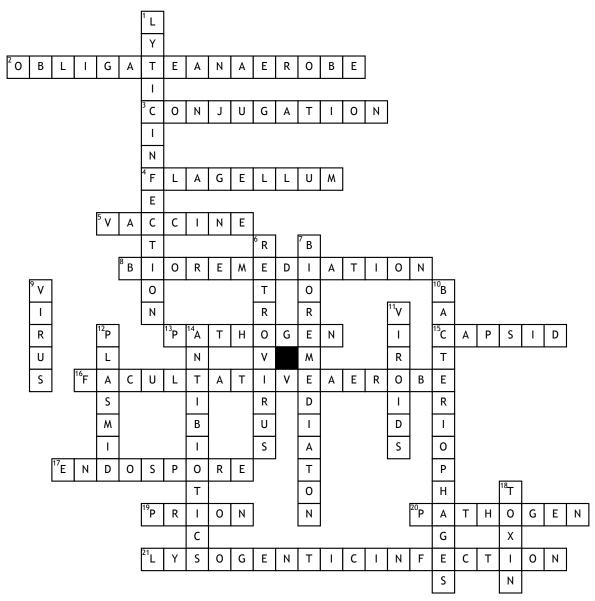
Name:	Date:	Period:

Chapter 18



Across

- **2.** Prokaryote that cannot survive in the presence of oxygen
- **3.** A process by which a prokaryote transfers part of its chromosome to another prokaryote
- **4.** Whiplike structure outside of a cell that is used for movement
- **5.** A substance that stimulates the body's own immune response against invasion by microbes
- **8.** a process by which humans use living things to break down pollutants
- 13. any living organism or particle that can cause an infectious disease
- 15. protein shell that surronds a virus
- **16.** Organism that can live with or without oxygen

- **17.** Prokaryotic cell with a thick, protective wall surrounding its DNA
- **19.** An infectious particle made up of proteins that can cause other proteins to fold incorrectly
- **20.** Any living organism or particle that can cause an infectious disease
- **21.** The phage DNA inserted into the host cells DNA

Down

- 1. An infection pathway in which the host cell bursts, releasing the new viral offspring into the hosts system, where each then infects another cell
- **6.** A virus that contains RNA and use the enzyme called reverse transcriptase to make a DNA copy
- 7. A process by which humans use living things to break down pollutants

- **9.** An infectious particle made up of only a strand of DNA or RNA surrounded by a protein coat
- 10. Viruses that infect bacteria
- **11.** Infectious particles that cause disease in plants
- **12.** Circular piece of genetic material found in bacteria that can replicate separately from the DNA of the main chromosomes
- **14.** Chemical that kills or slows the growth of bacteria
- 18. A poison released by an organism