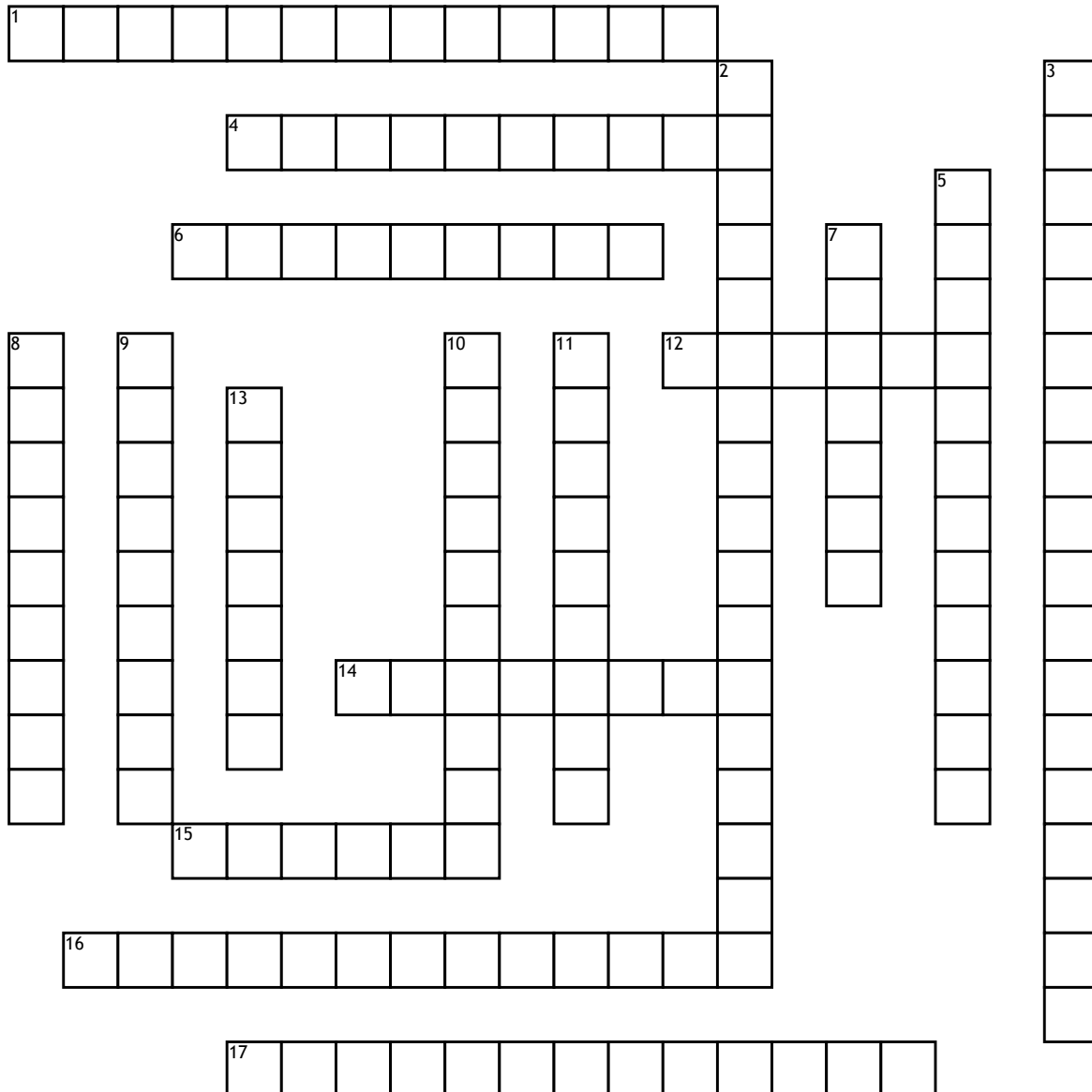


Biology Crossword



Across

1. The electron donor in a redox reaction.
4. An iron-containing protein that is a component of electron transport chains in the mitochondria and chloroplasts of eukaryotic cells and the plasma of prokaryotic cells.
6. Any of several membrane-enclosed structures with specialized function, suspended in the cytosol of eukaryotic cells.
12. A stack of membrane-bounded thylakoids in the chloroplast.
14. An extensively branched glucose storage polysaccharide found in the liver and muscle of animals.
15. Any group of large biological molecules, including fats, phospholipids, and steroids, that mix poorly with water.

16. A metabolic sequence that breaks fatty acids down to two carbon fragments that enter the citric acid cycle as acetyl CoA.
17. A giant molecule formed by the joining of smaller molecules, usually by a dehydration reaction.

Down

2. The disruption of a cell and separation of its parts by centrifugation at successively higher speeds.
3. A membranous sac that helps move excess water out of certain freshwater protists.
5. A catabolic process that makes a limited amount of ATP from glucose without an electron transport chain and that produces a characteristic end product, such as ethyl alcohol or lactic acid.

7. The subunit that serves as the building block of a polymer.
8. The contents of the cell bounded by the plasma membrane; in eukaryotes, the portion exclusive of the nucleus.
9. The complete or partial loss of electrons from a substance involved in a redox reaction.
10. A series of reactions that ultimately splits glucose into pyruvate.
11. A structural polysaccharide of plant cell walls, consisting of glucose monomers joined by glycosidic linkages.
13. An atom's central core, containing protons and neutrons.