

# Biology Word Search 6

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.

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

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| 1. The movement of substances across a cell membrane without the use of energy by the cell.                              | 9. An organism that causes disease.   |
| 2. A structure that allows an embryo to be nourished with the mother's blood supply.                                     | 10. An organism's particular role in an ecosystem, or how it makes its living.  |
| 3. A part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction.                                | 11. Toxic substances, such as lead or mercury, that specifically poison nerve cells.  |
| 4. Diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane.  | 12. Tiny organisms that float in the water.   |
| 5. Basic units of DNA molecule, composed of a sugar, a phosphate, and one of 4 DNA bases.                                | 13. A molecule that is a constituent of the inner bilayer of biological membranes, having a polar, hydrophilic head and a nonpolar, hydrophobic tail. |
| 6. A conglomeration of billions of cells specifically designed to provide a communication network within the human body. | 14. An organism's physical appearance, or visible traits.   |
| 7. An organism that lives in or on another organism; one who lives off another person.                                   | 15. A relationship between two organisms of different species where one benefits and the other is harmed.   |
| 8. A growth response to light.   |   |

phospholipid  
parasite  
pathogen  
parasitism

nervous system  
phototropism  
placenta  
osmosis

neurotoxins  
nucleus  
nucleotides  
niche

plankton  
passive transport  
phenotype