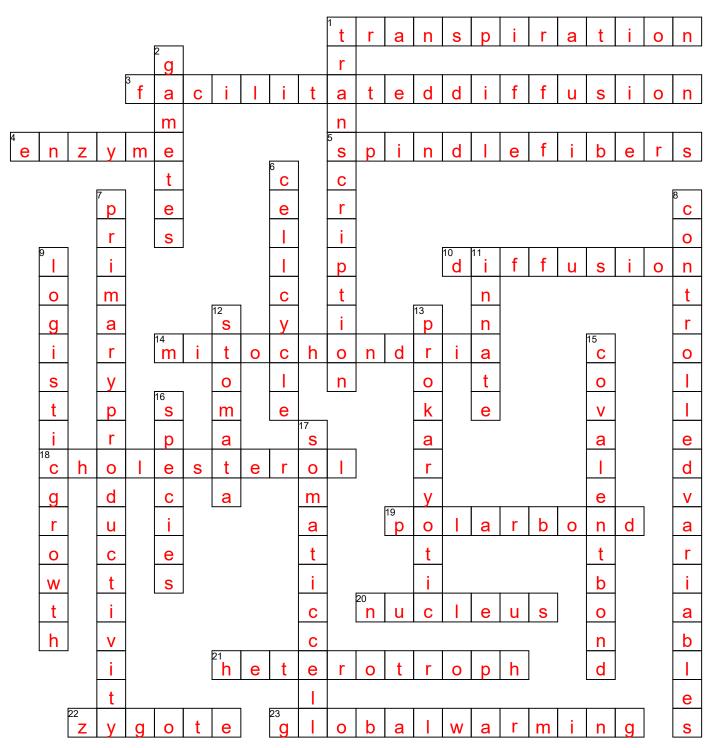
1. Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



## ACROSS

- 1. The evaporation of water from the stomata of a leaf that allows water to be pulled up a stem.
- 3. The movement of molecules across the cell membrane without the use of ATP, but with the help of a protein.
- 4. An organic catalyst that lowers the activation energy of chemical reactions in organisms thus increasing the rate of reaction.
- 5. The microtubules that are used to separate the chromosomes and drag them to separate sides during nuclear division.
- 10. Net passive movement of particles from a region of higher concentration to region of lower concentration until the concentration of substances is uniform throughout.
- 14. In eukaryotic cells it is the site of the Krebs cycle and electron transport chain of aerobic cellular respiration.
- 18. The steroid embedded in the cell membrane that keeps the membrane fluid and strong.
- 19. A bond where the atoms are sharing electrons unequally creating small negative and positive charges on the atoms.
- 20. Membrane bound cell organelle that contains genetic material.
- 21. An organism that cannot manufacture its own food and instead obtains its food and energy by taking in organic substances.
- 22. A fertilized egg
- 23. The increase in carbon dioxide and other gases causing heat to be trapped raising the temperature of the earth.
  - covalent bond innate controlled variables cell cycle diffusion polar bond species enzyme primary productivity stomata spindle fibers heterotroph facilitated diffusion mitochondria transpiration global warming

## DOWN

- 1. The making of RNA from DNA.
- 2. The haploid cells produce by meiosis.
- 6. The continuous series of events that all somatic cells go through that includes interphase, mitosis, and cytokinesis.
- 7. The amount of photosynthesis in an ecosystem.
- 8. The many characteristics of the experimental group and control group which are held constant.
- 9. 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.
- 11. Behavior of an organism that is not learned and is genetically determined.
- 12. The small openings on the underside of leaves that allow for carbon dioxide to come in and oxygen to escape.
- 13. Cells that have no nucleus or membrane bound organelles.
- 15. An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally.
- 16. A group of similar looking organisms that can reproduce to make fertile offspring.
- 17. Any cell of an organism that is not a sex cell (not egg or sperm).

zygote somatic cell cholesterol transcription gametes logistic growth nucleus prokaryotic