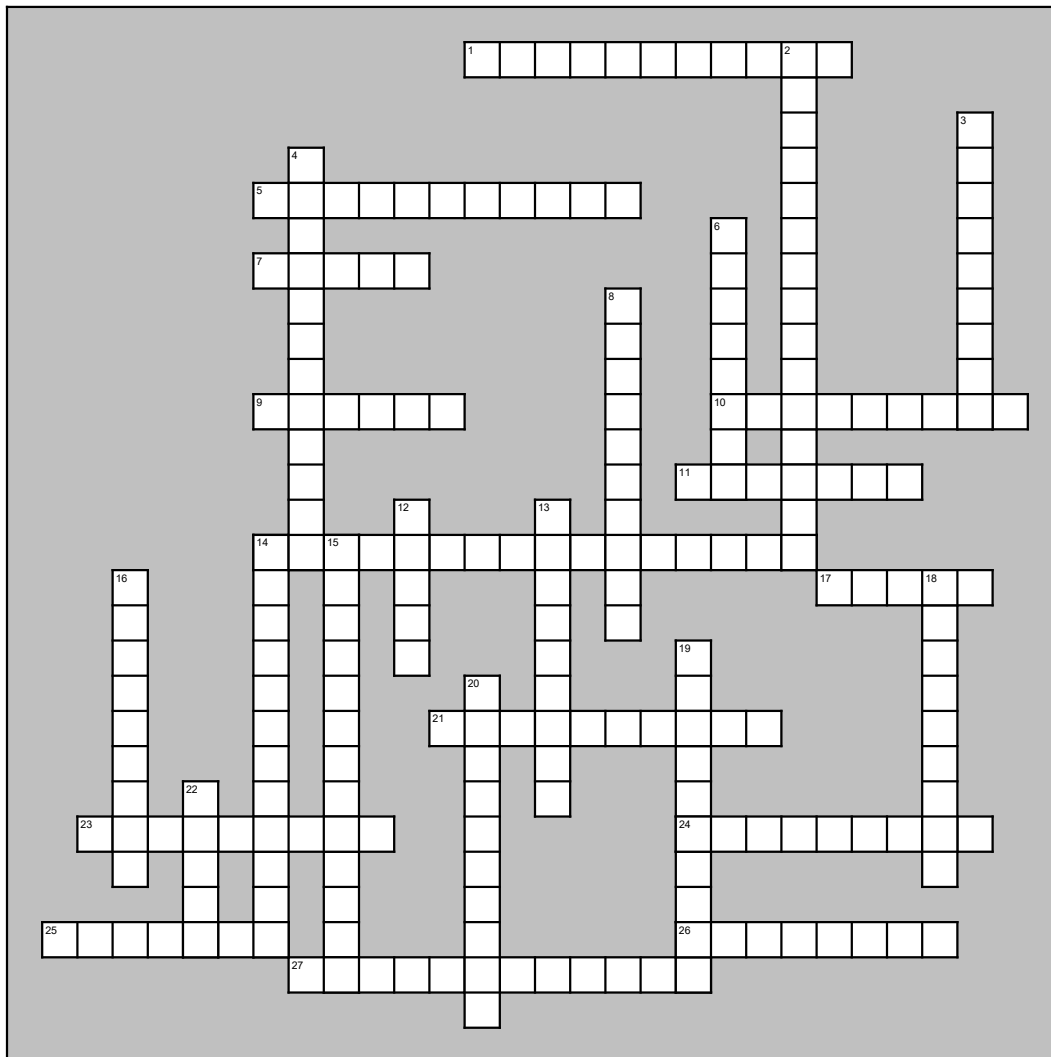


Crossword



Across

1. Made up of one cell. e.g. Prokaryotes.
5. Cell moves large quantities of water or smaller particles into the cell.
7. Apparatus of cell that "packages" and stores.
9. Cells with lysosomes, centrioles, flagella.
10. Recycling center of the cell. "Digestion."
11. Water flowing from high concentration to low concentration (diffusion).
14. Diffusion without energy required. Can be facilitated by proteins.
17. Cells with chloroplasts, cell wall, large vacuoles.
21. All living things are made of cells as the basic unit of structure and function of life. All cells are produced from pre-existing cells.
23. Protein synthesis. "Rough" ER.
24. Internal transport ("circulation") of cell.
25. Organelle with DNA, chromosomes, genes to control cell function.
26. The relative concentration of solute outside the cell compared to inside.
27. Double layer of phospholipids with proteins that act as "gate keepers". Hydrophobic ends allow lipids to pass. Hydrophilic ends block glucose and some proteins.

Down

2. Requires energy (ATP) for molecules to flow from low to high concentrated regions of the cell ... against the gradient.
3. Protist, fungi, plant, animal cells with nuclei and membrane-bound organelles. Complex cells.
4. Cellular respiration (energy - ATP). Double membrane. DNA.
6. Storage of sugars, proteins, minerals, water, etc.
8. More solute outside the cell than inside so water flows out of the cell (shrinking it).
12. Movement of cell; outside of cell membrane.
13. Perform certain vital functions within the cell; usually separate units.
14. The cell engulfs larger particles to bring inside it.
15. Description of how cell membrane regulates which molecules can enter and exit cell.
16. Less solute outside the cell than inside so water flows into the cell (making it larger).
18. Ribosome production for protein synthesis.
19. Lack a "nucleus" and membrane-bound organelles. Simplest type of cell. e.g. Eubacteria; Archaeobacteria.
20. Separates cell in cell division.
22. Used cork tissue and coined the term: "cell."