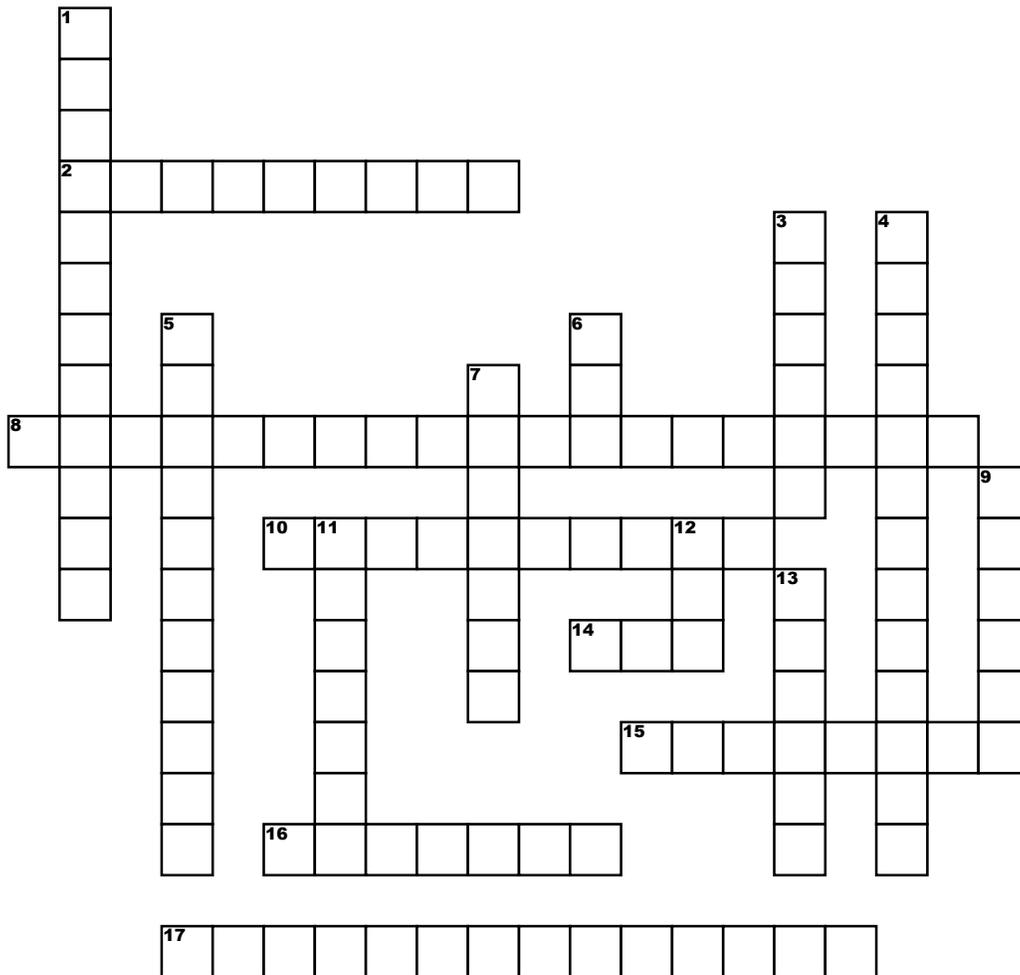


# Biology Extra Credit



## Across

2. relating to, involving, or requiring an absence of free oxygen.

8. a set of metabolic reactions that convert biochemical energy from nutrients into ATP.

10. a simple organic compound containing both a carboxyl (—COOH) and an amino (—NH<sub>2</sub>) group.

14. It is as important as DNA, not as much credit.

15. When chromosomes are either added or missing can cause defects.

16. without sex or sexual organs.

17. the process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water.

## Down

1. any cell of a living organism other than the reproductive cells.

3. a mature haploid male or female germ cell that is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote.

4. a colorless, odorless gas produced by burning carbon and organic compounds and by respiration. It is naturally present in air (about 0.03 percent) and is absorbed by plants in photosynthesis.

5. Organelle in which Photosynthesis takes place.

6. a compound consisting of an adenosine molecule bonded to three phosphate groups, present in all living tissue.

7. relating to, involving, or requiring free oxygen.

9. "O" on the element table.

11. a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes.

12. A double helix.

13. AACTCG

## Word Bank

RNA

Photosynthesis

TTGAGC

DNA

CellularRespiration

AminoAcids

Asexual

Mitosis

SomaticCells

MUTATION

Oxygen

ATP

Anaerobic

Chloroplast

Aerobic

Gamete

CarbonDioxide