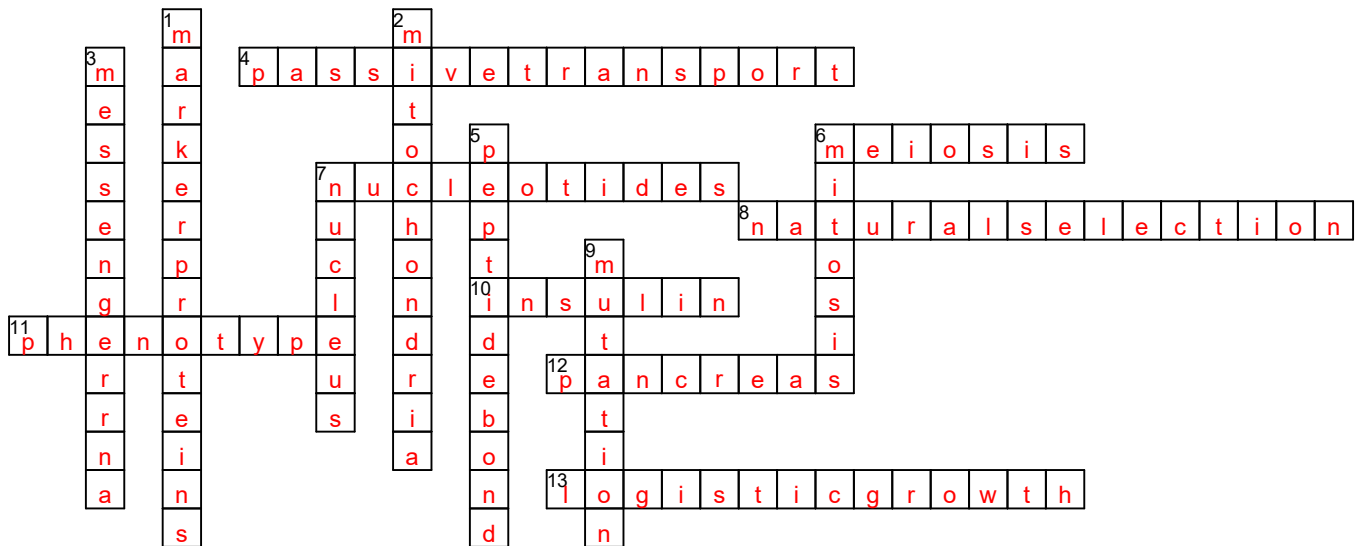


AP Biology Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle 5

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



ACROSS

4. The transport of molecules across the cell membrane without the use of energy.
6. The type of nuclear division that leads to four nuclei with a haploid complement of chromosomes produced from one diploid nucleus.
7. The monomer subunit that links together along the sugar phosphate backbone to form nucleic acids.
8. The theory that explains how a population changes over time to reflect the individuals who are most successful.
10. The hormone that lowers blood sugar by having it stored as glycogen in the liver and increasing cellular uptake.
11. The physical appearance of an organism as a result of the interaction of its genotype and environment.
12. The gland that releases glucagon and insulin to help control blood sugar.
13. 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.

DOWN

1. Proteins embedded in the cell membrane which allow organisms to differentiate between self and non-self cells.
2. In eukaryotic cells it is the site of the Krebs cycle and electron transport chain of aerobic cellular respiration.
3. RNA made from DNA that carries the nucleotide template to the ribosome for protein synthesis.
5. Bond formed between adjacent amino acids; between carboxyl group of one amino acid and amine group of other amino acid.
6. The type of nuclear division that leads to two nuclei with the entire diploid complement of chromosomes.
7. Membrane bound cell organelle that contains genetic material.
9. A change in the DNA either by changing a chromosome's structure or the order of nucleotides.

meiosis
marker proteins
nucleotides
peptide bond

passive transport
phenotype
mitochondria
mitosis

natural selection
messenger RNA
nucleus
logistic growth

insulin
mutation
pancreas