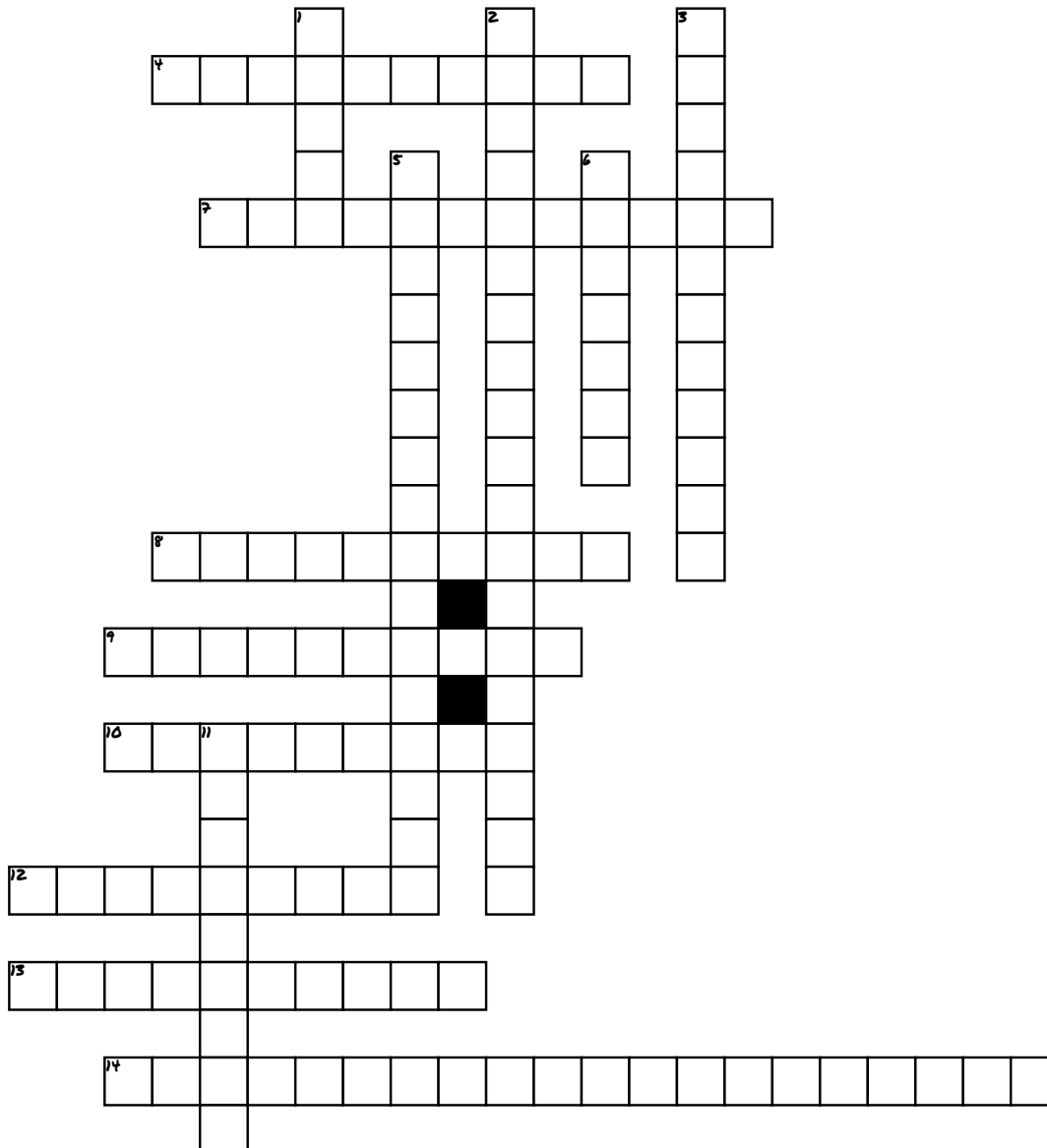


# SCIENCE DEFINITION CROSSWORD



**ACROSS**

- 4. IS THE TERMINATION OF A KIND OF ORGANISM OR OF A GROUP OF KINDS, USUALLY A SPECIES.
- 7. AN INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO ORGANISMS OF UNLIKE SPECIES IN WHICH ONE OF THEM ACTS AS HUNTER THAT CAPTURES AND FEEDS ON THE OTHER ORGANISM THAT SERVES AS THE BUNNY..
- 8. IS A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPECIES, WHERE ONE ORGANISM, LIVES ON OR IN ANOTHER ORGANISM, THE HOST, CAUSING IT SOME HARM, AND IS ADAPTED STRUCTURALLY TO THIS WAY OF LIFE.
- 9. OF A SPECIES SERIOUSLY AT RISK OF EXTINCTION

- 10. IS ANY TYPE OF A CLOSE AND LONG-TERM BIOLOGICAL INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT BIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS, BE IT MUTUALISTIC, COMMENSALISTIC, OR PARASITIC.
- 12. IN BIOLOGY, AN INTERACTING GROUP OF VARIOUS SPECIES IN A COMMON LOCATION
- 13. IS THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS OF THE SAME SPECIES THAT LIVE IN A PARTICULAR GEOGRAPHIC AREA AT THE SAME TIME, WITH THE CAPABILITY OF INTERBREEDING.
- 14. IS THE DIVISION OF LIMITED RESOURCES BY SPECIES TO HELP AVOID COMPETITION IN AN ECOLOGICAL NICHE.

**DOWN**

- 1. THE PROCESS BY WHICH NATURAL SELECTION DRIVES COMPETING SPECIES INTO DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF RESOURCE USE

- 2. MEANS THE VARIABILITY AMONG LIVING ORGANISMS FROM ALL SOURCES INCLUDING, INTER ALIA, TERRESTRIAL, MARINE AND OTHER AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS
- 3. A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS OF TWO SPECIES IN WHICH ONE SPECIES OBTAINS FOOD OR OTHER BENEFITS FROM THE OTHER WITHOUT EITHER HARMING OR BENEFITING THE LATTER.
- 5. REFERS TO THE RANGE OF "HOMES" PRESENT IN A REGION.
- 6. IS A GROUP OF ORGANISMS THAT CAN REPRODUCE WITH ONE ANOTHER IN NATURE AND PRODUCE FERTILE OFFSPRING
- 11. AS INTERACTIONS BETWEEN ORGANISMS OF TWO DIFFERENT SPECIES, IN WHICH EACH ORGANISM BENEFITS FROM THE INTERACTION IN SOME WAY.