

Name: _____

Chemistry of Life Vocabulary Pre-assessment

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. the basic unit of matter | A. substrates |
| 2. strong forces bind protons and neutrons together to form this structure at the center of the atom | B. chemical reaction |
| 3. a biological catalyst | C. polymer |
| 4. a pure substance that consists entirely of one type of atom (sodium) | D. hydrogen bond |
| 5. atoms of the same element that differ in the number of neutrons they contain | E. reactants |
| 6. a substance formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements in definite proportions | F. isotope |
| 7. an ionic bond is formed when one or more electrons are transferred from one atom to another | G. pH scale |
| 8. sharing electrons results in this type of bond | H. ionic |
| 9. the structure that results when atoms are joined together by covalent bonds | I. acid |
| 10. the attraction between a hydrogen atom with a partial positive charge and another atom with a partial negative charge forms this type of bond | J. compound |
| 11. indicates the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution and ranges from 0 to 14 | K. activation energy |
| 12. a compound that has a pH value of less than 7 | L. nucleic acid |
| 13. the reactants of enzyme-catalyzed reactions | M. element |
| 14. weak acids or bases that can react with strong acids or bases to prevent sudden changes in pH | N. amino acid |
| 15. the smallest unit of a macromolecule | O. nucleotide |
| 16. many monomers linked together to form macromolecules | P. enzyme |
| 17. sugar, starch and cellulose are examples of this type of macromolecule | Q. products |
| 18. this type of macromolecule is not soluble in water | R. lipids |
| 19. a macromolecule that is made of nucleotides | S. protein |

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 20. a monomer that consists of three components: a 5-carbon sugar, a phosphate group, and a nitrogenous base | T. carbohydrate |
| 21. a macromolecule built from one or more polypeptides | U. nucleus |
| 22. the building blocks of proteins | V. buffers |
| 23. a process that changes or transforms one set of compounds into another | W. monomer |
| 24. the elements or compounds that engage in a chemical reaction | X. covalent bond |
| 25. the elements or compounds produced by a chemical reaction | Y. molecule |
| 26. the energy that is needed to get a reaction started | Z. atom |