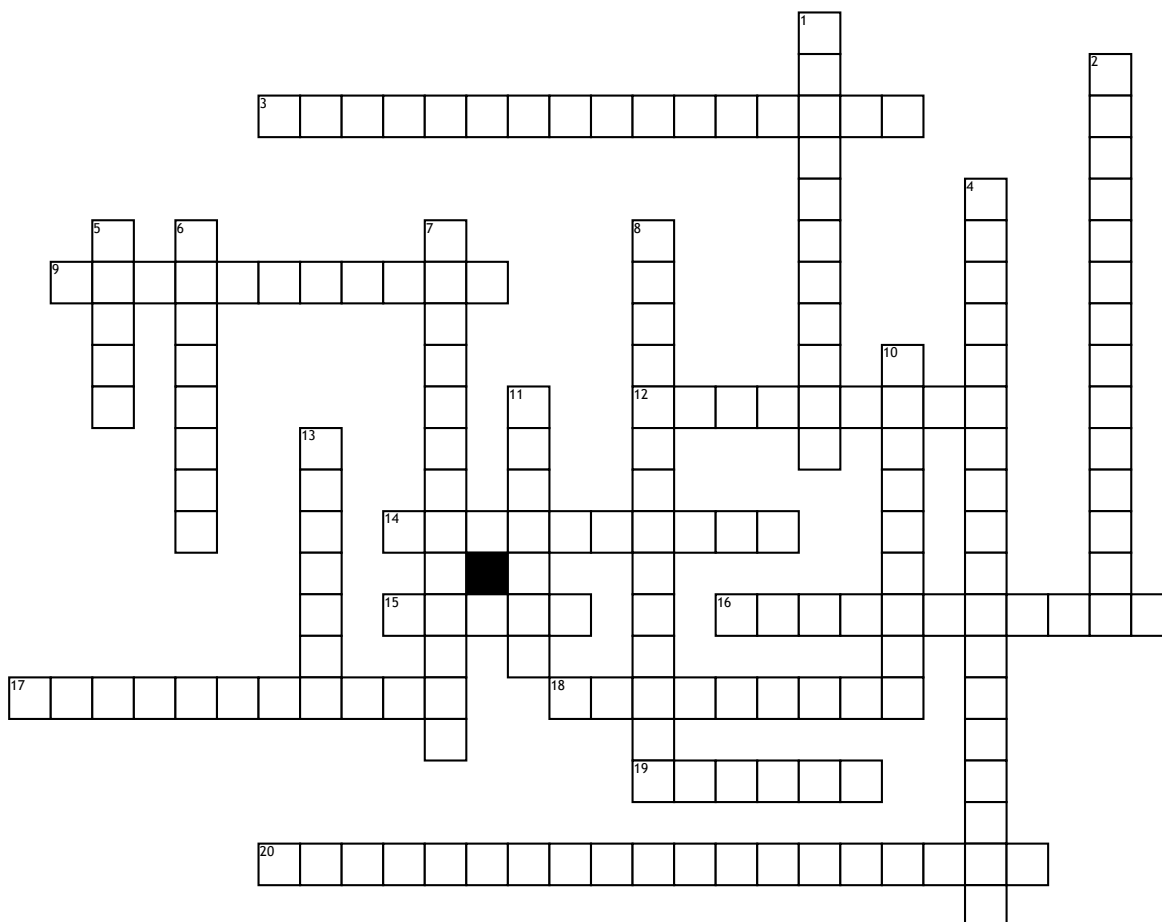


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

macromolecule



Across

3. the minimum quantity of energy which the reacting species must possess in order to undergo a specified reaction.

9. a complex organic substance present in living cells, especially DNA or RNA, whose molecules consist of many nucleotides linked in a long chain

12. the substance on which an enzyme acts.

14. a carboxylic acid consisting of a hydrocarbon chain and a terminal carboxyl group, especially any of those occurring as esters in fats and oils.

15. organic compounds that are fatty acids or their derivatives

16. having carbon-carbon double or triple bonds and therefore not containing the greatest possible number

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

18. a simple organic compound containing both a carboxyl ($-\text{COOH}$) and an amino ($-\text{NH}_2$) group.

19. a substance produced by a living organism which acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction

20. any reaction which requires or absorbs energy from its surroundings, usually in the form of heat

Down

1. any of a large group of organic compounds occurring in foods and living tissues and including sugars, starch, and cellulose

2. any of the class of sugars that cannot be hydrolyzed to give a simpler sugar.

4. a chemical reaction that releases energy through light or heat

5. any of the class of soluble, crystalline, typically sweet-tasting carbohydrates found in living tissues and exemplified by glucose and sucrose.

6. a colorless, sweet, viscous liquid formed as a byproduct in soap manufacture. It is used as an emollient and laxative, and for making explosives and antifreeze.

7. any of a class of sugars whose molecules contain two monosaccharide residues.

8. a carbohydrate whose molecules consist of a number of sugar molecules bonded together

10. containing the greatest possible number of hydrogen atoms

11. any of a class of nitrogenous organic compounds that consist of large molecules

13. a thing or person that is the result of an action or process