

Quizlet Unit 1

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1. **Activation energy** Energy needed to get a reaction started
2. **Amino acid** Monomer of protein
3. **Atom** The basic unit of a chemical element
4. **Attraction** Feeling of one thing being drawn toward another
5. **Carbohydrate** Compound made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms; type of nutrient that is the major source of energy for the body
6. **Catalyst** Substance that speeds up the rate of a chemical reaction
7. **Chemical change** A change that occurs when one or more substances change into entirely new substances with different properties.
8. **Compound** Substance formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements in definite proportions
9. **Concentration** A measurement of how much solute exists within a certain volume of solvent
10. **Conservation of mass** The principle stating that matter is not created or destroyed during a chemical reaction
11. **Disaccharide** A double sugar molecule made of two monosaccharides bonded together through dehydration synthesis.
12. **Energy** The ability to do work
13. **Enzyme** A type of protein that speeds up a chemical reaction
14. **Fatty acid** Hydrocarbon chain often bonded to glycerol in a lipid
15. **Heat** Thermal energy in transfer from one body of matter to another
16. **Mass** The amount of matter in an object
17. **Matter** Anything that has mass and takes up space
18. **Molecule** A group of atoms bonded together
19. **Monomer** A simple compound whose molecules can join together to form polymers
20. **Monosaccharide** A single sugar molecule such as glucose or fructose, the simplest type of sugar.
21. **Nucleotide** Monomer of nucleic acids made up of a 5-carbon sugar, a phosphate group, and a nitrogenous base
22. **pH** Hydrogen ion concentration
23. **Phospholipid** A molecule that is a constituent of the inner bilayer of biological membranes, having a polar, hydrophilic head and a nonpolar, hydrophobic tail.
24. **Physical change** A change of matter from one form to another without a change in chemical properties
25. **Polymer** Large compound formed from combinations of many monomers
26. **Polysaccharide** Carbohydrates that are made up of more than two monosaccharides
27. **Potential energy** Stored energy
28. **Rate of reaction** Measure of how fast a chemical reaction occurs
29. **Solubility** The ability to dissolve in another substance
30. **Solute** A substance that is dissolved in a solution.
31. **Solvent** A liquid substance capable of dissolving other substances in a solution
32. **Steroid** Lipid molecule with four fused carbon rings
33. **Temperature** A measure of how hot or cold something is.
34. **Triglyceride** A lipid made of three fatty acid molecules and one glycerol molecule
35. **van der Waals force** A slight attraction that develops between the oppositely charged regions of nearby molecules