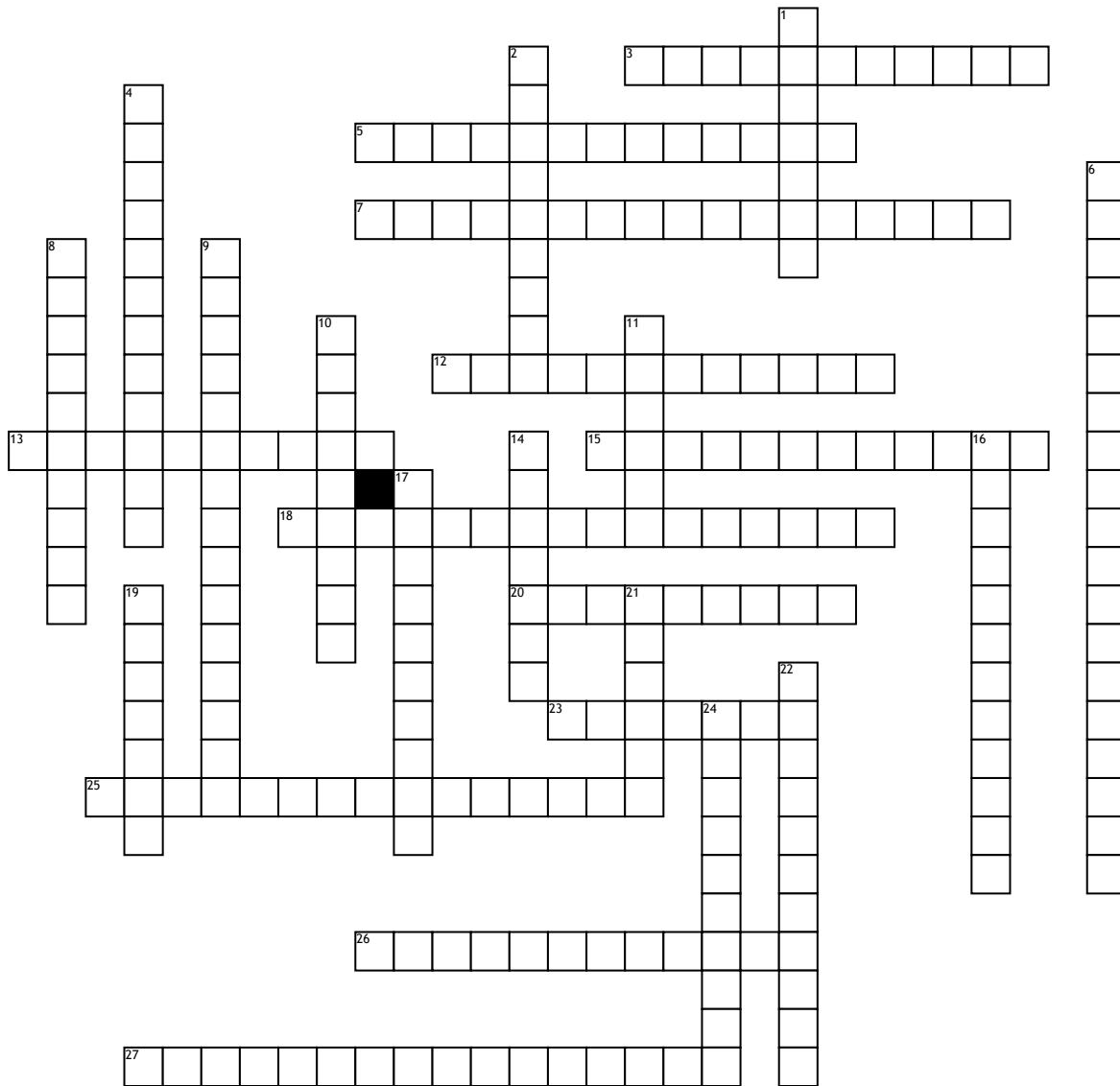


Biology Review



Across

3. Regulation and maintenance of constant internal conditions in an organism

5. Nonliving factor in an ecosystem such as moisture, sunlight, and pH

7. Establishment and development of an ecosystem in an area that was previously uninhabited

12. Ecological relationship in which one species receives a benefit but the other species is not affected one way or another

13. Ecological relationship organism benefits by harming another organism

15. Attraction between a slightly positive hydrogen and atom and a slightly negative atom

18. Normal warming effect produced when gases, such as carbon dioxide, trap heat in Earth's atmosphere

20. Change in a species over time

23. Average long-term weather pattern of a region

25. Organism that has an unusually large effect on its ecosystem

26. Living things such as plants, animals, fungi, and bacteria

27. Condition of toxic substances being more concentrated in tissues of organisms higher on the food chain than ones lower in the food chain

Down

1. Molecular subunit of a polymer

2. Ecological relationship between two species in which each species gets a benefit from the interaction

4. Molecule composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen that includes sugars and starches

6. Reestablishment of a damaged ecosystem in an area where the soil was left intact

8. Building blocks of proteins

9. A species that is introduced into an ecosystem and outcompetes native species

10. Reactant in a chemical reaction upon which an enzyme acts

11. Protein that catalyzes chemical reactions for organisms

14. Polymer composed of amino acids linked by peptide bonds

16. Polymer of nucleotides

17. All chemical processes that synthesize or break down materials within an organism

19. Large, carbon-based molecule formed by monomers

21. Nonpolar molecule composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen that includes fats and oils

22. Organism that obtains its energy and nutrients by consuming other organisms

24. Inherited trait that is selected for over time because it allows organisms to survive better in an environment