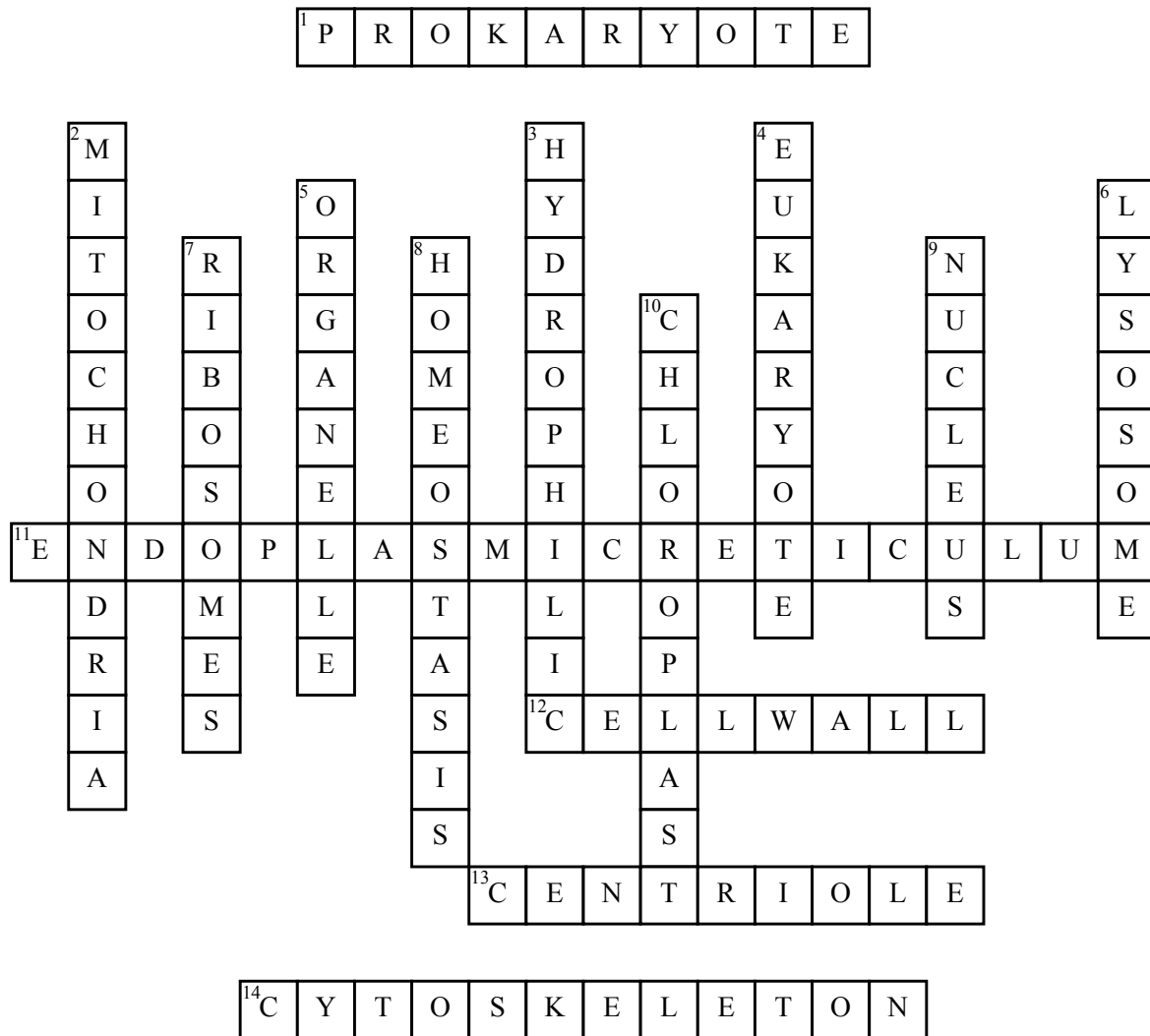


Date: _____ Period: _____

Biology Cell Vocabulary



Across

1. a microscopic single-celled organism that has neither a distinct nucleus with a membrane nor other specialized organelles

11. a network of membranous tubules within the cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell, continuous with the nuclear membrane; involved in protein and lipid synthesis

12. a rigid layer of polysaccharides lying outside the plasma membrane of the cells of plants, fungi, and bacteria mainly consisting of cellulose

13. cylindrical organelle near the nucleus in animal cells, occurring in pairs and involved in the development of spindle fibers in cell division

14. a microscopic network of protein filaments and tubules in the cytoplasm of many living cells, giving them shape and coherence

Down

2. an organelle found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur. Also has a double membrane

3. having a tendency to mix with, dissolve in, or be wetted by water

4. an organism consisting of a cell or cells in which the genetic material is DNA in the form of chromosomes contained within a distinct nucleus

5. a number of organized or specialized structures within a living cell

6. an organelle in the cytoplasm of eukaryotic cells containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane

7. particle consisting of RNA and associated proteins, found in large numbers in the cytoplasm of living cells

8. the ability to maintain a constant internal environment in response to environmental changes

9. a dense organelle present in most eukaryotic cells, typically a single rounded structure bounded by a double membrane, containing the genetic material

10. (in green plant cells) a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place