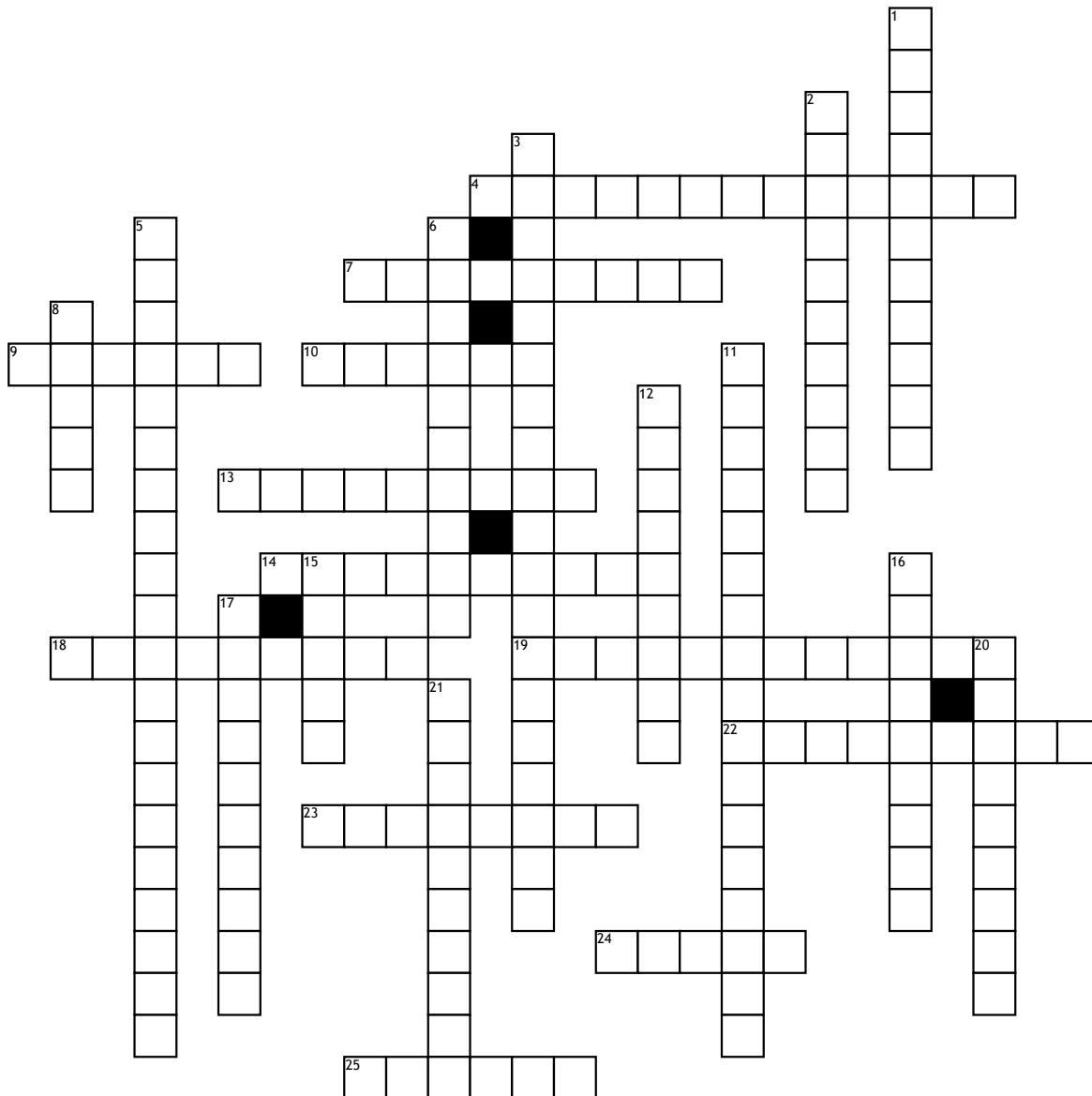


Biology



Across

4. Principles by which everything in the Universe is governed
7. The development or evolution of a particular group of organisms
9. An infectious entity affecting plants, smaller than a virus and consisting only of nucleic acid without a protein coat
10. A supposition or a system of ideas intended to explain something
13. One of two cycles of viral reproduction (the lytic cycle being the other)
14. The formation of new and distinct species in the course of evolution
18. An interacting group of various species in a common location
19. The semipermeable membrane surrounding the cytoplasm of a cell
22. (of structures) Performing a similar function but having a different evolutionary origin, such as the wings of insects and birds

23. The branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms

24. This cycle results in the destruction of the infected cell and its membrane

25. The remains or impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in petrified form or as a mold or cast in rock

Down

1. Any of the typically unicellular microorganisms that lack a distinct nucleus and membrane-bound organelles

2. Theory in biology that includes one or both of the statements that the cell is the fundamental structural and functional unit of living matter

3. A theory that the mitochondria of eukaryotes and the chloroplasts of green plants and flagellates originated as free-living prokaryotes that invaded primitive eukaryotic cells and become established as permanent symbionts in the cytoplasm

5. The system of nomenclature in which two terms are used to denote a species of living organism

6. Explanation made on the basis of limited evidence

8. A large community of plants and animals that occupies a distinct region

11. The diversification of a group of organisms into forms filling different ecological niches

12. Any of a number of organized or specialized structures within a living cell

15. A protein particle that is believed to be the cause of brain diseases

16. A branching diagram showing the cladistic relationship between a number of species

17. An organism whose cells contain a nucleus surrounded by a membrane

20. A system that includes all living organisms (biotic factors) in an area as well as its physical environment (abiotic factors) functioning together as a unit

21. (of organs) Similar in position, structure, and evolutionary origin but not necessarily in function