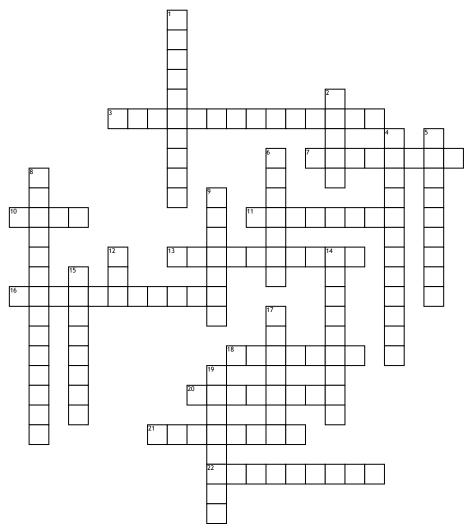
Name:	Date:	

## carbs L1



## <u>Across</u>

- **3.** the general term for carbohydrate monomers
- **7.** an element found in all proteins and DNA
- **10.** to identify glucose from galactose, look for this carbon
- **11.** a hexose with a pentagon shaped carbon ring
- **13.** which bond joins the monomers together?
- **16.** The polymer for proteins
- **18.** an element found only in some proteins
- 20. to form a disaccharide, water is removed from two groups

- **21.** alpha glucose has what at the top of C1?
- **22.** glucose and fructose are two monosaccharides, what is the other?

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. the monomer of nucleic acids
- **2.** which large biological molecule is not a true polymer?
- **4.** the reaction used to form disaccharides
- **5.** an example of a polysaccharide
- **6.** glucose and fructose form which disaccharide?

- **8.** the bond used to join nucleotides together, forming a polymer
- **9.** A large biological molecule made out of smaller repeating units, bonded together
- **12.** to identify alpha glucose from beta, look for this carbon
- **14.** all polysaccharides have this property
- **15.** carbohydrates have twice as much of this element
- **17.** two glucose molecules form which disaccharide?
- **19.** an element found in all bio molecules