

## Water and How Macromolecules are made

### Fill in the Blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the universal solvent.
2. Healthy adult females have slightly less total body water percentage because females generally have more \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Obese people have (more/less) \_\_\_\_\_ total body water than non-obese people.
4. Infants are approximately \_\_\_\_\_% water.
5. A typical healthy adult male is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ % water.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ body compartment has the most water.
7. A typical adult has approximately \_\_\_\_\_ L of blood volume.
8. Substances such as ions and nutrients are called \_\_\_\_\_ and are dissolved in the body's solvent.
9. Water molecule contains 1 \_\_\_\_\_ and 2 \_\_\_\_\_ atoms that are bonded by \_\_\_\_\_ bonds.
10. Electrons have a \_\_\_\_\_ charge.
11. In a water molecule, the electrons are pulled closer to the oxygen compared to the hydrogens making water molecules \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Two water molecules will be attracted to each other and will form \_\_\_\_\_ bonds.
13. Hydrogen bonds cause water molecules to form droplets and stay close together, this is called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ means water loving and \_\_\_\_\_ means water fearing.
15. Molecules that have both a polar and non-polar region is called \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Charged molecules like sodium ions or polar molecules like sugar are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ molecules.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ are molecules that are hydrophobic and do not mix with water.
18. The 4 primary atoms that make up all living things are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Molecules (monomers) combine to form macromolecules (polymers) by a process called \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Macromolecules (polymers) can be broken down into small molecules (monomers) by a process called \_\_\_\_\_.