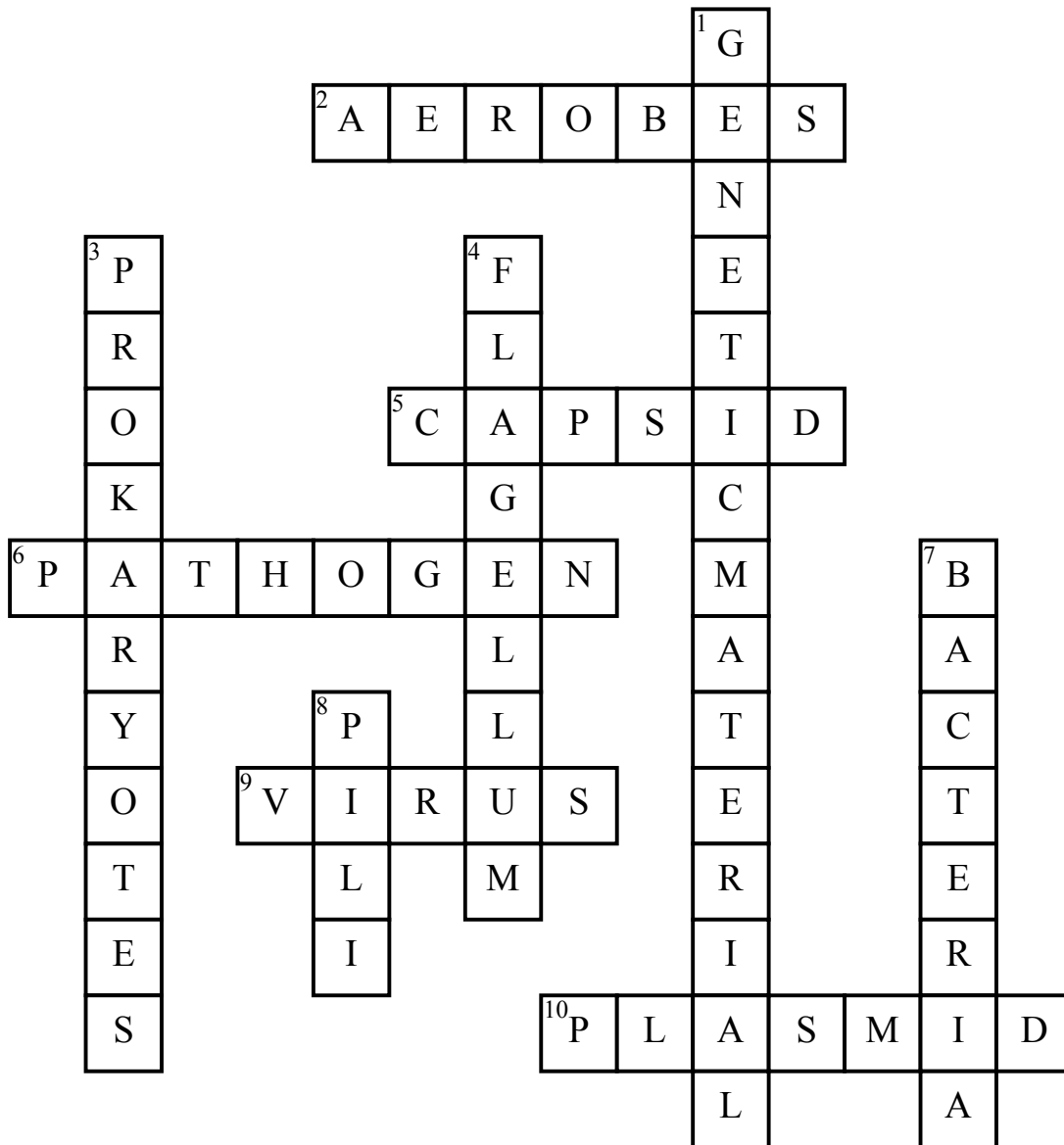


Bacteria and Viruses



Across

2. Obligate _____
5. the coiled or polyhedral structure, composed of proteins, that encloses the nucleic acid of a virus.
6. An agent causing disease or illness to the host cell.
9. The Flu is a..?
10. a segment of DNA independent of the chromosomes and capable of replication, occurring in bacteria and yeast: used in recombinant DNA procedures to transfer genetic material from one cell to another.

Down

1. DNA and RNA

3. any cellular organism that has no nuclear membrane, no organelles in the cytoplasm except ribosomes, and has its genetic material in the form of single continuous strands forming coils or loops, characteristic of all organisms in the kingdom Monera, as the bacteria and blue-green algae.
4. Long lashlike appendage serving as an organ locomotion in Protozoa.
7. ubiquitous one-celled organisms, spherical, spiral, or rod-shaped and appearing singly or in chains, comprising the Schizomycota, a phylum of the kingdom Monera (in some classification systems the plant class Schizomycetes), various species of which are involved in fermentation, putrefaction, infectious diseases, or nitrogen fixation.
8. Short, filamentous projections on a bacterial cell, used not for motility, but for adhering to other bacterial cell or to animal cells.