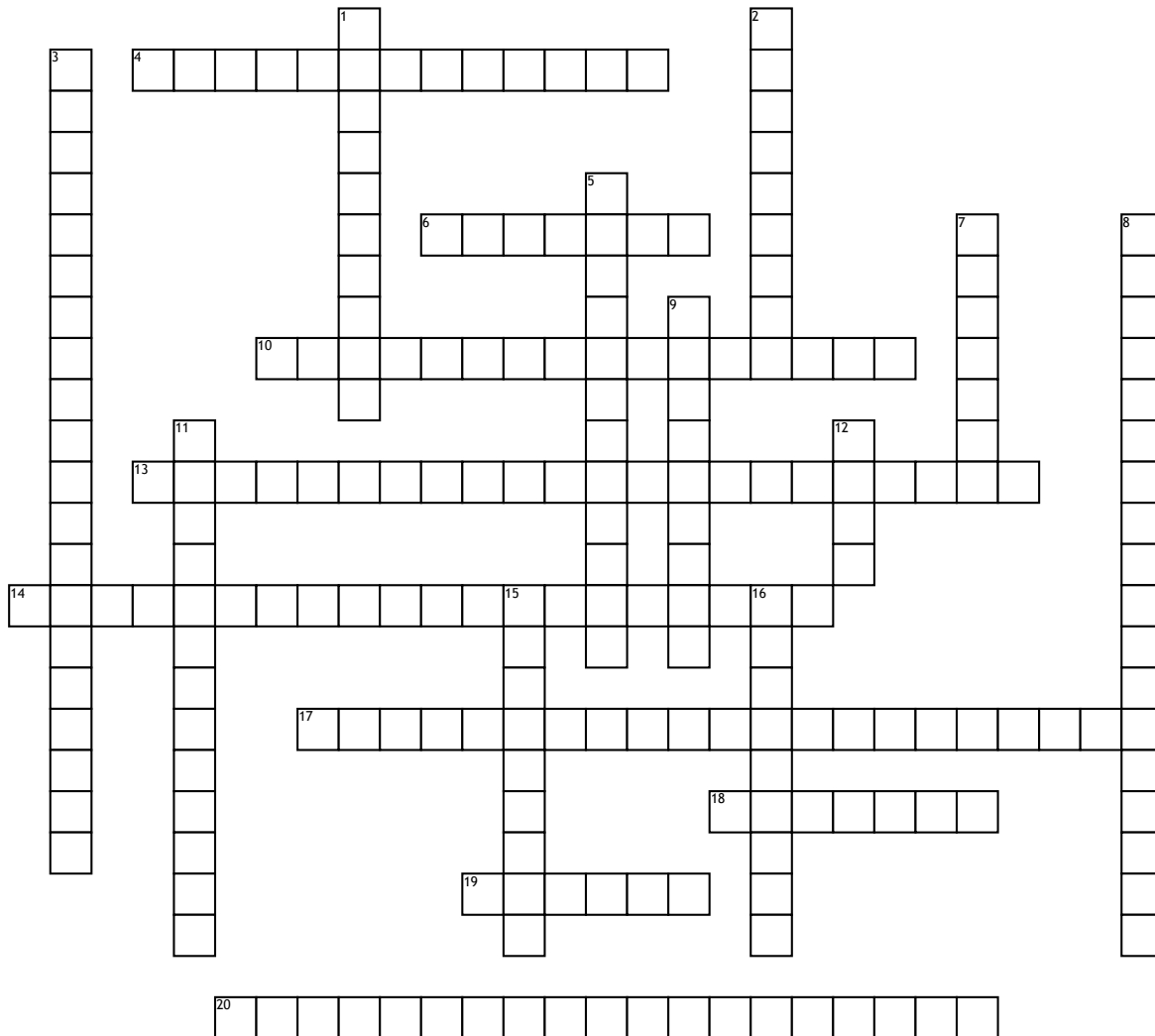


# Unit 1 Chapter 3 Enzymes



## Across

4. enzymes that work on the outside of the cell

6. the 2 or more molecules formed by a chemical reaction between an enzyme and substrate

10. the minimum quantity of energy needed to undergo a specified reaction

13. a temporary molecule formed when an enzyme comes into perfect contact with its substrate

14. hypothesis that only the correct sized substrate can fit into the active site of an enzyme

17. when a substrate and inhibitor both bind to the same site on the enzyme

18. an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of fats

19. an enzyme that causes the curdling of milk

20. molecules that speed up chemical reactions

## Down

1. a region on an enzyme that other molecules can bind to

2. a substance that an enzyme acts on to produce a reaction

3. states that the binding of a substrate or other molecule changes the enzyme

5. the number of substrate molecules that transform per minute by a single enzyme molecule

7. an enzyme that converts starch and glycogen into simple sugars

8. enzymes that have been fixed to a surface

9. enzymes that no longer have a functional active site

11. enzymes that work on the inside of the cell

12. the maximum rate of an enzyme controlled reaction

15. enzymes that break down proteins and peptides

16. a substance that decreases the rate of, or prevents a chemical reaction