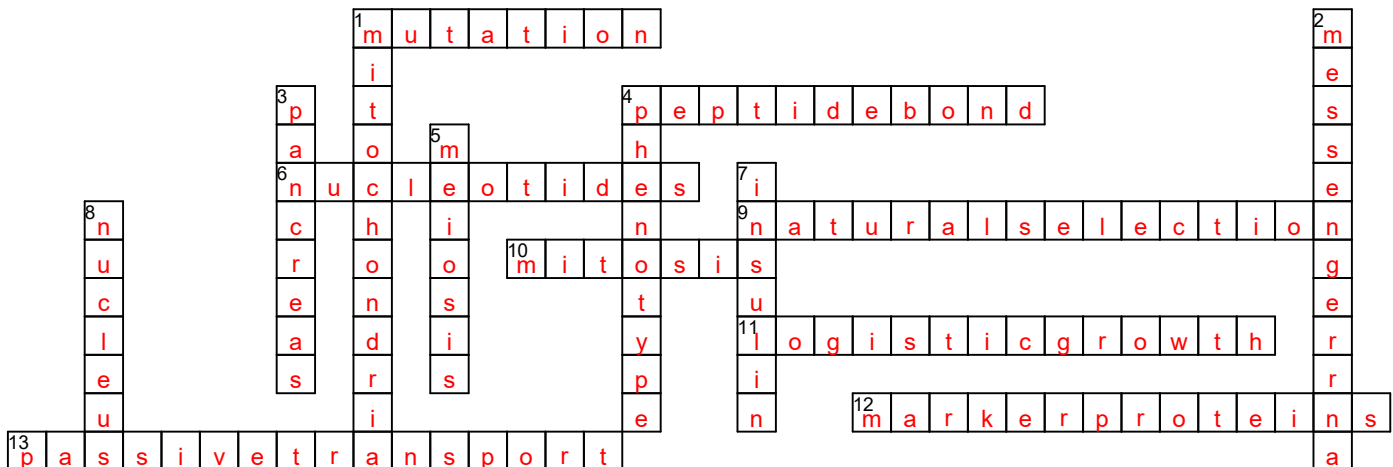


AP Biology Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle 12

1. Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

- A change in the DNA either by changing a chromosome's structure or the order of nucleotides.
- Bond formed between adjacent amino acids; between carboxyl group of one amino acid and amine group of other amino acid.
- The monomer subunit that links together along the sugar phosphate backbone to form nucleic acids.
- The theory that explains how a population changes over time to reflect the individuals who are most successful.
- The type of nuclear division that leads to two nuclei with the entire diploid complement of chromosomes.
- The type of population growth where the population has reached the carrying capacity and stays at a relatively constant level as indicated by a J curve.
- Proteins embedded in the cell membrane which allow organisms to differentiate between self and non-self cells.
- The transport of molecules across the cell membrane without the use of energy.

DOWN

- In eukaryotic cells it is the site of the Krebs cycle and electron transport chain of aerobic cellular respiration.
- RNA made from DNA that carries the nucleotide template to the ribosome for protein synthesis.
- The gland that releases glucagon and insulin to help control blood sugar.
- The physical appearance of an organism as a result of the interaction of its genotype and environment.
- The type of nuclear division that leads to four nuclei with a haploid complement of chromosomes produced from one diploid nucleus.
- The hormone that lowers blood sugar by having it stored as glycogen in the liver and increasing cellular uptake.
- Membrane bound cell organelle that contains genetic material.

passive transport

peptide bond

mutation

messenger RNA

nucleus

natural selection

phenotype

logistic growth

nucleotides

mitosis

meiosis

insulin

pancreas

mitochondria

marker proteins