

Name: _____

BIO 313 Crossword 1

Complete the crossword below

1 t g a c t a						2 g g		3 n u c l e o t i d						4 e
						e							u	
5 p u r i n e s						n							c	
						f	6 o						7 c	
						a	8 h e r s h e y - c h a s e						n	
9 a						c							r	
10 h						e							g	
						r	11 c h r o m a t i n						m	
						t							i	
13 m o l e c u l a r g e n e t i c s						i							r	
						c	12 k						a	
						r							t	
						y							i	
						e							n	
14 t						n							e	
e						c							r	
l						t							o	
o						r							h	
m						i							p	
e						c							l	
r						a	15 h						a	
20 e v o l u t i o n						i	17 p						l	
						n	19 l y s i s						e	
						i							c	
						d							r	
						n							i	
						d							a	
						i							t	
						d							o	
23 d e n a t u r a t i o n						o	18 n						u	
						n							c	
						s	21 o l i g o m e r						l	
						d	22 d i p l o i d						l	
						e							e	
						c							r	
						o							l	
						n							l	
						d	24 p h e n o t y p e						e	
						e							e	
						c							m	
						o							n	
						n							d	
						d	25 d e c o n d e n s e d						s	
						e							e	
						c							d	
						o							e	
						n							s	
						d							e	
						e							d	
						s							e	
						e							d	

Across

1. The complementary strand to ACTGATCC (**tgactagg**)
3. Composed of a phosphate, sugar, and base (**nucleotide**)
5. Adenine and Guanine (**purines**)
8. DNA is the genetic material (**hershey-chase**)
11. DNA + associated proteins (**chromatin**)
13. How genetic information is encoded, replicates and expressed (**moleculargenetics**)
19. Disintegration of a cell by rupture of cell wall or membrane (**lysis**)
20. Defined as genetic change through time (**evolution**)
21. Macromolecule complex composed of subunits usually proteins that are most often bonded to one another non-covalently (**oligomer**)
22. cell has two sets of chromosomes (**diploid**)
23. the strands of double-stranded (ds) DNA separate when DNA is heated (**denaturation**)
24. Manifestation of a trait in an organism (**phenotype**)
25. Provides access to DNA strands (**decondensed**)

Down

2. similar but not identical copies of genes, arose via duplication of a single ancestral gene (**genefamily**)
4. Undergoes dynamic packing (**euchromatin**)
6. sites where DNA synthesis (replication) begins; many origins per chromosome (**originsofreplication**)
7. attachment site for spindle microtubules via the kinetochore (**centromere**)
9. Chromosome with a centromere near the end (**acrocentric**)
10. Very highly condensed, present in centromeres (**heterochromatin**)
12. a multisubunit protein complex that assembles on the centromere and then binds spindle microtubules (**kinetochore**)
14. chromosome ends; composed of heterochromatin (**telomere**)
15. cell has one complete set of chromosomes (**haploid**)
16. alternate form of a gene (**allele**)
17. Cytosine, Thymine and Uracil (**pyrimidines**)
18. repeating unit of chromatin (**nucleosome**)