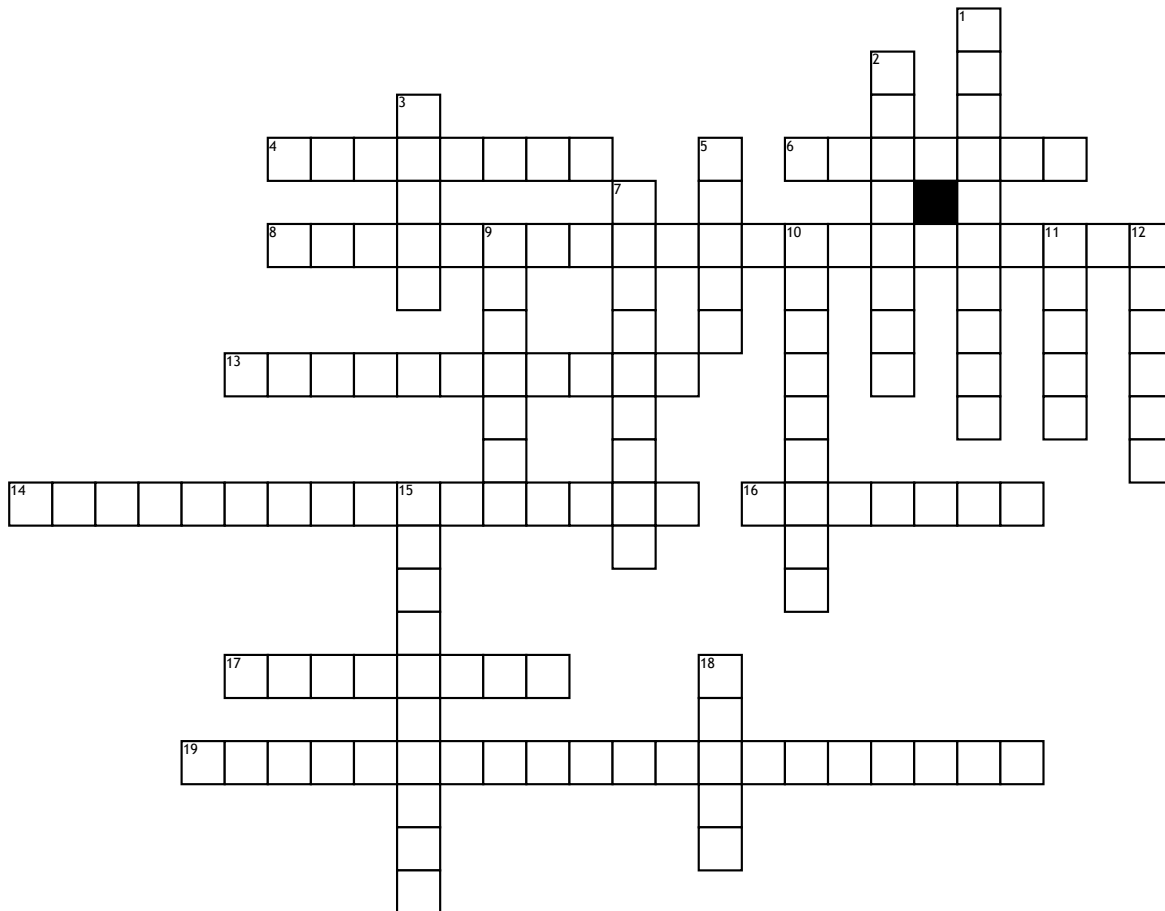


classification



Across

4. science of classifying and naming organisms
 6. substance that stimulates an immune response, producing acquired immunity without illness or infection
 8. trait that differs in structure or function from that found in the ancestral line for a group of species; used in constructing cladograms
 13. process by which a prokaryote transfers part of its chromosome to another prokaryote
 14. DNA found only in mitochondria, often used as a molecular clock
 16. one of the three domains of life, containing single celled prokaryotes in the kingdom Archaea
 17. agent that causes disease

19. naming system in which each species is given a two-part scientific name (genus and species) using Latin words

Down

1. chemical that kills or slows the growth of bacteria
 2. one of the three domains of life, containing single celled prokaryotes in the kingdom Bacteria
 3. poison released by an organism
 5. infectious particle made only of a strand of either DNA or RNA surrounded by a protein coat
 7. evolutionary history of a group of related species
 9. one of the three domains of life, contains all eukaryotes in kingdoms Protista, Plantae, Fungi, and Animalia

10. diagram that displays proposed evolutionary relationships among a group of species

11. level within the Linnaean system of classification (KPCOFGS) that is organized into a nested hierarchy
 12. protein shell that surrounds a virus
 15. virus that contains RNA and uses the enzyme called reverse transcriptase to make a DNA copy
 18. first name in binomial nomenclature; the second-most specific taxon in the Linnaean classification system that includes one or more physically similar species, which are thought to be closely related