

1. Carbohydrate
2. Protein
3. Lipid
4. Nucleic Acid
5. Amino Acid
6. RNA
7. DNA
8. Enzyme
9. Organic Compound

- A. A group of organic compounds that are not soluble in water. Examples include fats, oils, waxes, phospholipids and steroids.
- B. A compound containing the element carbon. The compounds of life.
- C. An organic compound containing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in a 1 :2 : 1 ratio.
- D. The building blocks of proteins. There are 20 different types that exist in the human body.
- E. A type of protein that lowers the activation energy of chemical reactions. Considered a biological catalyst.
- F. A polymer consisting of amino acids. Important for structural components of cells, and also for controlling the rate of reactions and cell processes.
- G. An organic compound used for storing information. Made of monomers called nucleotides.
- H. The molecule of heredity found inside the nucleus. Composed partially of deoxyribose sugar.
- I. The molecule of heredity used in the production of proteins. Composed partially of ribose sugar.