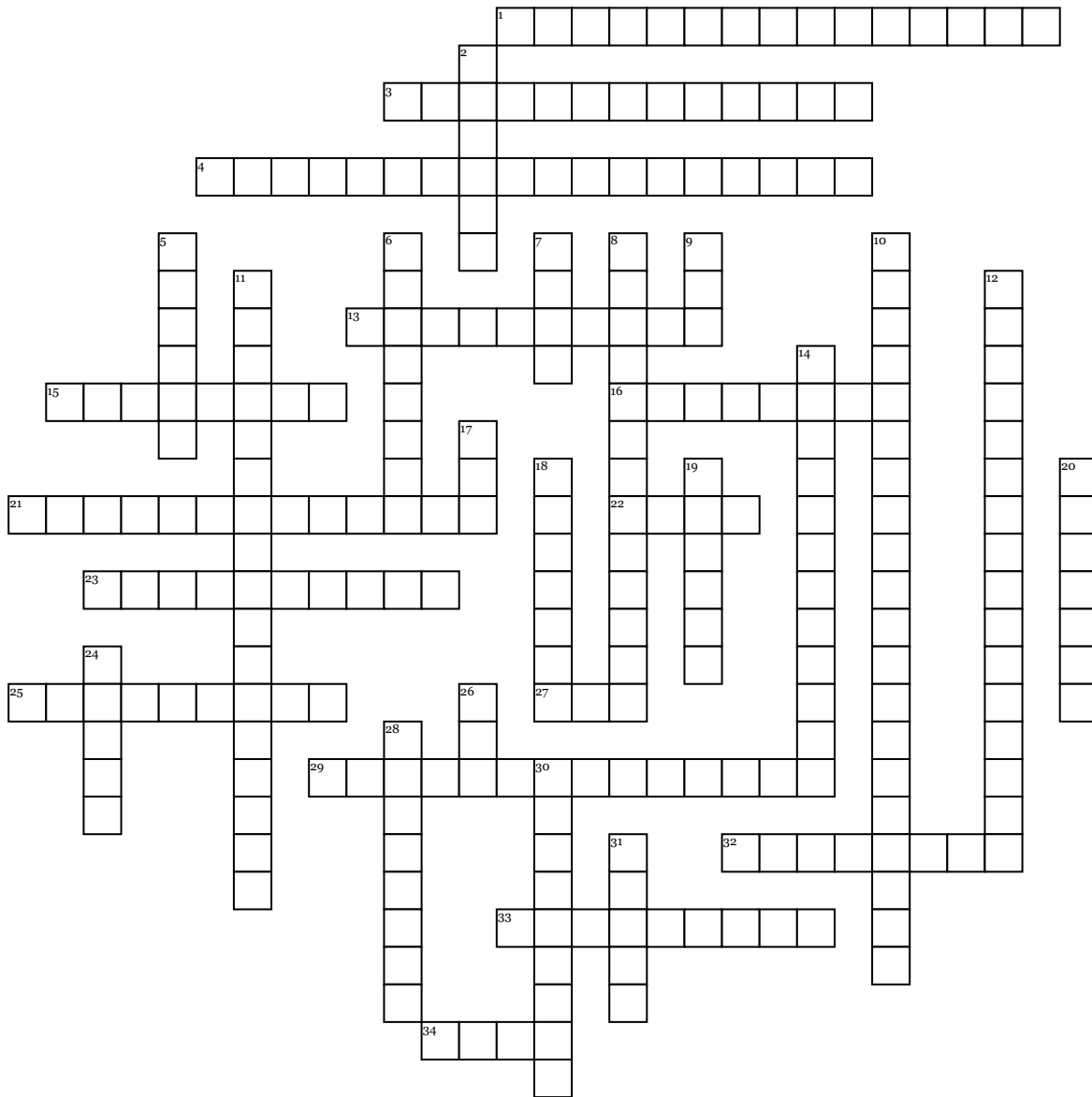


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# bio



## Across

1. Examples are glucose, fructose, and galactose.
3. Are made of the elements carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Examples are starches and sugar.
4. Is the temperature that enzymes work best at.
13. To break down by adding H<sub>2</sub>O
15. Are negatively charged that are found in shells around the nucleus.
16. chemical combinations of two or more elements.
21. is a chemical bond that involves the sharing of electron pairs between atoms.
22. A proton donor.
23. A chemical bond formed between two ions with opposite charges.
25. Is the PH that enzymes work best at.
27. Occurs when certain attractions are present between alpha helices and pleated sheets. shortened to initials
29. Long chains of many sugars .

32. Made up of amino acids and are components of the cell membrane.

33. What an enzyme temperlarly bonds with
34. Lipids that are solids at room temperature.

## Down

2. are positively charged and found in the nucleus.
5. Polysaccharide that plants make to store glucose.
6. Polysaccharide that animals make to store glucose.
7. are lipids that are liquids at room temperature.
8. Are carbohydrates made of 2 simple sugars joined together. example are maltose.
9. Is a protein consisting of more than one amino acid. shortened to initials
10. Putting 2 molecules together by removing H<sub>2</sub>O.
11. compounds that do not contain both carbon and hydrogen, but may contain either carbon or hydrogen. Acid: A proton donor.
12. compounds that contain both carbon and hydrogen.

14. Long chains of repeating units that carry genetic information. Examples are Dna.

17. is a sequence of chains of amino acids. shortened to initials
18. Organic catalyts that regulate chemical activities in living systems.
19. Are used as sources of stored energy and as components of cell membrane.
20. are neutrally charged and found in the nucleus.
24. the basic unit of a chemical element.
26. occurs when certain attractions are present between alpha helices and pleated sheets. shortened to initials
28. single substances that cannot be broken down into simpler substances.
30. Polysaccharide that plants make that makes up part of the cell wall.
31. Are hydroxide donor.