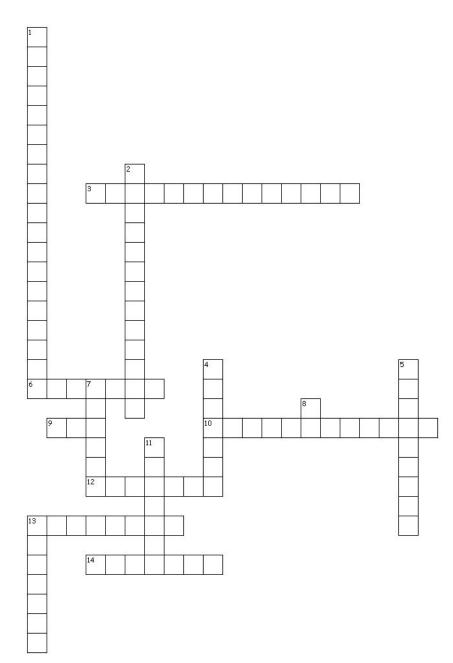
## NAME:\_

Date:

## Across

3. the process in which plants use the sun's energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose.



6. wearing away; typically the washing away of sand or rock by running water or wind. 9. nucleic acid in the cells of an organism; contains the genes of the organism and transmits these to future generations. 10. an organic compound like sugar or starch that contains carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in the ratio 1 :2: 1 ; the human body's main source of energy. 12. a chemical substance secreted by a gland of the body that affects other parts of the bodv

13. a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being changed by the reaction.14. in a physics sense, the amount of mass per unit volume; in a more general sense, the quantity per unit area or volume.

## Down

 the pressure exerted by the atmosphere on every part of Earth's surface, approximately 10 newtons per square centimeter (10 N/cm2).
the exact amount of substance dissolved in a given amount of solvent; refers to a solution.

4. a simple sugar that is broken

down to provide energy to an organism.

5. the composition or combination of parts or elements so as to form a whole.

7. a complex carbohydrate found in potatoes, rice, corn, and many other vegetables.

8. a numerical scale from 1-14 representing the acidity or alkalinity of a solution; 1 is very acidic, 14 is very alkaline, and 7 is neutral.

11. the movement of liquid through a membrane.

13. a sample in which no variables are tested, thus serving as a basis for comparison.