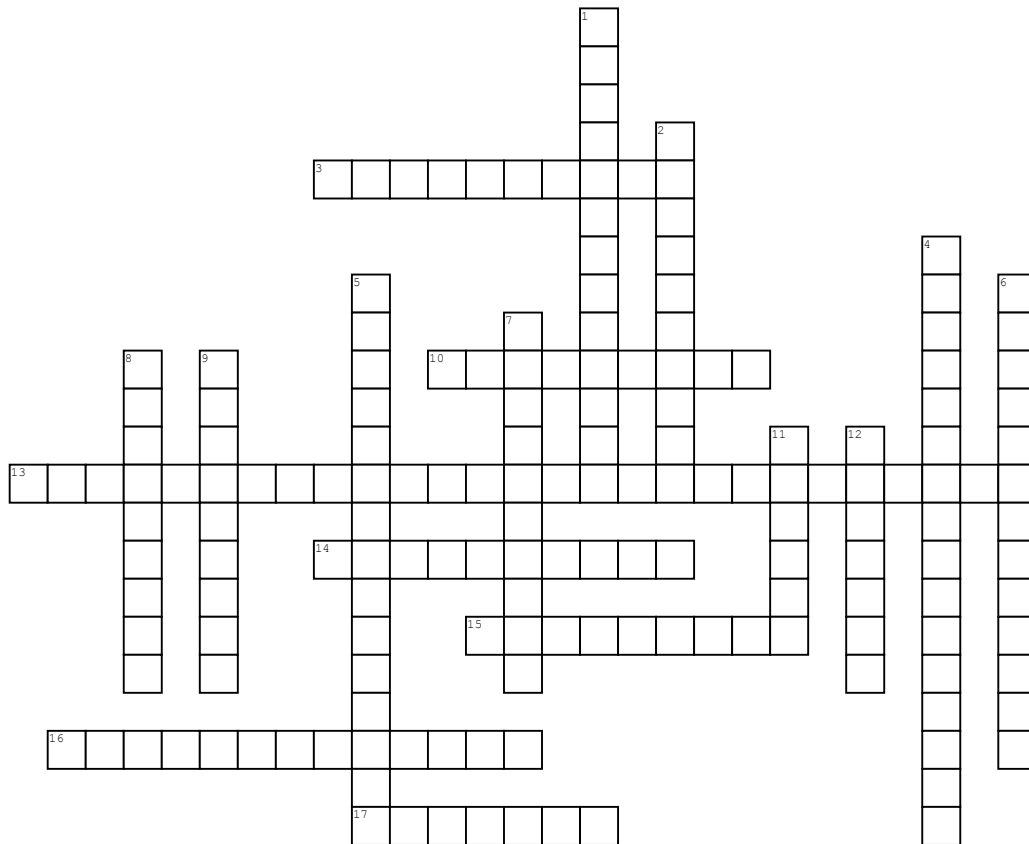


Name: _____

Date: _____

Crossword Puzzle Biology



Across

3. a structural unit of a eukaryotic chromosome, consisting of a length of DNA coiled around a core of histones

10. that serves as a starting point for DNA synthesis

13. The generally accepted method of DNA replication, in which the two strands of the DNA helix separate and free nucleotides pair with the exposed bases on the single chains to form two new DNA molecules, each containing one original and one newly synthesized strand of DNA.

14. a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes

15. is the series of events that take place in a cell leading to its division and duplication of its DNA to produce two daughter cells. In bacteria, which lack a cell nucleus, the cell cycle is divided into the B, C, and D periods

Word Bank

cell cycle
chromatin
nucleosome
lagging strand
chromosome
DNA polymerase

16. requires a slight delay before undergoing replication, and it must undergo replication discontinuously in small fragments

17. (of a cell or nucleus) containing two complete sets of chromosomes, one from each parent

Down

1. is a type of enzyme that is responsible for forming new copies of DNA, in the form of nucleic acid molecules.

2. the region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division

4. are short sequences of DNA nucleotides which are synthesized discontinuously and later linked together by the enzyme DNA ligase to create the lagging strand during DNA replication

5. refers to the identical copies formed by the DNA replication of a chromosome, with both copies joined together by a common centromere

6. In DNA replication, the strand that is made in the 5' to 3' direction by continuous polymerization at the 3' growing tip

7. a substance capable of causing cancer in living tissue

8. are enzymes that bind and may even remodel nucleic acid or nucleic acid protein complexes.

9. the material of which the chromosomes of organisms other than bacteria are composed. It consists of protein, RNA, and DNA

11. an enzyme that brings about ligation of DNA or another substance

12. (of a cell or nucleus) having a single set of unpaired chromosomes

carcinogen
RNA primer
leading strand
haploid
sister chromatid
ligase

semiconservative replication
centromere
okazaki fragments
Helicases
diploid