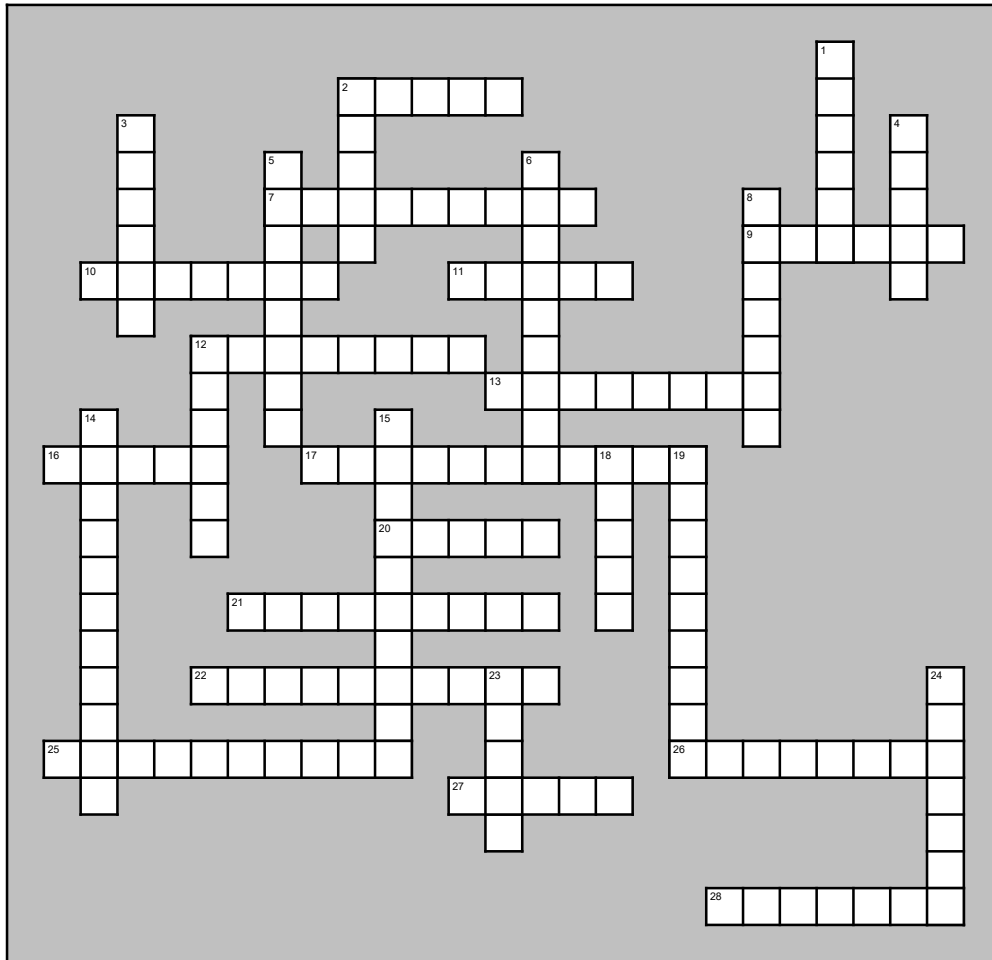


Crossword



Across

2. The universal language of taxonomy.
7. Categorized all organisms into plants (according to their structure) or animals (by where they live).
9. Kingdom is divided into ____.
10. The most broad category (least specific) of classification, not including domain.
11. Subdivision of class.
12. unicellular (usually); amoeba, paramecia.
13. The viral DNA embeds in the host cell's DNA and remains until triggered to enter lytic cycle.
16. Disease causing bits of misfolded protein; no DNA or RNA.
17. Similarities in protein, carbohydrates, water, DNA, etc.
20. People have an innate need for __ and organization. Hence, classification.
21. Evolutionary "tree" or history of an organism, pointing to a common ancestor (or design).
22. Basis of classification related to structure.
25. Use RNA as their genetic information and forms new DNA in host. AIDS.
26. Type of organization related to does the cell possess a nucleus, nuclear membrane, cell wall, organelles?
27. Multicellular; heterotrophic (can't make food); not green; mushrooms.
28. Multicellular; locomotion; complex; amphibians; chordates.

Down

1. Subdivision of order.
2. Cycle for a virulent virus (always harmful and kills quickly). Virus attaches, enters, synthesizes, assembles and bursts out of cell. Destroys host DNA.
3. Super kingdom (eubacteria, archaebacteria, eukaryotes).
4. Nonliving infectious particle. "poison".
5. The study of classifying organisms and assigning universally accepted names.
6. Graphic or map of evolutionary relationships among a group of organisms.
8. Structurally similar to each other and different from all other organisms. Able to reproduce. Name is uncapitalized.
12. Autotrophic (make food); Complex; Angiosperms; Gymnosperms.
14. No nuclear membrane; unicellular; bacteria.
15. Structures with the same function. Appendages, organs, tissues.
18. Subdivision of phylum.
19. Cycle for a virus that does not kill right away. Incorporates its DNA into the DNA of the host cell.
23. A group of closely related species. The name is capitalized and italicized.
24. Small, circular molecules of RNA without a protein coat. Smaller than a virus.