Protists and Characteristics of Life Study Guide/Crossword

Across
4. oval-shaped protest that typically lives in warm, stagnant water; moves by spiraling through the water with the beating of its cilia
5. “false foot” used by amoeba for movement and eating
7. a green algae that lives in a colony, uses flagella to move, & can be heterotrophic or autotrophic
8. Bumblebees live an average of 28 days, all living things have a definite _______
10. living thing
14. organism composed of many cells
17. organism composed of one cell
18. Euglena and volvox are considered plant-like because they contain ________ used to create their own food through photosynthesis
19. an organism that must acquire food from an outside source
20. short hair-like projections used by paramecium for movement

Down
1. all protists have a nucleus, which classifies them as _______
2. plant-like protest that can be autotrophic and heterotrophic, uses its flagellum to move
3. form of reproduction used by paramecium, volvox, amoeba, and euglena,
4. a cellular organism that has no nuclear membrane
6. egg  tadpole  metamorph  frog is an example of growth and _____
9. a dog panting when it is hot is an example of the dog responding to its ______
11. the process by which all things break down raw materials into usable energy
12. long whip-like projection used by volvox and euglena for movement
13. an organism that is “self-feeding” or makes its own food
15. the smallest living unit that can carry out life processes
16. a unicellular heterotroph with no definite shape that eats bacteria, algae, and other protozoans