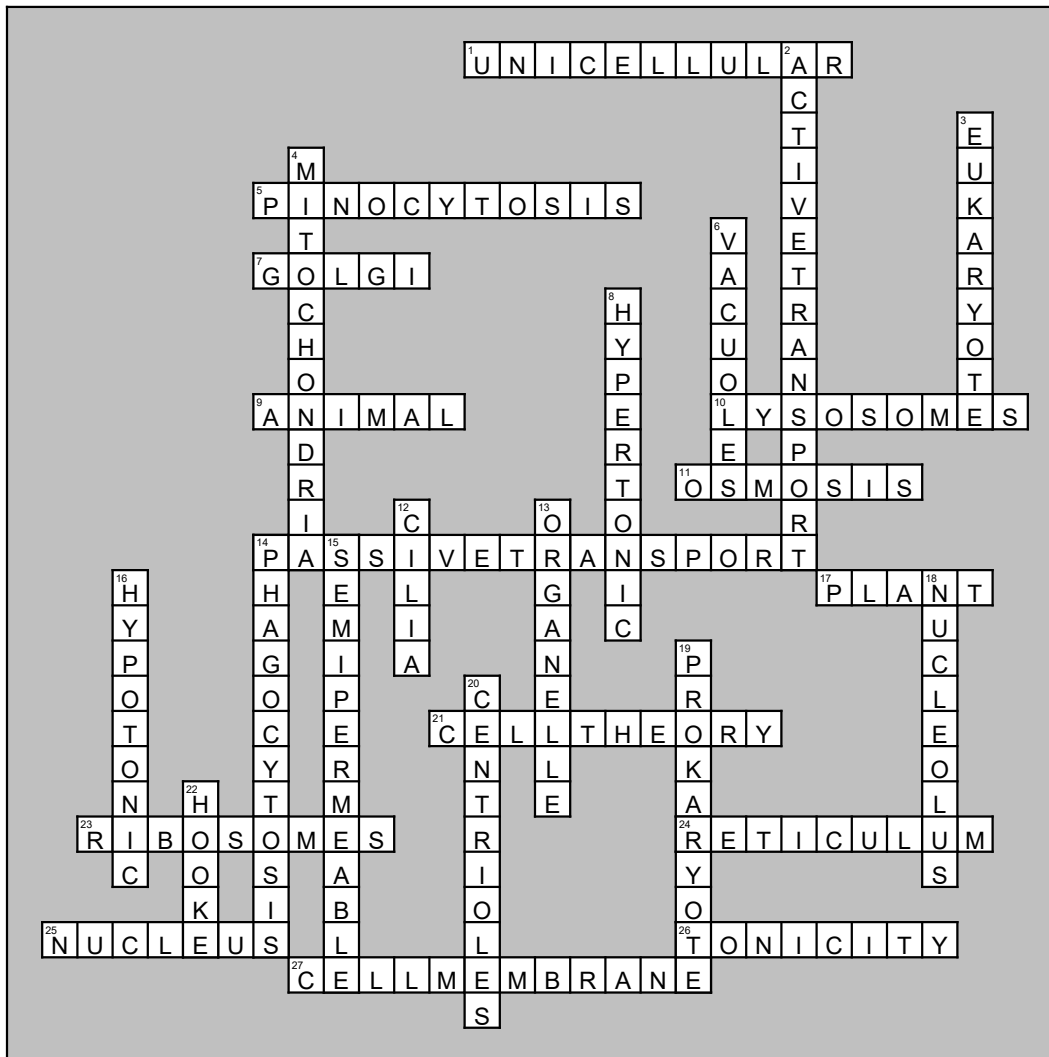


Crossword



Across

- Made up of one cell. e.g. Prokaryotes.
- Cell moves large quantities of water or smaller particles into the cell.
- Apparatus of cell that "packages" and stores.
- Cells with lysosomes, centrioles, flagella.
- Recycling center of the cell. "Digestion."
- Water flowing from high concentration to low concentration (diffusion).
- Diffusion without energy required. Can be facilitated by proteins.
- Cells with chloroplasts, cell wall, large vacuoles.
- 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.
- Protein synthesis. "Rough" ER.
- Internal transport ("circulation") of cell.
- Organelle with DNA, chromosomes, genes to control cell function.
- The relative concentration of solute outside the cell compared to inside.
- 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

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