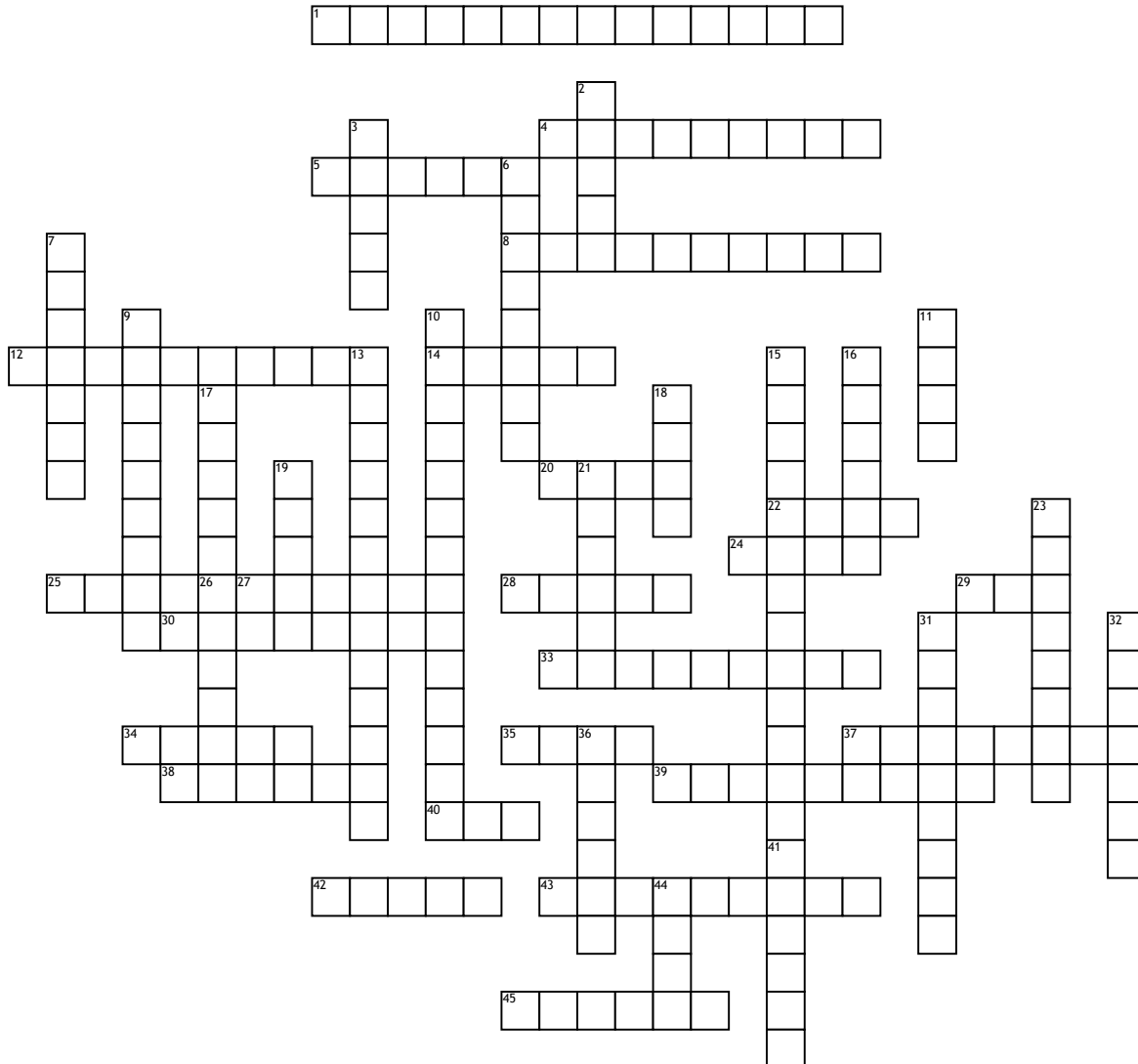


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Final



## Across

1. hypothesis a possible explanation about an observation that can be tested by scientific

4. biotic factor a living or once living thing in an

5. recessive trait a genetic factor that is blocked by the presence of a dominant

8. precipitation water in liquid or solid form that falls from the

12. sister chromatid two identical chromosomes that make up a duplicated

14. tissue a group of similar types of cells that work together to carry out specific

20. binomial nomenclature a naming system that gives each organism a two word scientific

22. community all the populations living in an ecosystem at the same

24. producer an organism that uses an outside energy source and produces its own

25. ecosystem all the living things and nonliving things in a given

27. climate the long term average weather conditions that occur in a particular

28. condensation the process during which water vapor changes into liquid

29. cell membrane a flexible covering that protects the inside of a cell from

30. endocytosis the process during which a cell takes in a substance by surrounding it with the cell

33. consumer an organism that cannot make its own food and gets energy by eating other

34. multicellular living things that are made of two or more

35. environment outside a

37. cell wall a stiff structure outside the cell

38. photosynthesis a series of chemical reactions that convert light energy, water, and carbon dioxide into the food energy molecule glucose and give off

39. sexual reproduction type of reproduction in which the genetic material from two different cells combine, producing an

40. nucleus part of a eukaryotic cell that directs cell activity and contains genetic information stored in

42. habitat the place within an ecosystem where an organism

43. heterozygous a genotype in which the two alleles of a gene are

45. mitosis a process during which the nucleus and its contents

**Down**

2. DNA the abbreviation for deoxyribonucleic

3. energy pyramid a model that shows the amount of energy available in each link of a food

6. dichotomous key a series of descriptions arranged in pairs that lead the user to the identification of an unknown

7. migration the instinctive seasonal movement of a populations of organisms from one place to

9. abiotic factor a nonliving thing in an

10. food web a mode of energy transfer that can show how the food chains in a community are

11. unicellular living things that are made of only one

13. asexual reproduction a type of reproduction in which one parent organism produces offspring without meiosis and

15. food chain a model that shows how energy flows in an ecosystem through feeding

16. parasitism a symbiotic relationship in which one organisms benefits and the other is

17. commensalism a symbiotic relationship that benefits one species but does not harm or benefit the

18. homozygous a genotype in which the two alleles of a gene are the

19. cell the smallest unit of

21. dominant trait a genetic factor that blocks another genetic

23. osmosis diffusion of water across a

26. exocytosis the process during which a cell vesicles release their contents outside the

31. competition the demand for resources, such as food, water, and shelter, in short supply in a

32. mutualism a symbiotic relationship in which both organisms

36. evaporation the process of liquid changing to a gas at the surface of the

41. symbiosis a close long term relationship between two species that usually involves an exchange of food or

44. chloroplast A structure in the cells of plants and some other organisms that captures energy from sunlight and uses it to produce