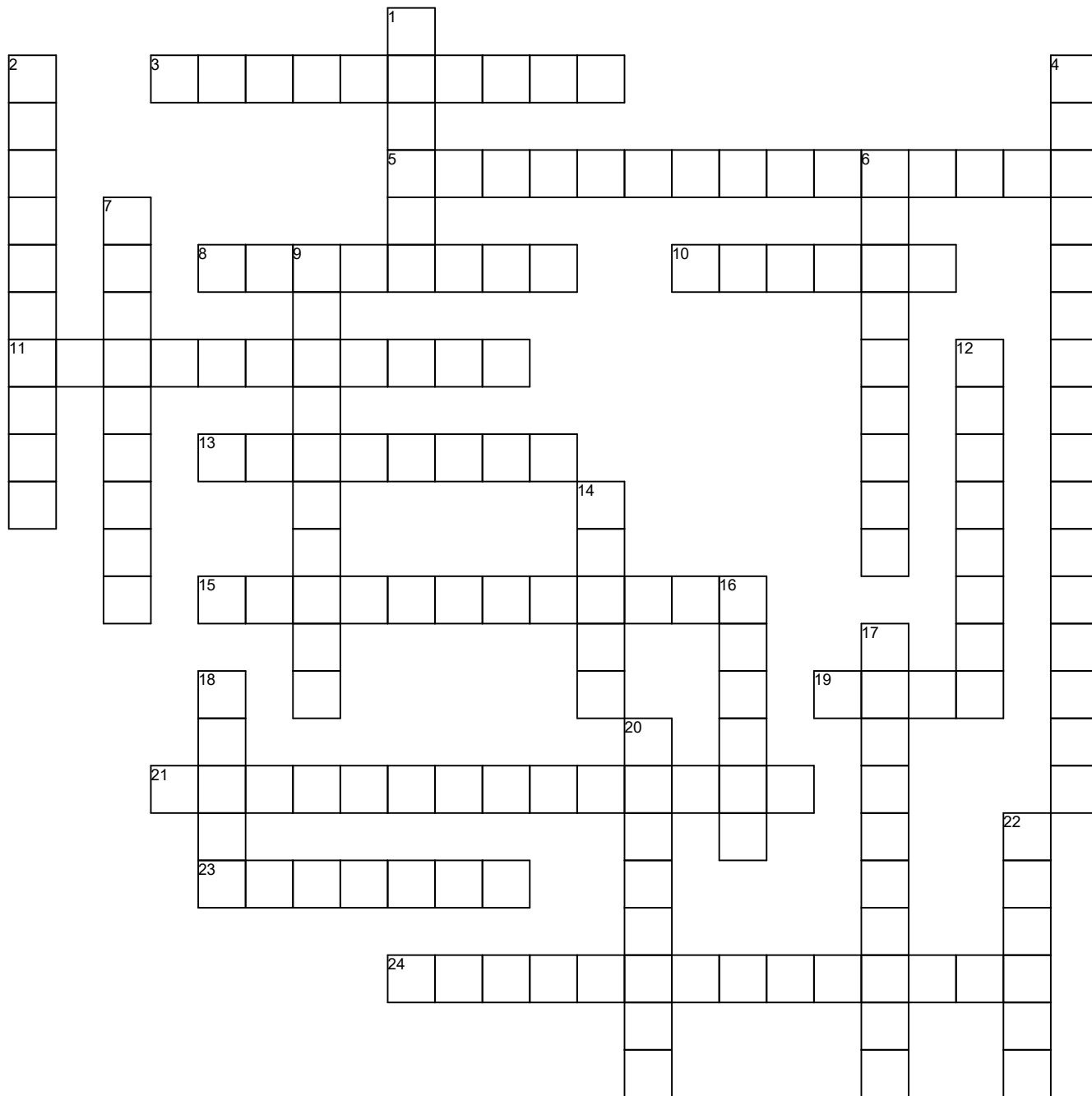


AP Biology Vocabulary Review Crossword Puzzle 2

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



ACROSS

3. Proteins made by the B cells that immobilize antigens.
5. The movement of molecules across the cell membrane with the use of ATP.
8. The attractive force between polar molecules of the same substance.
10. An organic catalyst that lowers the activation energy of chemical reactions in organisms thus increasing the rate of reaction.
11. 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.
13. A change in the DNA either by changing a chromosome's structure or the order of nucleotides.
15. RNA made from DNA that carries the nucleotide template to the ribosome for protein synthesis.
19. The section of DNA that is responsible for the production of one new polypeptide.
21. The outer selectively permeable membrane bilayer of all cells.
23. The type of nuclear division that leads to four nuclei with a haploid complement of chromosomes produced from one diploid nucleus.
24. The chemical reaction that makes glucose and oxygen from water and carbon in the presence of sunlight.

hypothesis
auxins
enzyme
virus
plasma
antibodies
xylem
chlorophyll

genotype
symbiosis
cohesion
protista
messenger RNA
gonads
photosynthesis
meiosis

DOWN

1. The site of meiosis in humans that includes the ovaries and testes.
2. The 20 molecules that are held together by peptide bonds to make up proteins.
4. The theory that explains how a population changes over time to reflect the individuals who are most successful.
6. A long term relationship between organisms of two different species where at least one of the organisms benefits.
7. The enzyme that splices DNA together in genetic engineering and the Okazaki fragments of replication.
9. A testable explanation for a question.
12. A set of alleles that determines the expression of a particular trait.
14. A non-cellular infectious agent that is unable to grow or reproduce outside a host cell. contains either RNA or DNA.
16. Plant hormones that lead to phototropism by elongating the dark side of the plant.
17. The region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division.
18. The vascular tissue in a plant that carries water up from the roots to the rest of the plant.
20. The kingdom that has predominantly unicellular eukaryotic organisms including algae, protozoans, and slime molds.
22. The liquid noncellular component of blood.

gene
natural selection
plasma membrane
DNA ligase
active transport
centromere
amino acids
mutation