

# Biology Word Search 29

1. First, write the correct clue number to the left of each word in the Word Bank. Then, circle the words that have been hidden vertically, horizontally, and diagonally.

M	O	N	O	S	A	C	C	H	A	R	I	D	E	S	O	H	P	L	N	J	T	M
M	W	R	V	H	E	R	M	A	P	H	R	O	D	I	T	E	S	X	A	Y	V	U
N	E	Z	Z	L	X	Q	P	B	P	A	Z	F	O	O	J	L	P	S	D	X	L	T
U	I	I	F	H	Y	D	R	O	P	H	O	B	I	C	V	J	I	P	P	J	A	U
M	S	J	O	F	O	M	E	S	S	E	N	G	E	R	R	N	A	P	H	F	H	A
M	I	O	L	S	I	U	B	Y	Z	U	Z	H	Q	F	U	E	M	B	I	C	U	L
M	D	T	M	H	I	D	Q	H	I	B	E	R	N	A	T	I	O	N	W	D	O	I
P	X	R	O	L	Y	S	O	S	O	M	E	M	B	R	A	N	E	J	L	T	S	S
Y	B	Z	Y	S	H	M	E	T	A	B	O	L	I	S	M	Y	W	N	V	N	F	M
O	S	J	O	V	I	I	S	O	T	O	N	I	C	S	O	L	U	T	I	O	N	F
I	C	T	S	D	Z	S	H	M	O	N	O	H	Y	B	R	I	D	C	R	O	S	S

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| 1. A cross between individuals that involves one pair of contrasting traits.                                    | 9. Thin layer of tissue that covers a surface, lines a cavity, or divides a space or organ.  |
| 2. Energy-rich organic compounds, such as fats, oils, and waxes, that are made of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. | 10. An electron carrier involved in photosynthesis.  |
| 3. Long-term resting state that is an adaptation to winter cold and food scarcity.                              | 11. All of the chemical reactions that occur within an organism.   |
| 4. Simple sugars (glucose, fructose, galactose).  | 12. Part of eukaryotic cell division during which the cell nucleus divides.  |
| 5. "Water-fearing"; pertaining to nonpolar molecules (or parts of molecules) that do not dissolve in water.     | 13. RNA molecule that carries copies of instructions for the assembly of amino acids into proteins from DNA to the rest of the cell. |
| 6. Cell division that produces reproductive cells in sexually reproducing organisms.                            | 14. A small, round cell structure containing chemicals that break down large food particles into smaller ones.                       |
| 7. A relationship between two species in which both species benefit.  | 15. A solution in which the concentration of solutes is essentially equal to that of the cell which resides in the solution.         |
| 8. An organism that has both male and female reproductive organs.   |  |

mutualism

monosaccharides

messenger RNA

hibernation

NADPH

membrane

monohybrid cross

hermaphrodite

isotonic solution

hydrophobic

meiosis

mitosis

lysosome

lipids

metabolism