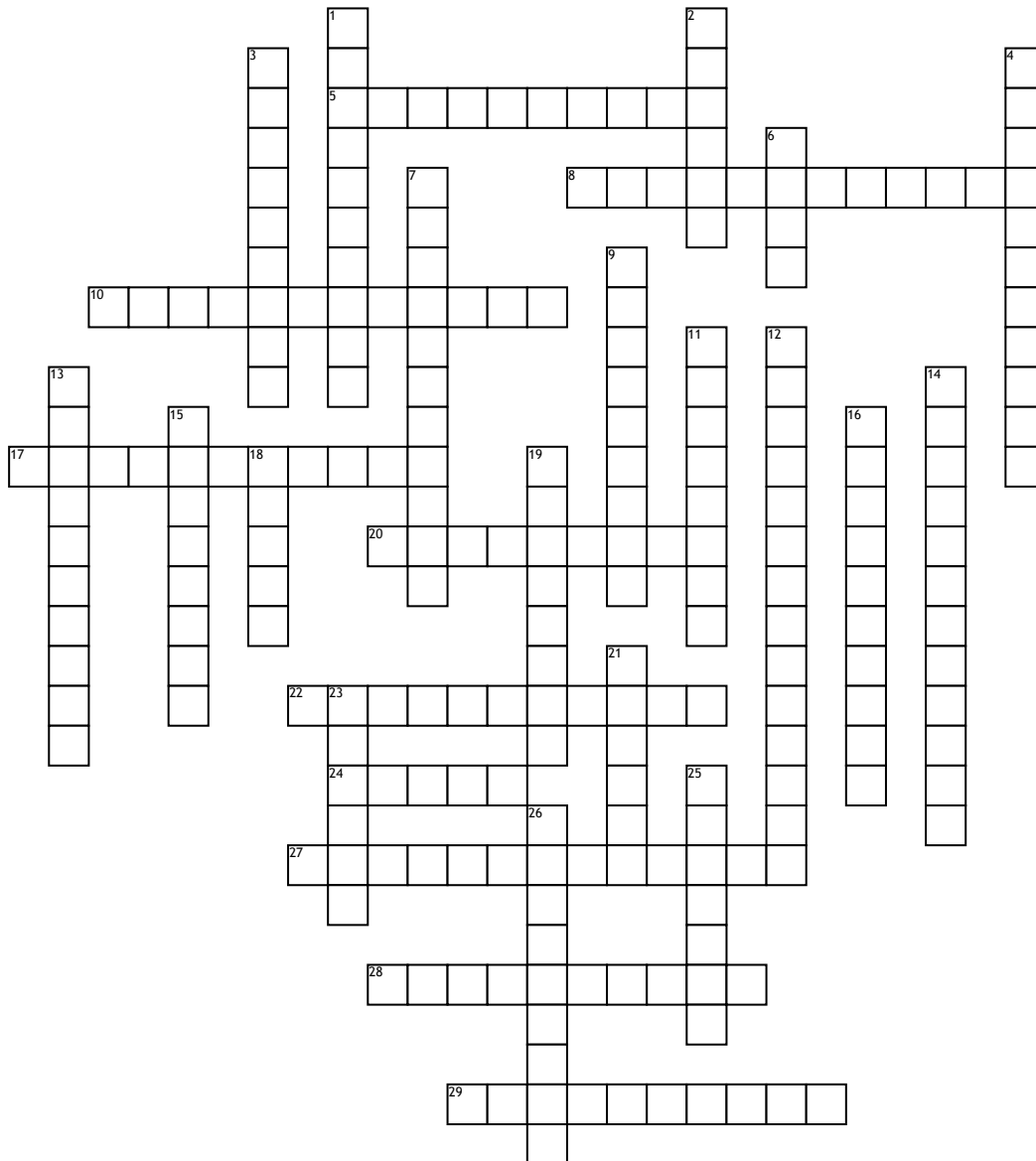


Higher Biology Unit 2



Across

5. The name for the energy required to start a chemical reaction
 8. Regenerated at the end of the citric acid cycle
 10. Temperature monitoring centre of the brain
 17. Responsible for the production of ATP
 20. Used by animals to avoid adverse conditions but comes at a high metabolic cost
 22. Type of inhibition which is reversed by increasing substrate concentration
 24. Type of microbe used instead of prokaryotic cells as during recombinant DNA technology to allow proper folding of the polypeptide
 27. type of enzyme which removed H ions and electrons
 28. Stage of respiration which takes place in the cytoplasm

29. Type of Dormancy which is entered before the onset of adverse conditions

Down

1. Phase of microbial growth where secondary metabolites would be synthesised
 2. Type of circulatory system found in Fish
 3. A chemical which can slow down or stop an enzyme controlled reaction
 4. Behaviour shown by mammals which allow them to survive during winter months
 6. Carries Hydrogen ions and electrons to the electron transport chain during respiration
 7. Process of inducing mutations
 9. metabolic pathway where complex molecules are broken down into simpler ones
 11. Part of an organisms lifecycle which allows it so survive periods of adversity by lowering metabolic activity
 12. Type of inhibitor which binds at a site other than the active site

13. The sum of all chemical reactions taking place in a cell
 14. Response shown in blood vessels due to an increase in body temperature
 15. End product of the first stage of respiration
 16. Small changes in the shape of an enzymes active site to better fit its substrate
 18. Number of chambers in the heart of a reptile or amphibian
 19. Metabolic pathway which requires energy to synthesis complex molecules
 21. Cell count which only involves counting the living cells in a microbial culture
 23. Final hydrogen and electron acceptor
 25. Used as a vector during recombinant DNA technology
 26. Type of organism which uses behavioural responses to try and maintain its metabolic rate