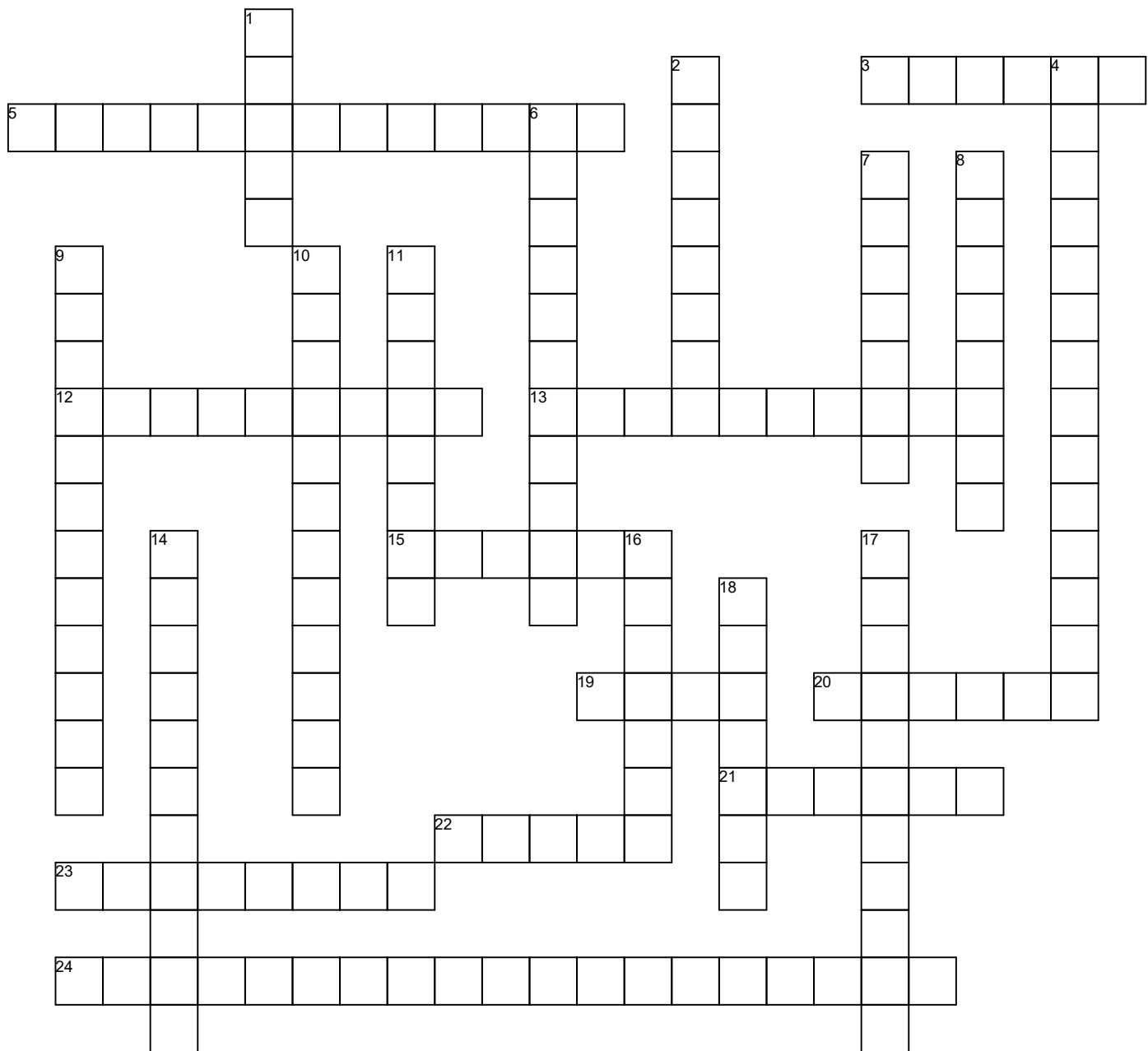


AP Biology Vocabulary Review Crossword Puzzle 4

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



ACROSS

3. The liquid noncellular component of blood.
5. The microtubules that are used to separate the chromosomes and drag them to separate sides during nuclear division.
12. The three nucleotide combination on the transfer RNA that matches up with the three letter on the messenger RNA.
13. The 20 molecules that are held together by peptide bonds to make up proteins.
15. The vascular tissue in plants that transports food from leaves to the rest of the plant.
19. The structure responsible for water absorption in plants.
20. The site of meiosis in humans that includes the ovaries and testes.
21. The entire complement of chromosomes in an individual.
22. A non-cellular infectious agent that is unable to grow or reproduce outside a host cell. contains either RNA or DNA.
23. A molecule that speeds up a chemical reaction by lowering the activation energy.
24. The two layers of phospholipids arranged in such a way that their hydrophobic tails are projecting inwards while their polar head groups are projecting on the outside surfaces.

phloem
gonads
chromosomes
root
ribosomal RNA
replication
catalyst
insulin

genome
virus
plasma
glycogen
xylem
covalent bond
amino acids
translation

DOWN

1. The vascular tissue in a plant that carries water up from the roots to the rest of the plant.
2. The polysaccharide that is how animals store glucose in their liver.
4. Proteins embedded in the cell membrane which allow organisms to differentiate between self and non-self cells.
6. The duplication of the DNA during the middle "s phase" of interphase during the cell cycle.
7. The hormone that lowers blood sugar by having it stored as glycogen in the liver and increasing cellular uptake.
8. The kingdom that has predominantly unicellular eukaryotic organisms including algae, protozoans, and slime molds.
9. An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally.
10. A molecular component of a ribosome, the cell's essential protein factory.
11. A set of alleles that determines the expression of a particular trait.
14. The process of making proteins from the mRNA template.
16. The type of nuclear division that leads to four nuclei with a haploid complement of chromosomes produced from one diploid nucleus.
17. The DNA when it is wrapped up tightly around proteins during metaphase.
18. The foreign particles or substances that trigger an immune response.

antigen
protista
marker proteins
phospholipid bilayer
meiosis
spindle fibers
anticodon
genotype