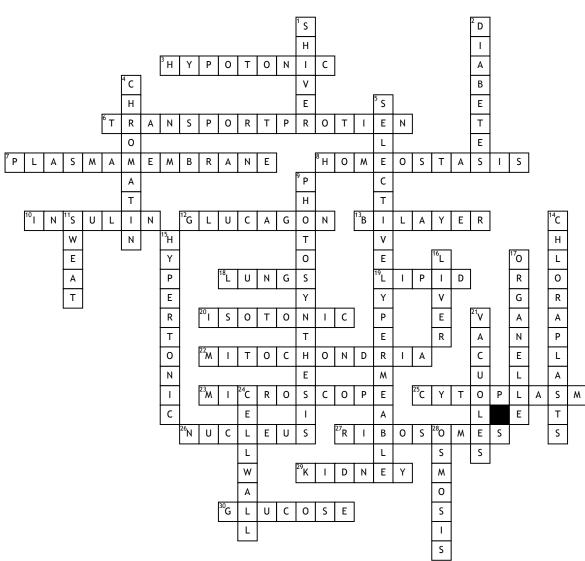
Biology Cell Unit



<u>Across</u>

3. A solution that has less solute and more water than another solution

- 6. Protein that serves the function of
- moving other materials within an organism 7. Regulates traffic of chemicals entering and leaving the cell
- 8. To maintain internal stability

10. A hormone produced in the pancreas

12. A hormone formed in the pancreas that promotes the breakdown of glycogen to glucose in the liver

13. Refers to two layers

18. An organ of your body that needs O2 and CO2 to enter and exit cells easily

19. An organic compound that makes up the membrane

20. A solution that allows for the free movement of water across the membrane without changing the concentration of solutes on either side

- 22. Makes energy
- 23. An instrument used to see animal and
- plant cells up close
- 25. The fluid interior of the cell
- 26. Controls and maintains the cell
- 27. Constructs protein in a cell
- 29. An organ in your body that is primarily

responsible for water management 30. A hexagon-shaped molecule that gives quick energy

Down

1. What your body does to maintain homeostásis when its cold

2. A metabolic disease in which the body's inability to produce any or enough insulin causes elevated levels of glucose in the blood

4. Makes up genetic material

5. Most cell membranes that determine what goes in and out

9. Where sunlight gets turned into glucose

11. What your body does to maintain homeostasis when its hot

14. The green organelle in plant cells

15. A solution, that is for water to flow out of the cell in that order to balance the

concentration of the solutes

16. The target cell (or organ) of epinephrine/adrenaline

17. One of several structures with specialized functions, suspended in the cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell

21. Controls the amount of water within the cell

24. Protects the plant cell and maintains it's shape

28. The passive movement of water into and out of cells through their cell membranes