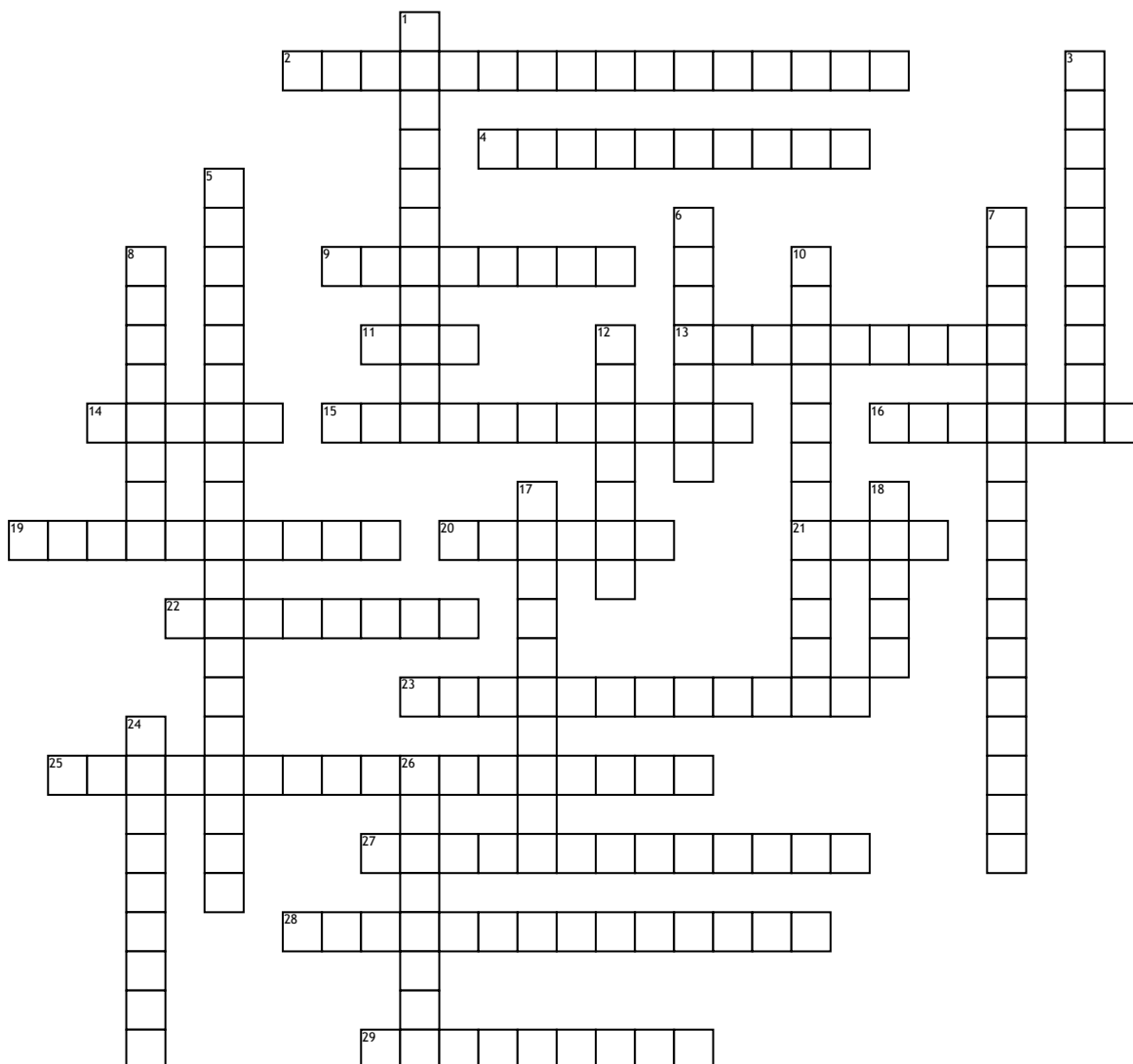


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# chemistry



## Across

2. an electron the outer most energy shell of an atom

4. a compound consisting of a nucleoside linked to a phosphate group. Nucleotides form the basic structural unit of nucleic acids such as DNA

9. negative charge

11. the total number of electrons is not equal to the total number of protons

13. monomer of protein and are joined together by condensation

14. relating to, or using ions

15. tending to repel or fail to mix with water

16. atoms of the same element can have different number of neutrons different versions of each element

19. the chemical breakdown of a compound due to reaction with water

20. an odorless tasteless white substance occurring widely in plant tissue and obtained chiefly from cereals and potatoes

21. made up of subatomic particles

22. a colorless, odorless, highly flammable gas, the chemical element of atomic number 1

23. share electrons (strongest bond)

25. a measure of the tendency of an atom to attract a bonding pair of electrons

27. phospholipid, phosphatidylcholine, monoglycerides and diglycerides

28. monomer of a carbohydrate

29. a single strand of nucleotides, and it occurs in a variety of lengths and shapes

## Down

1. a chemical bond formed between two molecules when the carboxyl group of one molecule reacts with the amino group of the other molecule, releasing a molecule of water

3. consisting of a nitrogen atom attached by single bonds to hydrogen atoms

5. overall charge of the atom is zero

6. made up of mainly carbon

7. a type of chemical reaction that involves a transfer of electrons between two species

8. covalent bonds are a type of bond that occurs when two atoms share a pair of electrons with each other.

10. water that collects as droplets on a cold surface when humid air is in contact with it

12. number of protons and electrons in an element

17. major component of all lipids (a long hydrogen chain)

18. covalent bond between two atoms where the electrons forming the bond are unequally distributed.

24. an organic compound and makes most of the plants cell wall

26. a substance deposited in bodily tissues as a store of carbohydrates. It is a polysaccharide that forms glucose on hydrolysis