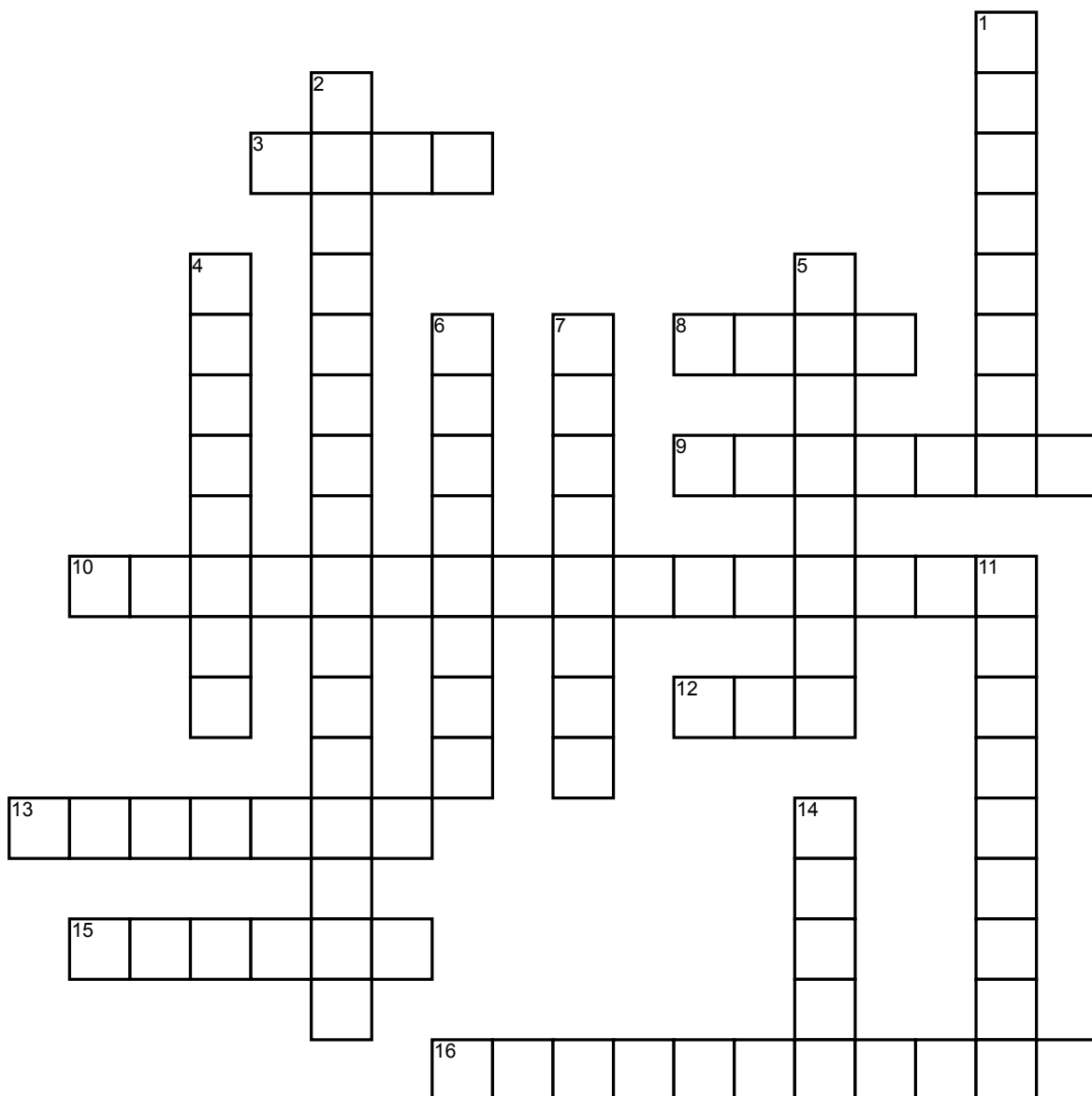


# Unit 2b Structure and Function



**Across**

- 3. COMPOUNDS THAT FORM HYDROGEN IONS WHEN DISSOLVED IN WATER
- 8. IS THE SMALLEST UNIT OF MATTER THAT CANNOT BE BROKEN DOWN BY CHEMICAL MEANS
- 9. IS A PURE SUBSTANCE MADE OF ONLY ONE KIND OF ATOM
- 10. MANY SUBSTANCES DISSOLVE IN WATER
- 12. AN ATOM OR MOLECULE THAT HAS GAINED OR LOST ONE OR MORE ELECTRONS

- 13. SUBSTANCES THAT INCREASE THE SPEED OF CHEMICAL REACTION
  - 15. THE ABILITY TO MOVE OR CHANGE MATTERS
  - 16. A LARGE PROTIEIN WITH ONE OR MORE DEEP FOLDS ON ITS SURFACE
- Down**
- 1. IS A MIXTURE IN WHICH ONE OR MORE SUBSTANCES OR EVENLY DISTRIBUTE IN ANOTHER SUBSTANCE
  - 2. THE ENERGY NEEDED TO START A CHEMICAL REACTION
  - 4. IS A GROUP OF ATOMS HELD TOGETHER BY COVENANT BONDS

- 5. IS AN ATTRACTION BETWEEN SUBSTANCES OF THE SAME KIND
- 6. IS AN ATTRACTION BETWEEN DIFFERENT SUBSTANCES
- 7. IS A SUBSTANCE MADE OF JOINED ATOMS OF TWO OR MORE DIFFERENT ELEMENTS
- 11. A SUBSTANCE ON WHICH AN ENZYME ACTS DURING A CHEMICAL REACTION
- 14. COMPOUNDS THAT REDUCE THE CONCENTRATION OF HYDROGEN IONS IN A SOLUTIONS