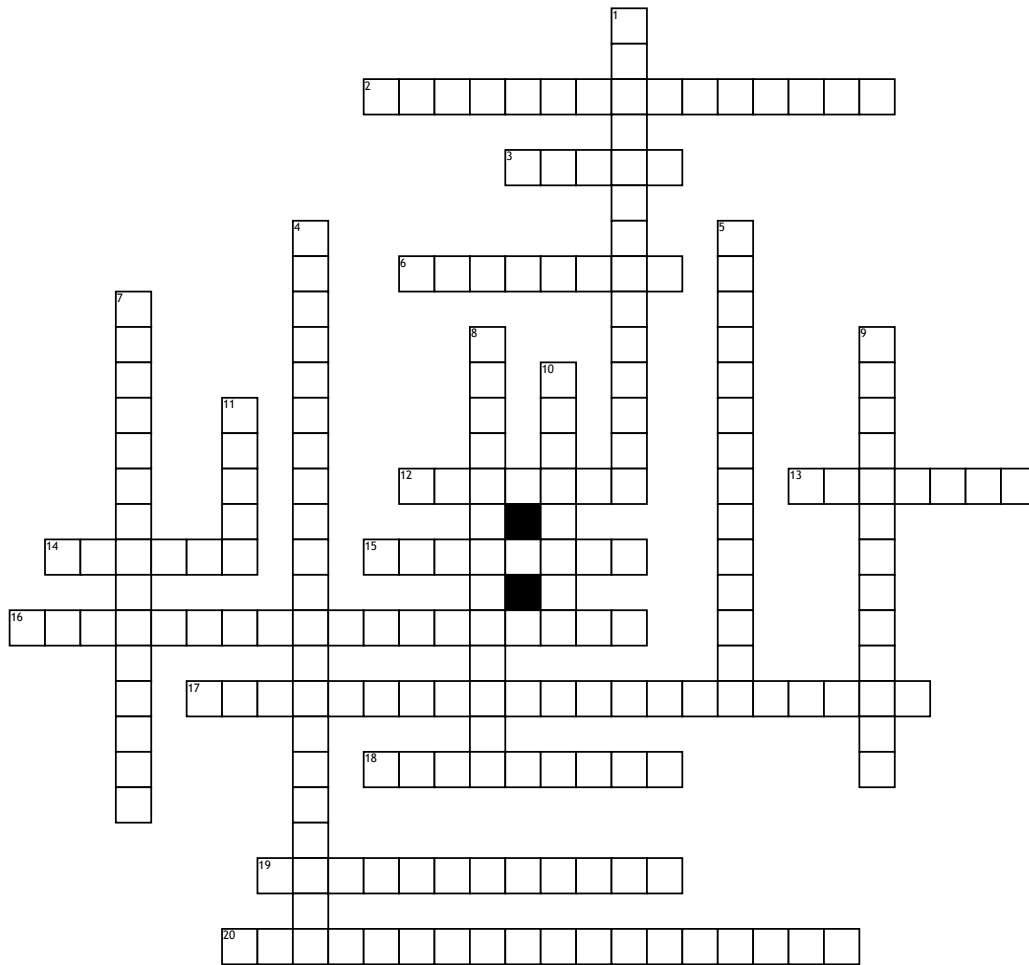


Water and Macromolecules



Across

- 2. What is the Function of a Carbohydrate?
- 3. What does the suffix "ose" mean?
- 6. _____ is one of the defining characteristics of water.
- 12. Enzymes are a type of _____?
- 13. a _____ is a chain of molecules (monomers)?
- 14. a Protein can be broken up into a Amino, Carboxyl, and _____?
- 15. What's the term used for when water sticks to other surfaces besides water?

- 16. What is the term used for When molecules do not share electrons equally?
 - 17. _____ is when water freezes and its molecules expand, causing it's density to increase
 - 18. The key is known as the _____ in a lock and key model?
 - 19. What is the general shape of a lipid?
 - 20. What are the monomers of a lipid?
- Down**
- 1. What property of water allows organism to float, walk, or even run on top of it?

- 4. Waters ability to dissolve any solute that is polar/ionic is called?
- 5. The monomer of a Carbohydrate is called _____?
- 7. Water's ability to move up a thin tube by its self is called?
- 8. Water's partially positive and negative poles attract each other causing them to make?
- 9. When two atoms share electron is called?
- 10. What's the term used for when water molecules stick to other water molecules?
- 11. Nucleic Acid is made up of which elements?

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Expansion Upon Freezing | Monosaccharide | CHONP | Surface Tention |
| Hydrogen Bonds | Versatility as a solvent | Substrate | Covalent Bonds |
| Sugar | adhesion | Short term energy | R group |
| Cohesion | Polarity | Protein | Fatty Acid & Glycerol |
| Capillary Action | Head and tails | Polymer | Polar Covalent Bonds |