



ACROSS

- 3** _____, or malt sugar, is a disaccharide formed from two units of glucose joined with an alpha(1 - 4) linkage.
- 7** _____ is simple pentose sugar which is a component of RNA.
- 9** _____ is a linear polymer of glucose linked with mainly alpha (1 - 4) bonds which can consist of several thousand glucose units. It is one of the two components of starch, the other being amylopectin.
- 10** _____ is a long-chain polymer of beta-glucose that forms a hard, semitransparent material found throughout the natural world, for example, in fungi, the exoskeletons of arthropods, the radula of molluscs and the beaks of cephalopods.
- 11** _____s or saccharides are a major class of biomolecules which are simple compounds, aldehydes or ketones with many hydroxyl groups added, usually one on each carbon atom that is not part of the aldehyde or ketone functional group.
- 12** _____ is a disaccharide that consists of beta-D-galactose and beta-D-glucose monomers connected by a beta-1-4 glycosidic linkage.
- 15** _____ is a polysaccharide derived from beta-glucose. It is the primary structural component of green plants.
- 16** _____ is a polysaccharide of glucose which functions as the primary short term energy storage in animal cells.
- 17** _____ is a highly branched polymer of glucose found in plants. It is one of the two components of

starch, the other being amylose.

- 18** A _____ is a hexose with an aldehyde group on one end.
- 19** Also called brain sugar, _____, is a type of simple sugar which is less sweet than glucose and not very water-soluble.

DOWN

- 1** A _____ is a sugar composed of two monosaccharides.
- 2** _____ is a deoxy sugar derived from the pentose sugar ribose by the replacement of the hydroxyl group at the 2 position with hydrogen
- 4** _____ (or levulose) is a simple sugar found in many foods and is one of the three most important blood sugars along with glucose and galactose.
- 5** _____ (table sugar) is a disaccharide formed by the condensation of glucose and fructose.
- 6** _____s are the simplest carbohydrates. They cannot be hydrolyzed into simpler sugars.
- 8** _____ is a mixture of amylose and amylopectin. These are both complex carbohydrate polymers of glucose.
- 13** _____, a monosaccharide, is an important carbohydrate in biology, used by the living cell as a source of energy and metabolic intermediates. It is one of the main products of photosynthesis and starts cellular respiration in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
- 14** A _____ is a monosaccharide with six carbon atoms, twelve hydrogens, and six oxygens.