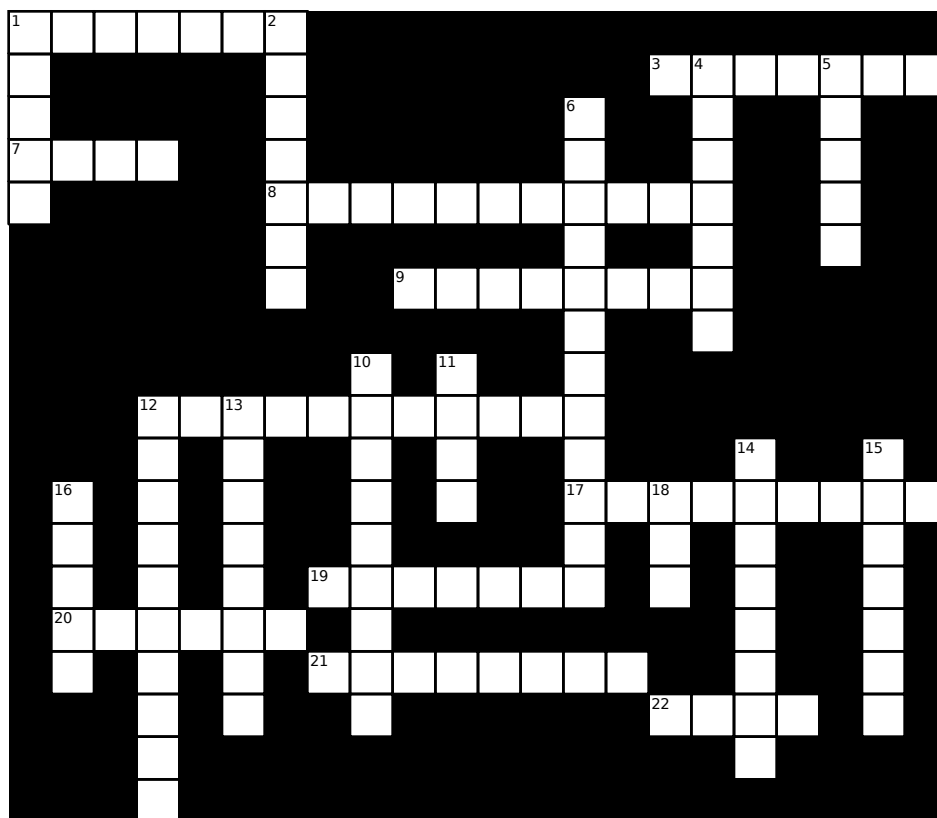


Chapter 6

Mr. De Vera



Across

- 1 a large, complex, polymer composed of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and sometimes sulfur.
- 3 a type of bond formed between amino acids
- 7 any substance that forms hydrogen ions in water
- 8 a dynamic change in concentration of materials in and out of the cell; there is no net change in concentration as a result
- 9 a type of bond involving hydrogens
- 12 a complex biomolecule that stores cellular information in the form of a code
- 17 basic building blocks of proteins
- 19 atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons
- 20 compounds that have the same chemical formula but different three-dimensional structures
- 21 substance that is composed of atoms of two or more different elements that are chemically combined
- 22 smallest particle of an element that has the same characteristics as that element

Down

- 1 a type of molecule with an unequal distribution of charge
- 2 center of an atom
- 4 a substance that can't be broken down into simpler substances
- 5 a type of bond where electrons are shared unequally between atoms
- 6 a life molecule composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen with a ratio of about two hydrogen atoms to one oxygen atom for every carbon atom
- 10 the net movement of particles from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration
- 11 any substance that forms hydroxide ions in water
- 12 a polymer that forms nucleic acids
- 13 a type of bond where electrons are shared equally between atoms
- 14 mixture in which one or more substances (solutes) are distributed evenly in another substance (solvent)
- 15 combination of substances in which the individual components retain their own properties
- 16 large biomolecules that are made mostly of carbon and hydrogen with a small amount of oxygen
- 18 a charged particle made of atoms