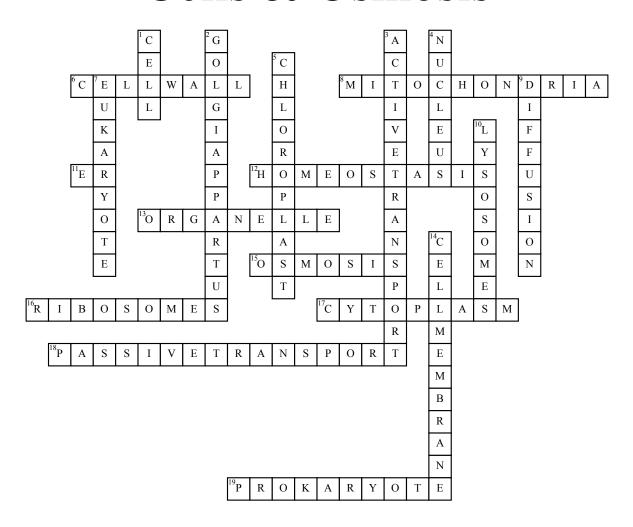
Name:	Date:

Cells & Osmosis



Across

- **6.** a rigid layer of polysaccharides lying outside the plasma membrane of the cells of plants, fungi, and bacteria.
- **8.** an organelle found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur.
- 11. endoplasmic reticulum
- **12.** the tendency toward a relatively stable equilibrium between interdependent elements, especially as maintained by physiological processes.
- **13.** any of a number of organized or specialized structures within a living organism
- **15.** a process by which molecules of a solvent tend to pass through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution into a more concentrated one

- **16.** the protein builders or the protein synthesizers of the cell
- 17. the material or protoplasm within a living cell, excluding the nucleus
- **18.** something that does not require an input of cellular energy
- **19.** a microscopic single-celled organism that has neither a distinct nucleus with a membrane nor other specialized organelles

Down

- **1.** the smallest structural and functional unit of an organism
- 2. a complex of vesicles and folded membranes within the cytoplasm of most eukaryotic cells
- **3.** what happens when a cell uses energy to transport something
- **4.** a dense organelle present in most eukaryotic cells

- **5.** a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.
- 7. 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
- **9.** he intermingling of substances by the natural movement of their particles.
- **10.** an organelle in the cytoplasm of eukaryotic cells containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane.
- **14.** the semipermeable membrane surrounding the cytoplasm