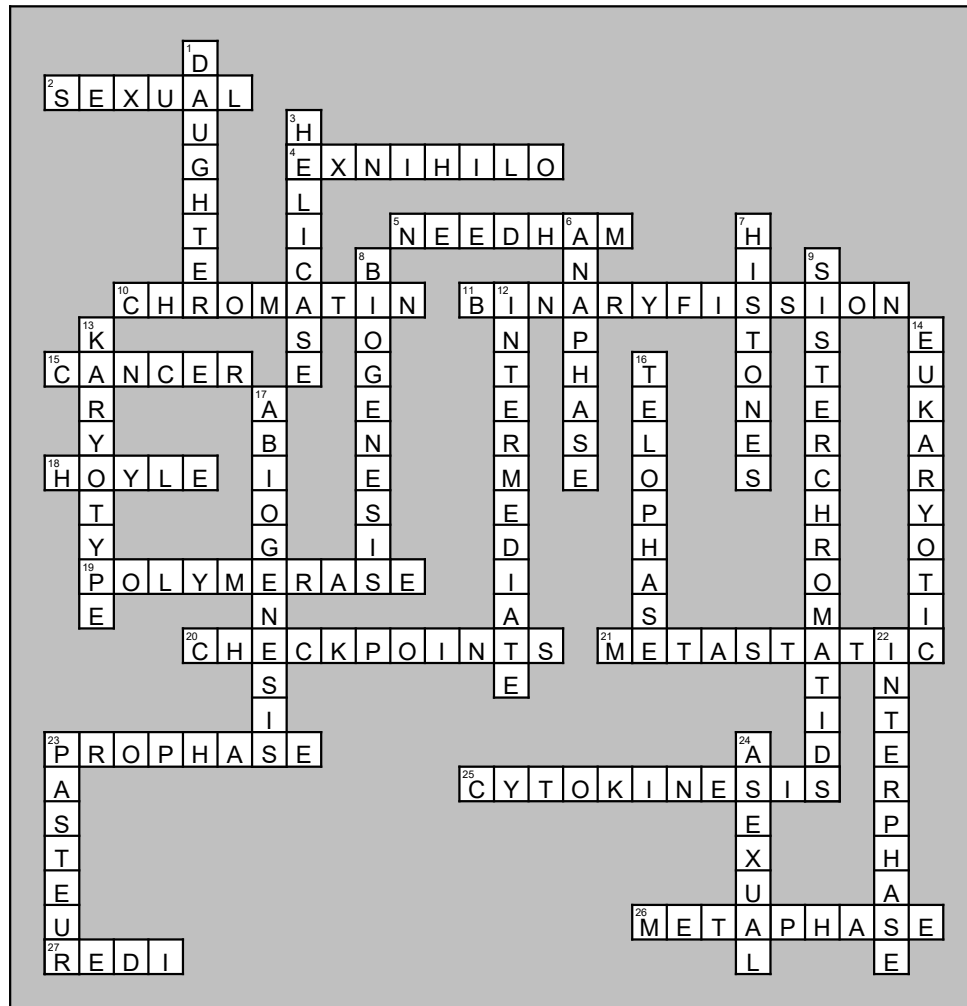


Crossword



Across

2. Reproduction from two parents, allowing variation in offspring.
4. God's creation out of nothing. He created organisms after their own kind.
5. Used poor experimentation to prove spontaneous generation. He did not heat the broth long enough to kill microbes.
10. Prior to cell division, chromosomes cannot be seen and exist as this.
11. Prokaryotic cell division in which a single DNA molecule replicates into two daughter cells.
15. Unregulated mitosis. Benign or metastatic.
18. Former evolutionist who realized that "random shufflings" of amino acid, etc. is not probable.
19. DNA enzyme that links new nucleotides across from the parent strand to complementary daughter strands.
20. Triggers and coordination events in the cell cycle to stop an event or cause it to proceed.
21. Tumors that spread outside the cell region of origin. Require chemotherapy.
23. Chromosomes coil and fold, spindle forms, nucleolus disappears.
25. Two daughter cells form with identical DNA from parent cell.
26. Chromosomes align at cell equator. Sister chromatids facing opposite poles of spindle.
27. Tested the meat maggot theory, giving evidence that spontaneous generation can NOT happen.

Down

1. Cell division produces ___ cells that are genetically identical to the original parent cell.
3. Enzyme that unzips DNA to allow complementary nitrogenous bases to form new strands.
6. Chromosomes being pulled apart by spindle. Two equal collections of chromosomes.
7. Proteins on which the DNA molecules wrap within chromosomes.
8. The idea that life can only come from pre-existing life.
9. When eukaryotic cells divide, the chromosomes duplicate and result in two copies of these joined together by centromeres (in animals).
12. The fossil record virtually shows no ___ forms, which gradualistic evolution claims should be abundant.
13. Image of the chromosomes in an organism.
14. Cells that are more complex than prokaryotic cells; with more genes and multiple chromosomes.
16. Spindle disappears; nuclear envelope forms; cell elongates; chromosomes at opposite poles of cell.
17. A false belief that life can arise from non-living materials ... a major premise of gradualistic evolution. Proposed by Aristotle and promoted by Linnaeus.
22. Longest stage of mitosis in which DNA is replicated during S phase. Growth in cytoplasm.
23. Used a special flask that could keep air out of the broth. No microbes existed. Spontaneous generation was disproved.
24. Reproduction from one parent, producing offspring identical to the original cell or organism.