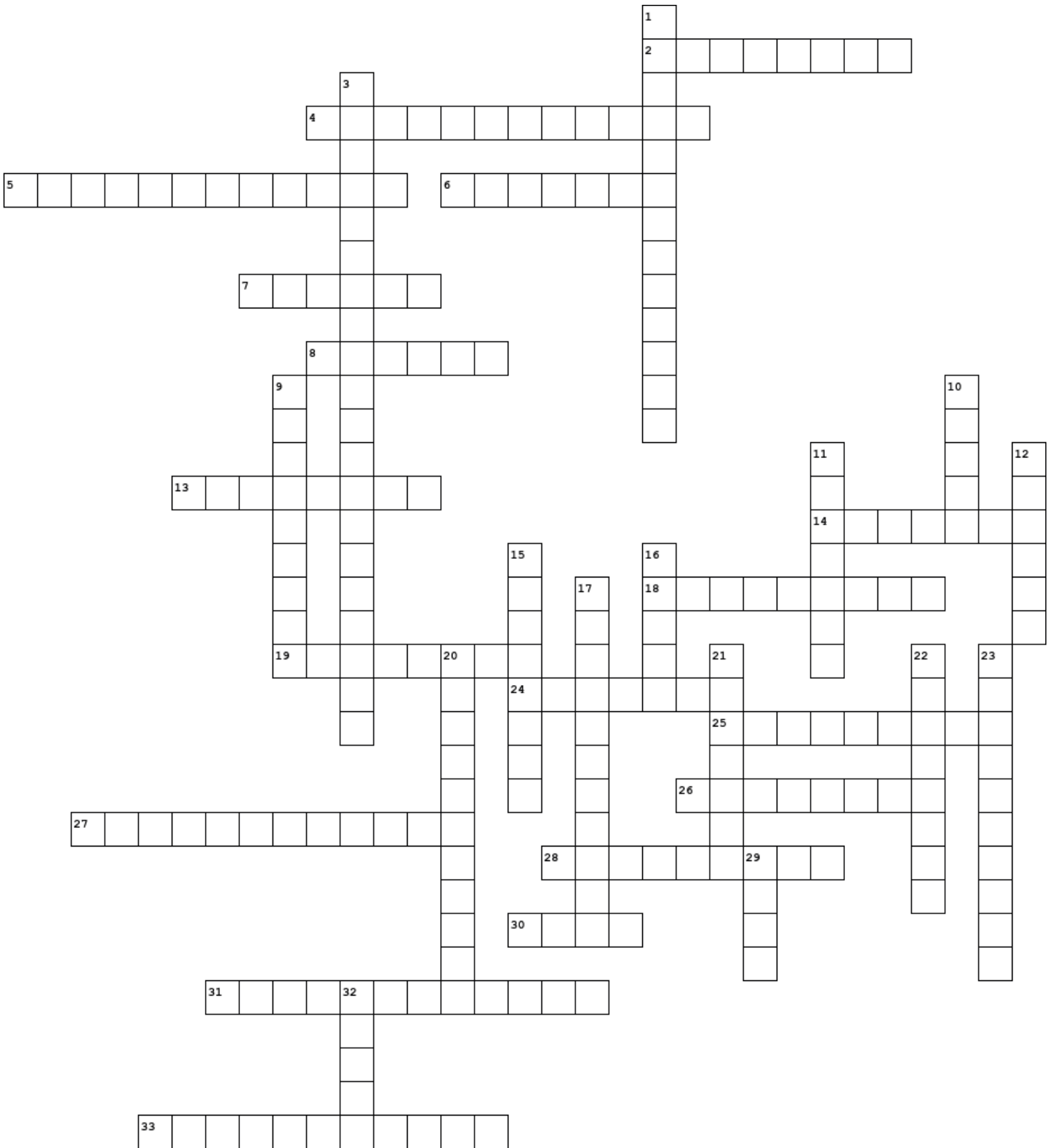


Biology



Across

2. Passing of traits from parents to offspring.
4. Group of animals that have no backbone.
5. Metabolic process that consumes sugar in the absence of oxygen.
6. Basic division of biological classification.
7. A genetic variant.
8. Highly motile unicellular organism.
13. Marine pioneer & co-inventor of scuba.
14. Movement of a high concentration of molecules through a membrane to a lower concentration.
18. requiring an absence of free oxygen.
19. Smallest particle of an element or compound with the chemical properties of that element or compound.
24. World's foremost expert on chimpanzees
25. Fundamental building blocks of proteins and part of biochemical processes.
26. Branched extension of a nerve cell that transmits impulses.
27. Position an organism occupies in a food chain.
28. Close living relationship between different species.
30. Nutrient-bearing portion of the egg.
31. The different kinds of life found in one area.
33. Integral component of aquatic food chain.

Down

1. Process by which most plants, some algae and bacteria convert sunlight into energy.
3. A large in a cell that creates, packages and secretes many products made by a cell.
9. Community of living organisms and non-living components interacting as a system.
10. Submicroscopic, infectious, parasitic particle of genetic material.
11. Study of the animal kingdom.
12. A group of like tissues that contract to produce force.
15. Discoverer of VJ recombination (antibody diversity).
16. Juvenile form many animals & insects undergo before metamorphosis into adults.
17. Photosynthetic pigments found in cyanobacteria, algae, or plants.
20. Having or consisting of only one cell.
21. A substance or treatment of no intended therapeutic value.
22. Single-celled organisms which lack a true nucleus.
23. Species very likely to become extinct in near future.
29. The body's largest organ.
32. Australian wildlife conservationist.