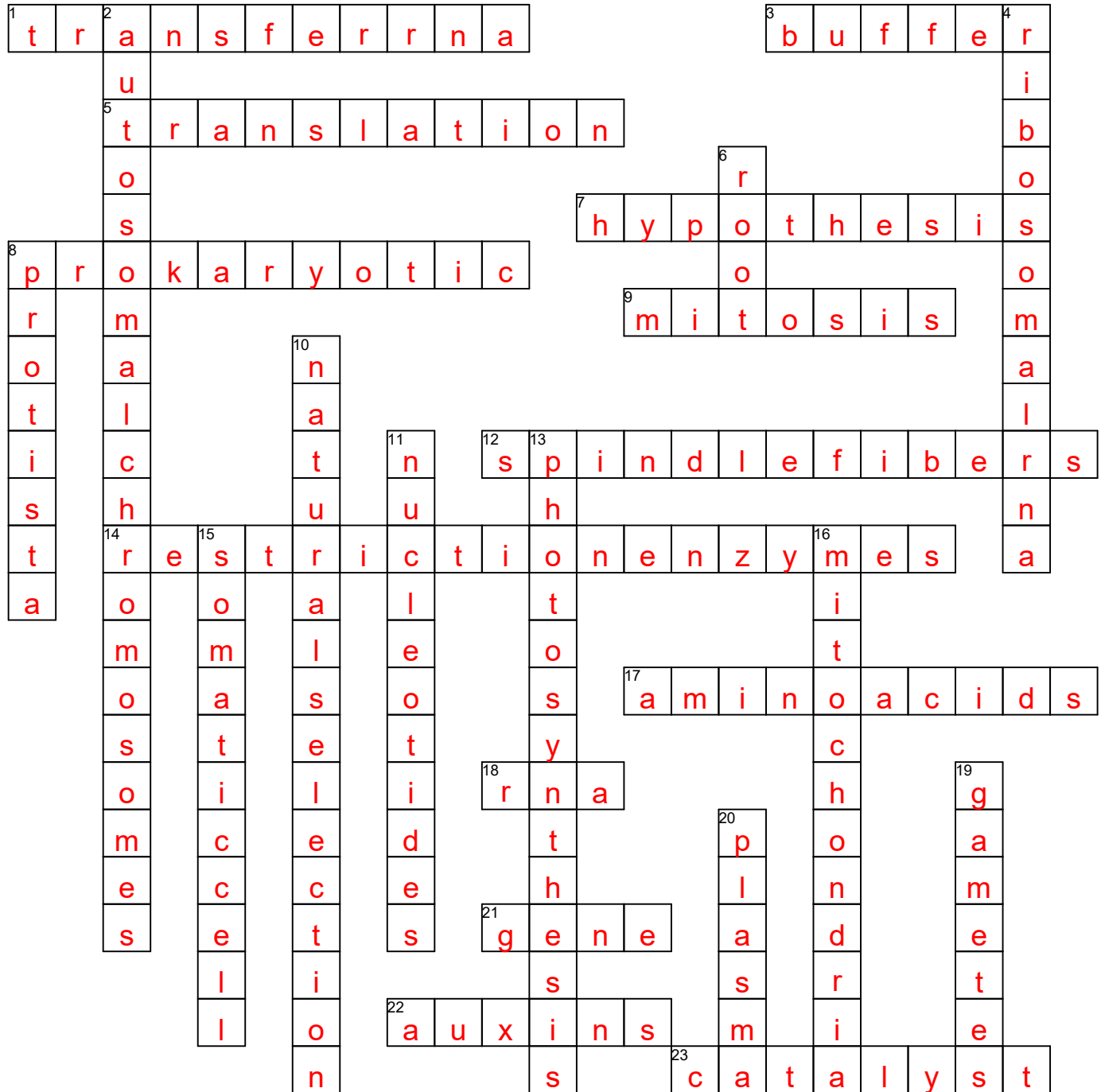


AP Biology Vocabulary Review Crossword Puzzle 12

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



ACROSS

1. RNA made from DNA that attaches to amino acids and delivers them to the mRNA in the ribosome.
3. A chemical that can release or absorb hydrogen ions depending on the conditions and therefore can maintain the pH of a solution at a constant level.
5. The process of making proteins from the mRNA template.
7. A testable explanation for a question.
8. Cells that have no nucleus or membrane bound organelles.
9. The type of nuclear division that leads to two nuclei with the entire diploid complement of chromosomes.
12. The microtubules that are used to separate the chromosomes and drag them to separate sides during nuclear division.
14. Enzymes that are used to "cut" DNA into pieces that often have "sticky" ends.
17. The 20 molecules that are held together by peptide bonds to make up proteins.
18. The single stranded nucleic acid with uracil instead of the thymine found in DNA.
21. The section of DNA that is responsible for the production of one new polypeptide.
22. Plant hormones that lead to phototropism by elongating the dark side of the plant.
23. A molecule that speeds up a chemical reaction by lowering the activation energy.

ribosomal RNA

mitochondria

buffer

plasma

gene

protista

autosomal chromosomes

catalyst

natural selection

spindle fibers

auxins

root

restriction enzymes

gametes

mitosis

translation

DOWN

2. Any chromosome not considered as a sex chromosome, or is not involved in sex determination.
4. A molecular component of a ribosome, the cell's essential protein factory.
6. The structure responsible for water absorption in plants.
8. The kingdom that has predominantly unicellular eukaryotic organisms including algae, protozoans, and slime molds.
10. The theory that explains how a population changes over time to reflect the individuals who are most successful.
11. The monomer subunit that links together along the sugar phosphate backbone to form nucleic acids.
13. The chemical reaction that makes glucose and oxygen from water and carbon in the presence of sunlight.
15. Any cell of an organism that is not a sex cell (not egg or sperm).
16. In eukaryotic cells it is the site of the Krebs cycle and electron transport chain of aerobic cellular respiration.
19. The haploid cells produce by meiosis.
20. The liquid noncellular component of blood.

hypothesis

somatic cell

RNA

amino acids

transfer RNA

nucleotides

prokaryotic

photosynthesis