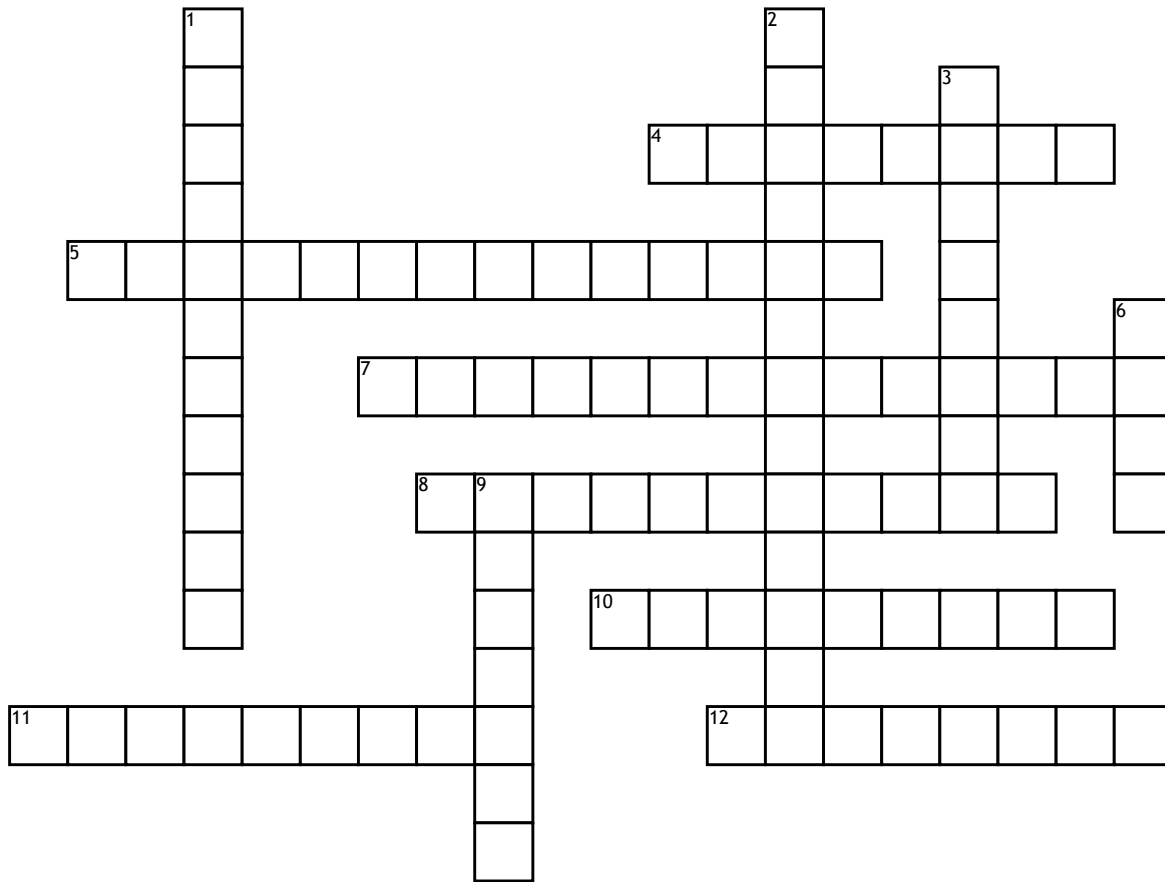


What is life



Across

4. a nonliving, protective, and supportive layer secreted outside the plasma membrane of fungi, plants, and most bacteria and protists

5. the complete series of chemical reactions in which the energy of light is used to synthesize high-energy organic molecules, usually carbohydrates, from low-energy inorganic molecules, usually carbon dioxide and water.

7. the outer membrane of a cell, composed of a bilayer of phospholipids in which proteins are embedded.

8. single-celled; most members of the domains Bacteria and Archaea and the kingdom Protista are unicellular.

10. (1) the descent of modern organisms, with modification, from preexisting life-forms; (2) the theory that all organisms are related by common ancestry and have changed over time; (3) any change in the genetic makeup (the proportions of different genotypes) of a population from one generation to the next.

11. a membrane-enclosed structure found inside a eukaryotic cell that performs a specific function.

12. an individual living thing

Down

1. the maintenance of the relatively constant internal environment that is required for the optimal functioning of cells.

2. many-celled; most members of the kingdoms Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia are multicellular, with intimate cooperation among cells.

3. prokaryotes that are members of the domain Bacteria, one of the three domains of living organisms; only distantly related to members of the domain Archaea.

6. the smallest unit of life, consisting, at a minimum, of an outer membrane that encloses a watery medium containing organic molecules, including genetic material composed of DNA.

9. the membrane-bound organelle of eukaryotic cells that contains the cell's genetic material.