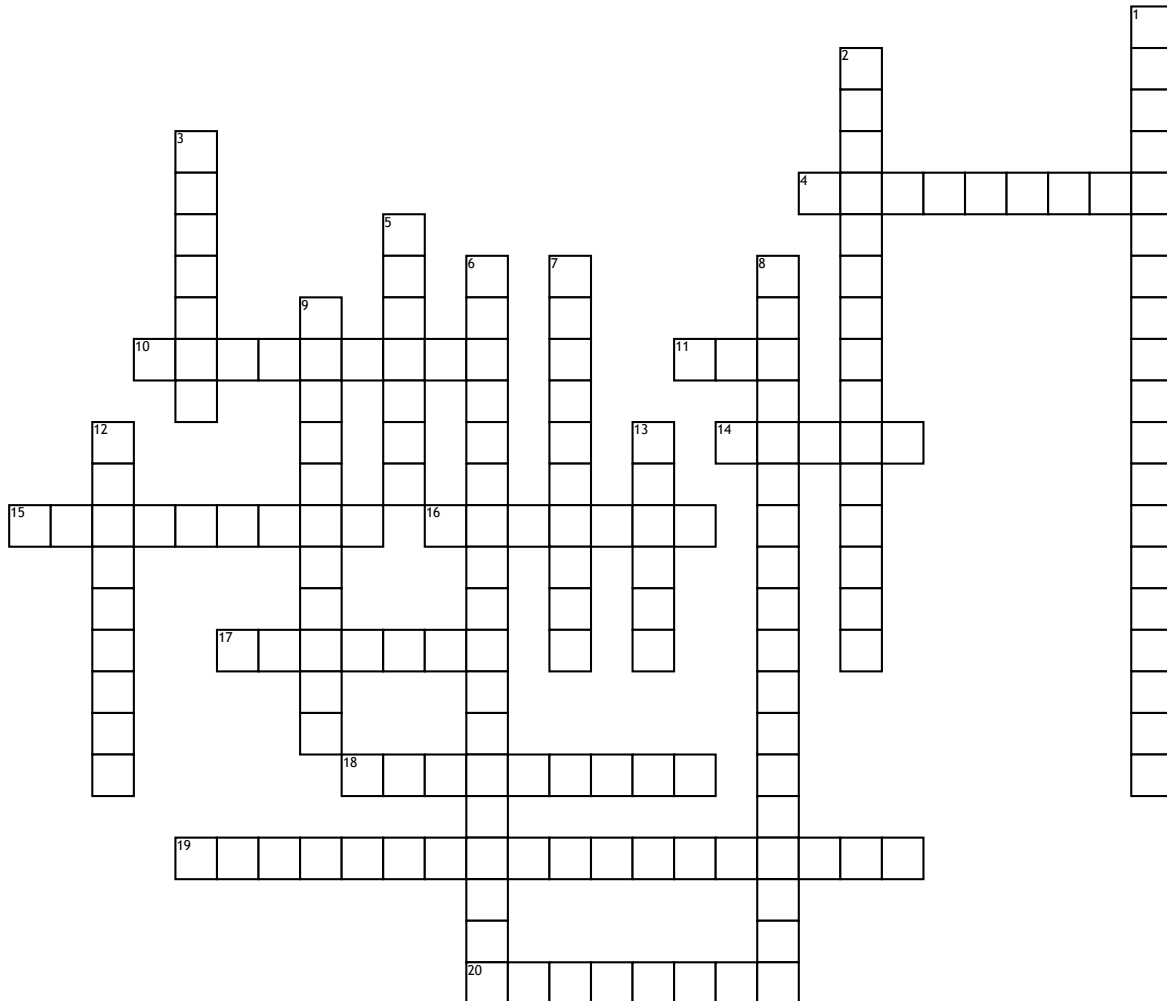


Biology



Across

4. derived from or guided by experience or experiment.

10. a form of life composed of mutually interdependent parts that maintain various vital processes.

11. deoxyribonucleic acid: an extremely long macromolecule that is the main component of chromosomes and is the material that transfers genetic characteristics in all life forms.

14. any of the pieces of hard, whitish tissue making up the skeleton in humans and other organisms.

15. change in the gene pool of a population from generation to generation by such processes as mutation, natural selection, and genetic drift.

16. the science of life or living matter in all its forms and phenomena, especially with reference to origin, growth, reproduction, structure, and behavior.

17. a group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.

18. mode of building, construction, or organization; arrangement of parts, elements, or constituents.

19. The investigation and comparison of the structures of different organisms.

20. that which tends to prove or disprove something; ground for belief; proof.

Down

1. having the same or a similar relation; corresponding, as in relative position.

2. in genealogy, any person to whom two or more persons claim descent; also, the most recent ancestral form or species from which two different species evolved

3. a prominent or conspicuous part or characteristic.

5. any remains, impression, or trace of a living thing of a former geologic age, as a skeleton, footprint, etc.

6. relating to a body part that has become small and lost its use because of evolutionary change.

7. the science dealing with the formation, development, structure, and functional activities of embryos.

8. the various structures in different species having the same function but have evolved separately, thus do not share common ancestor.

9. the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.

12. the natural arrangement and apportionment of the various forms of animals and plants in the different regions and localities of the earth.

13. a grouping of tissues into a distinct structure, as a heart or kidney in animals or a leaf or stamen in plants, that performs a specialized task.