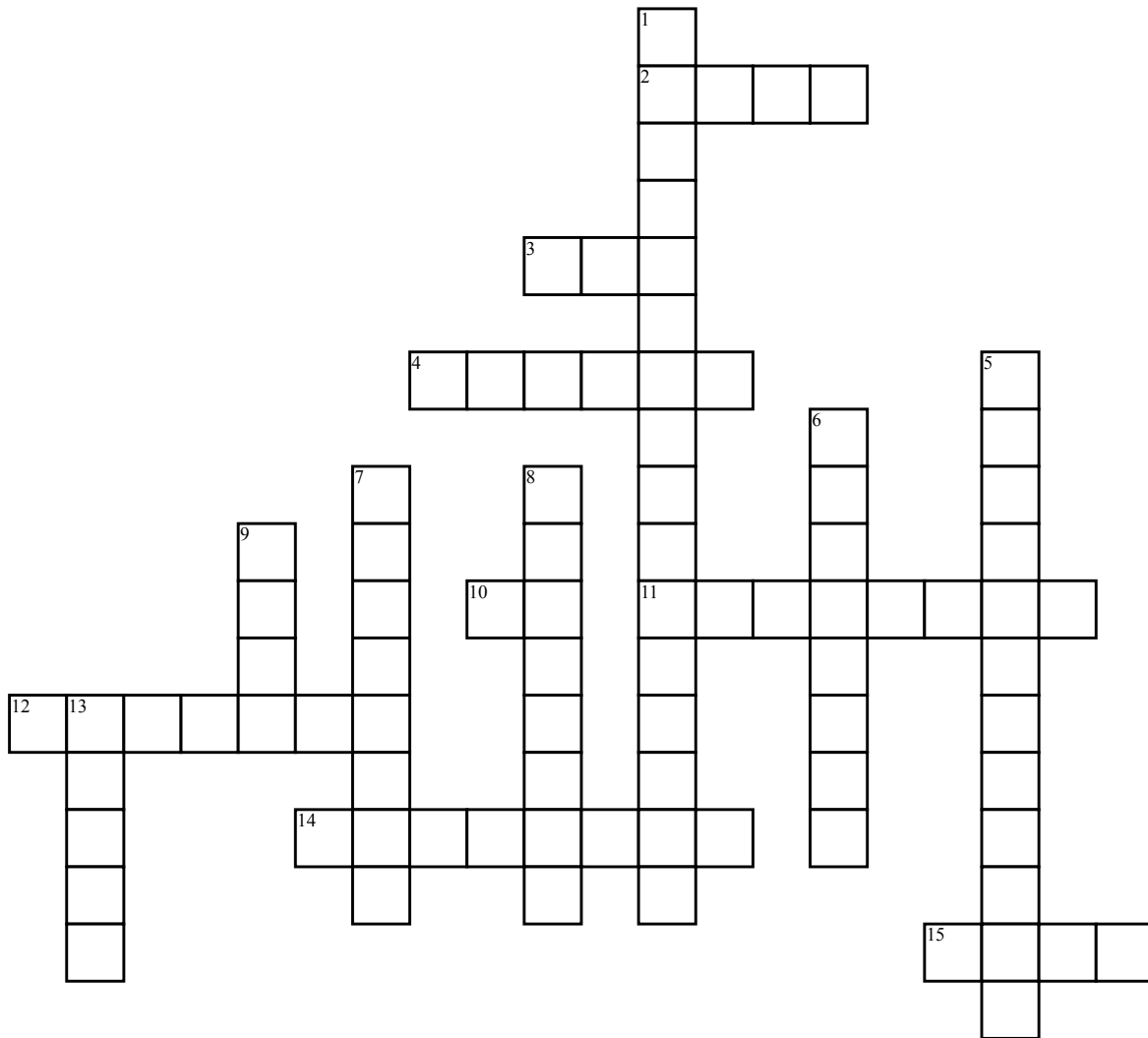


Name: _____

Biochemistry



Across

2. any compound that increases the number of hydronium ions when dissolved in water.

3. an atom or group of atoms that has an electric charge because it has gained or lost electrons.

4. a solution made from a weak acid and its conjugate base that neutralizes small amounts of acids or bases added to it.

10. a value that is used to express the acidity or alkalinity (basicity) of a system.

11. the attraction of particles of the same substance.

12. a substance made up of atoms that have the same number of protons.

14. a substance made of the bonded atoms of two or more different elements.

15. the smallest unit of matter that cannot be broken down by chemical means.

Down

1. electrons in the outermost level, or shell.

5. a class of molecules that includes sugars, starches, and fiber; contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

6. a group of atoms held together by covalent bonds.

7. a mixture in which ions or molecules of one or more substances are evenly distributed in another substance.

8. attraction between particles of different substances.

9. any compound that increases the number of hydroxide ions when dissolved in water.

13. a fat molecule or a molecule that has similar properties, including waves and steroids.