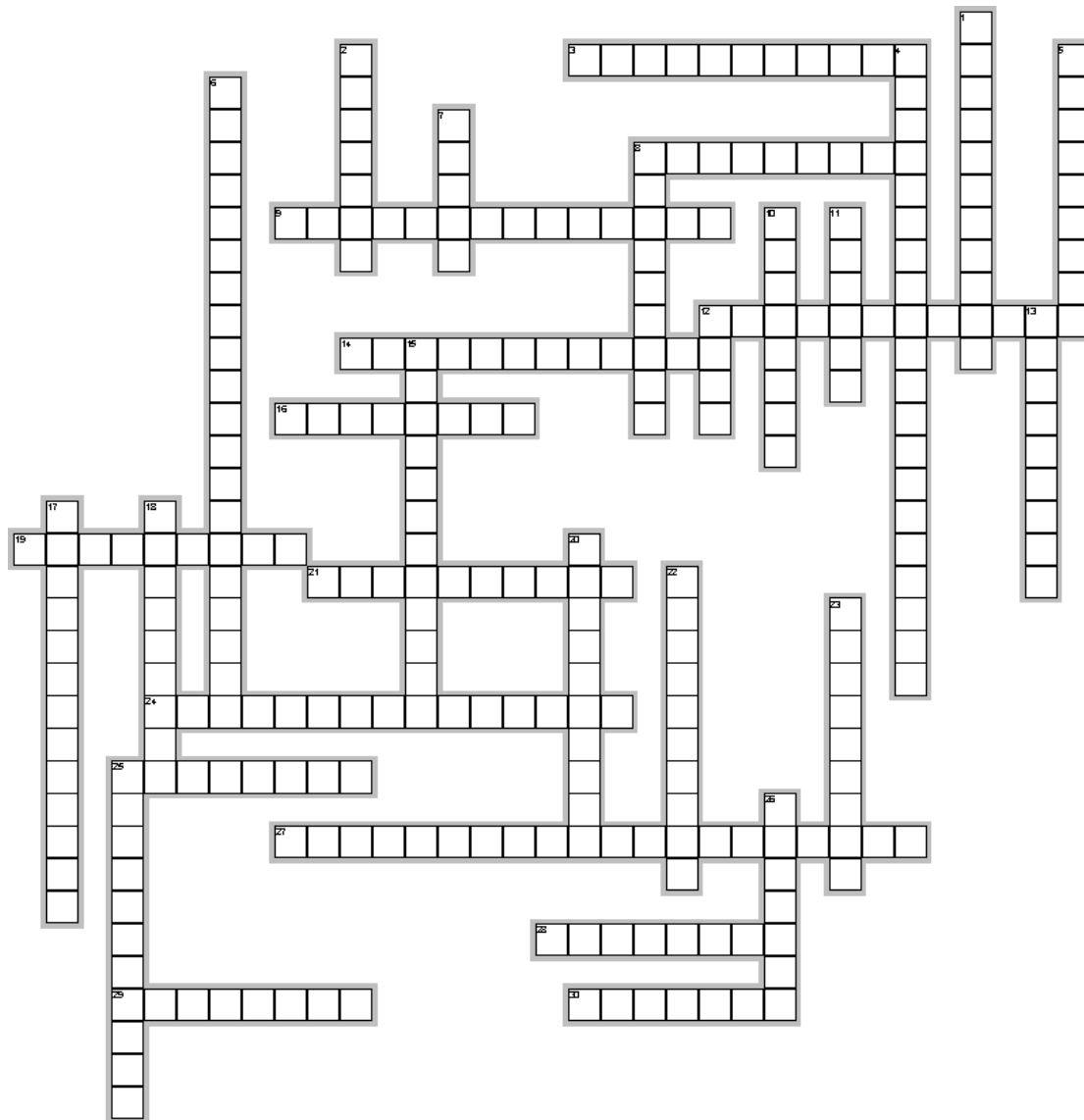


# Golenberke Biology Chapter 7 Vocabulary: Cell Structure & Function



Created with EclipseCrossword - www.eclipsecrossword.com

## Across

3. relatively constant internal physical and chemical conditions that organisms maintain
8. structure in an animal cell that helps to organize cell division
9. organelle in cells that modifies, sorts, and packages proteins and other materials from the endoplasmic reticulum for storage in the cell or release outside of the cell (2)
12. network of protein filaments in a eukaryotic cell that gives the cell its shape and internal organization and is involved in movement
14. thin, flexible barrier that surrounds all cells; regulates what enters and leaves the cell (2)
16. on or in a cell, a specific protein to whose shape fits that of a specific molecular messenger, such as a hormone
19. process by which particles tend to move from an area where they are more concentrated to an area where they are less concentrated
21. fundamental concept of biology that states that all living things are composed of cells; that cells are the basic units of structure and function in living things and that new cells are produced from existing cells (2)
24. pressure that must be applied to prevent osmotic movement across a selectively permeable membrane (2)
25. strong, supporting layer around the cell membrane in some cells (2)
27. process of diffusion in which molecules pass across the membrane through cell membrane channels (2)
28. cell organelle consisting of

- RNA and protein found throughout the cytoplasm in a cell
29. cell organelle that breaks down lipids, carbohydrates, and proteins into small molecules that can be used by the rest of the cell
30. diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane

## Down

1. group of organs that work together to perform a specific function (2)
2. cell organelle that stores materials such as water, salts, proteins, and carbohydrates
4. property of biological membranes that allows some substances to pass across it while others cannot (2)
5. water channel protein in a cell
6. internal membrane system found in eukaryotic cells (2)
7. group of tissues that work together to perform closely related functions
8. in eukaryotic cells, all cellular contents outside the nucleus; in prokaryotic cells, all of the cell's contents
10. when the concentration of two solutions is the same
11. group of similar cells that perform a particular function
12. basic unit of all forms of life
13. specialized structure that performs important cellular functions within a cell
15. flexible double layered sheet that makes up the cell membrane and forms a barrier between the cell and its surroundings (2)
17. cell organelle that converts the chemical energy stored in food into compounds that are more convenient for the cell to use
18. organism whose cells contain a nucleus
20. unicellular organism that lacks a nucleus
22. when comparing two solutions, the solution with the greater concentration of solutes
23. when comparing two solutions, the solution with the lesser concentration of solutes
25. organelle found in cells of plants and some other organisms that captures energy from sunlight and converts it into chemical energy
26. structure that contains the cell's genetic material in the form of DNA

## WORD BANK

aquaporin	cytoplasm	homeostasis	nucleus	receptor
cell	cytoskeleton	hypertonic	organ	ribosome
cell membrane	diffusion	hypotonic	organsystem	selectively permeable
cell theory	endoplasmic reticulum	isotonic	organelle	tissue
cell wall	eukaryote	lipid bilayer	osmosis	vacuole
centriole	facilitated diffusion	lysosome	osmotic pressure	
chloroplast	golgi apparatus	mitochondrion	prokaryote	