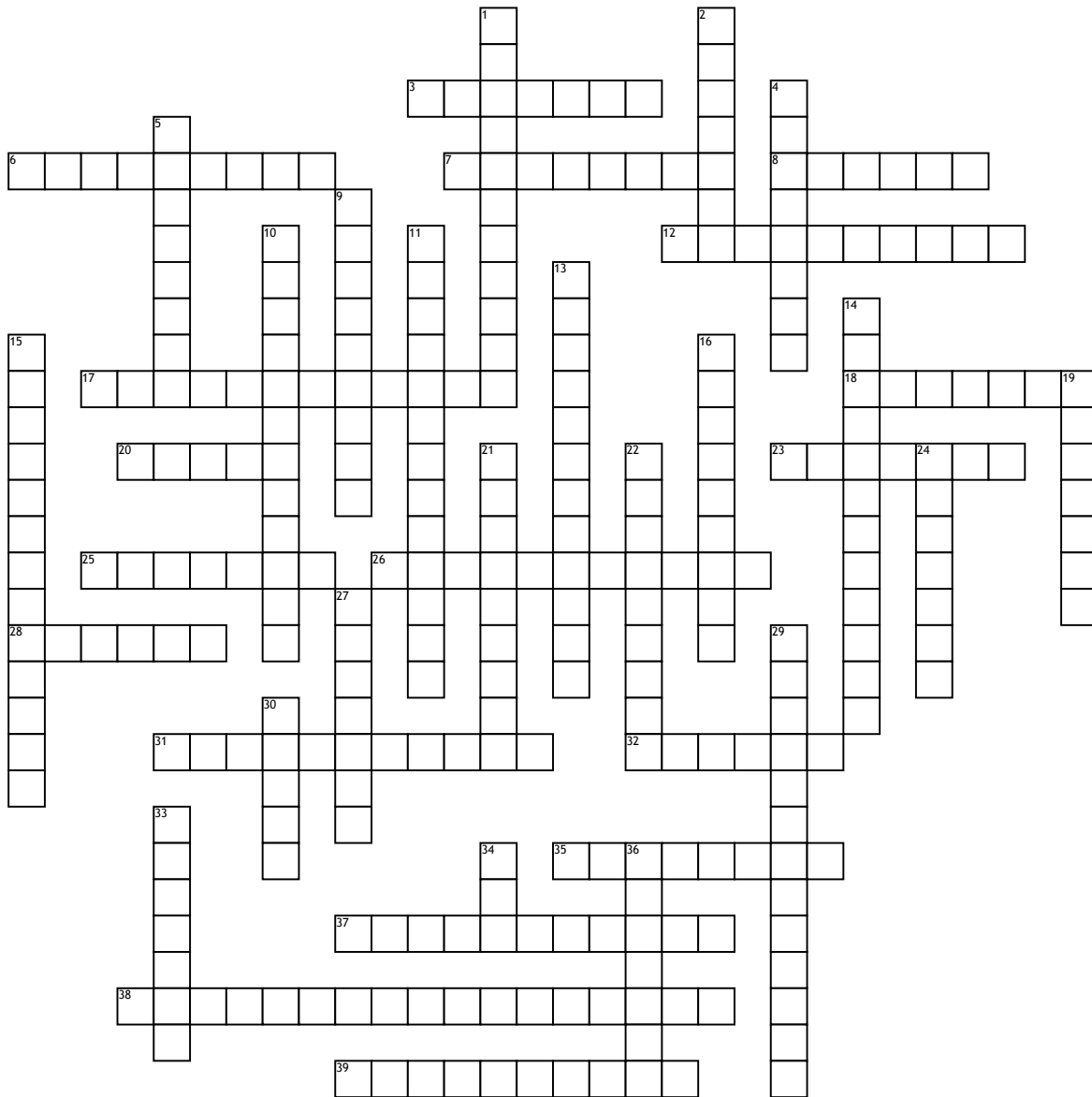


# BIO111- Cell Cycles and Bacteria Crossword



## Across

3. rod shape of prokaryotes
6. ploidy of organisms that have more than 2 sets of each chromosome (mostly plants)
7. prokaryotes are capable of taxis because of this organelle
8. the # of sets (pairs of chromosomes in a cell)
12. salt-loving archaeobacteria
17. type of bacteria that has a thin layer of peptidoglycan, pink when stained, and more resistant to antibiotics
18. needs oxygen
20. specific regions of DNA located on particular chromosomes
23. ploidy of n organisms; have a single set of unpaired chromosomes (eggs and sperm)
25. type of nuclear division that is involved in the sexual life cycle; consists of 1 duplication and 2 divisions
26. physical separation of cells immediately after mitosis; literally means "division of the cytoplasm"
28. reproduction that produces gametes/spores
31. tightly coiled DNA molecules wound around histones and can be seen with a compound microscope
32. mass of individual bacteria cells
35. hair-like appendages that helps adhere to one another or substrate
37. organisms that are unicellular and have no nucleus/membrane-bound organelles,

38. photosynthetic archaeobacteria produce this type of yellow-orange pigment
39. symbiotic relationship where one species benefits and the other is harmed

## Down

1. can tolerate either condition of oxygen
2. types of organisms that thrive in the most extreme habitats on Earth
4. vast majority of decomposers are
5. spiral shape of prokaryotes
9. these compounds may contain carbon or hydrogen and are generally smaller molecules
10. symbiotic relationship where one benefits and the other is neutral
11. cyanobacteria have cell walls composed of
13. heat loving archaeobacteria
14. type of bacteria that has a thick layer of peptidoglycan and is purple when stained
15. prokaryotic asexual reproduction; ring of DNA replicated and cell pinches in two
16. symbiotic relationship where both species benefit
19. sticky layer of polysaccharide or protein that surrounds a cell wall and protects against dehydration
21. protected copy of chromosomes that can live for centuries and are resistant to drying, heat, and acids
22. poisoned by oxygen

24. these compounds contain carbon AND hydrogen and are generally larger molecules
27. ploidy of 2n organisms; have 2 sets of each chromosome
29. this type of bacteria uses chlorophyll and phycobilins to make it appear blue
30. spherical shape of prokaryotes
33. reproduction of unicellular (prokaryotic and some eukaryotic) organisms
34. a long, thread-like molecule tightly coiled in chromosomes
36. type of nuclear division that makes more identical cells; consists of 1 duplication and 1 division