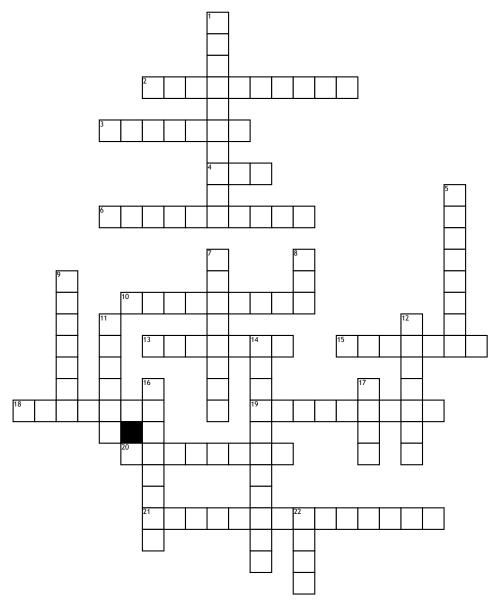
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## Scientific Specific



## **Across**

- **2.** A testable explanation for a set of observations based on the available data.
- **3.** The diffusion of free water across a selectively permeable membrane.
- 4. Th main energy source for cells
- **6.** Referring to a solution that, when surrounding a cell, will cause the cell to lose water.
- **10.** The gain of electrons by a substance involved in a redox reaction; always accompanies oxidation.
- **13.** An approach to understanding the natural world based on verifiable evidence.
- **15.** A double-ring nitrogenous base found in DNA and RNA.

- **18.** A single-ring nitrogenous base found in DNA.
- **19.** The loss of electrons from a substance involved in a redox reaction; always accompanies reduction.
- **20.** The sticking together of molecules of the same kind, often by hydrogen bonds.
- **21.** Carbohydrate polymer of many monosaccharides

## Down

- 1. Two alleles of a gene pair in a heterozygote both fully expressed.
- **5.** A liquid that is a homogeneous mixture of two or more substances
- 7. Central region in a prokaryotic cell where the DNA is concentrated.

- **8.** An atom or group of atoms that has gained or lost one or more electrons, thus acquiring an electrical charge.
- 9. The scientific study of life.
- 11. Found in RNA but not DNA.
- **12.** A measure of disorder, or randomness. See also second law of thermodynamics.
- **14.** Organelles found in plants that help conduct photosynthesis
- 16. The genetic makeup of an organism
- **17.** The smallest component of an element.
- **22.** The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.