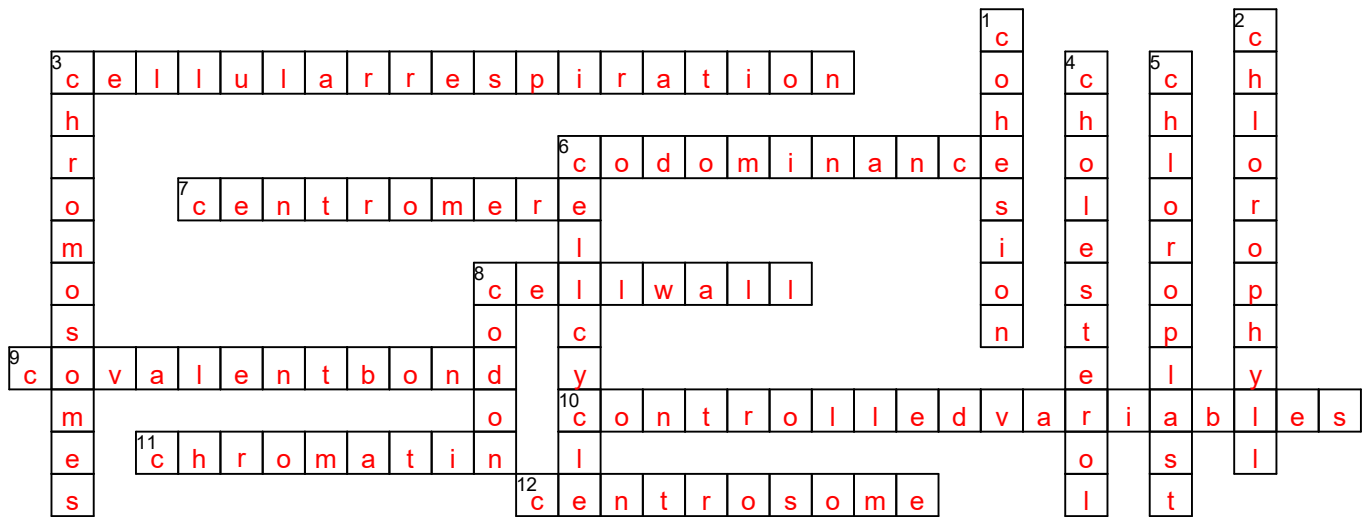


AP Biology Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle 9

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



ACROSS

DOWN

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The process of breaking down glucose to make ATP. 6. Form of dominance in which the alleles of a gene pair in a heterozygote are fully expressed thereby resulting in offspring with a phenotype that is neither dominant or recessive. 7. The region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division. 8. Structural part of some cells that can be made of cellulose, peptidoglycan, or chitin depending on what kingdom the organism belongs to. 9. An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally. 10. The many characteristics of the experimental group and control group which are held constant. 11. The unwound form of DNA that is accessible for making RNA. 12. An organelle near the nucleus of a cell that contains the centrioles (in animal cells) and from which the spindle fibers develop in cell division. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The attractive force between polar molecules of the same substance. 2. The green pigment molecule found in the chloroplasts of higher plants and in cells of photosynthetic microorganisms which is primarily involved in absorbing light energy for photosynthesis. 3. The DNA when it is wrapped up tightly around proteins during metaphase. 4. The steroid embedded in the cell membrane that keeps the membrane fluid and strong. 5. The cell part responsible for photosynthesis in eukaryotic cells. 6. The continuous series of events that all somatic cells go through that includes interphase, mitosis, and cytokinesis. 8. The three nucleotide combination on the messenger RNA that matches up with the three letter combination on the transfer RNA and has the information to code for one amino acid. |
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controlled variables	chloroplast	centromere	cellular respiration
codon	chlorophyll	centrosome	cell cycle
chromosomes	cell wall	cohesion	codominance
cholesterol	chromatin	covalent bond	