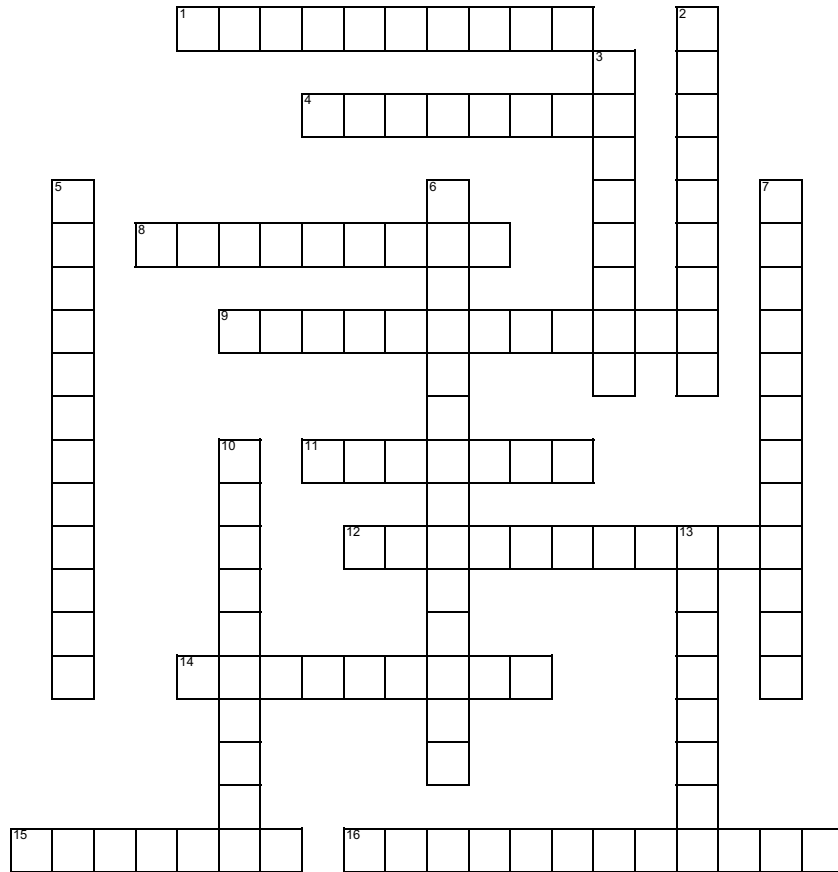


Cell Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. A small cylindrical organelle near the nucleus in animal cells, occurring in pairs and involved in the development of spindle fibers in cell division.
4. A digestive organelle in eukaryotic cells; contains hydrolytic enzymes that digest engulfed food or damaged organelles
8. A cell structure consisting of RNA and protein organized into two subunits and functioning as the site of protein synthesis in the cytoplasm; in the eukaryotic cells the ribosomal subunits are constructed in the molecules
9. The thickest of the three main kinds of fibers making up the cytoskeleton of a eukaryotic cell; a hollow tube made of globular proteins called tubulins; found in cilia and flagella
11. organelle composed of a double membrane that acts as the storehouse for most of a cell's DNA
12. A narrow thread of cytoplasm that passes through the cell walls of adjacent plant cells that allows connections between them.
14. A complex of vesicles and folded membranes within the cytoplasm of most eukaryotic cells, involved in secretion and intracellular transport.
15. That portion of the endoplasmic reticulum with ribosomes attached that make membrane proteins and secretory proteins
16. A thin flexible layer around the cells of all living things; it's job is to separate the cytoplasm from the cell's surroundings

Down

2. The contents of a eukaryotic cell between the plasma membrane and the nucleus; consists of a semi-fluid medium and organelles; can also refer to the interior of a prokaryotic cell
3. A protective layer external to the plasma membrane in plant cells bacteria fungi and some protists; protects the cell and helps maintain its shape
5. A bean-shaped organelle that supplies energy to the cell and has its own ribosomes and DNA
6. The central vacuole is a cellular organelle found in plant cells. It is often the largest organelle in the cell. It is surrounded by a membrane and functions to hold materials and wastes.
7. An organelle found in plants and algae that absorbs sunlight and uses it to drive the synthesis of organic compounds (sugars) from carbon dioxide and water
10. A structure found in animal cells from which microtubules originate and that is important during cell division (contains two centrioles)
13. The portion of the endoplasmic reticulum that lacks ribosomes centrioles/ A small cylindrical organelle near the nucleus in animal cells, occurring in pairs and involved in the development of spindle fibers in cell division.