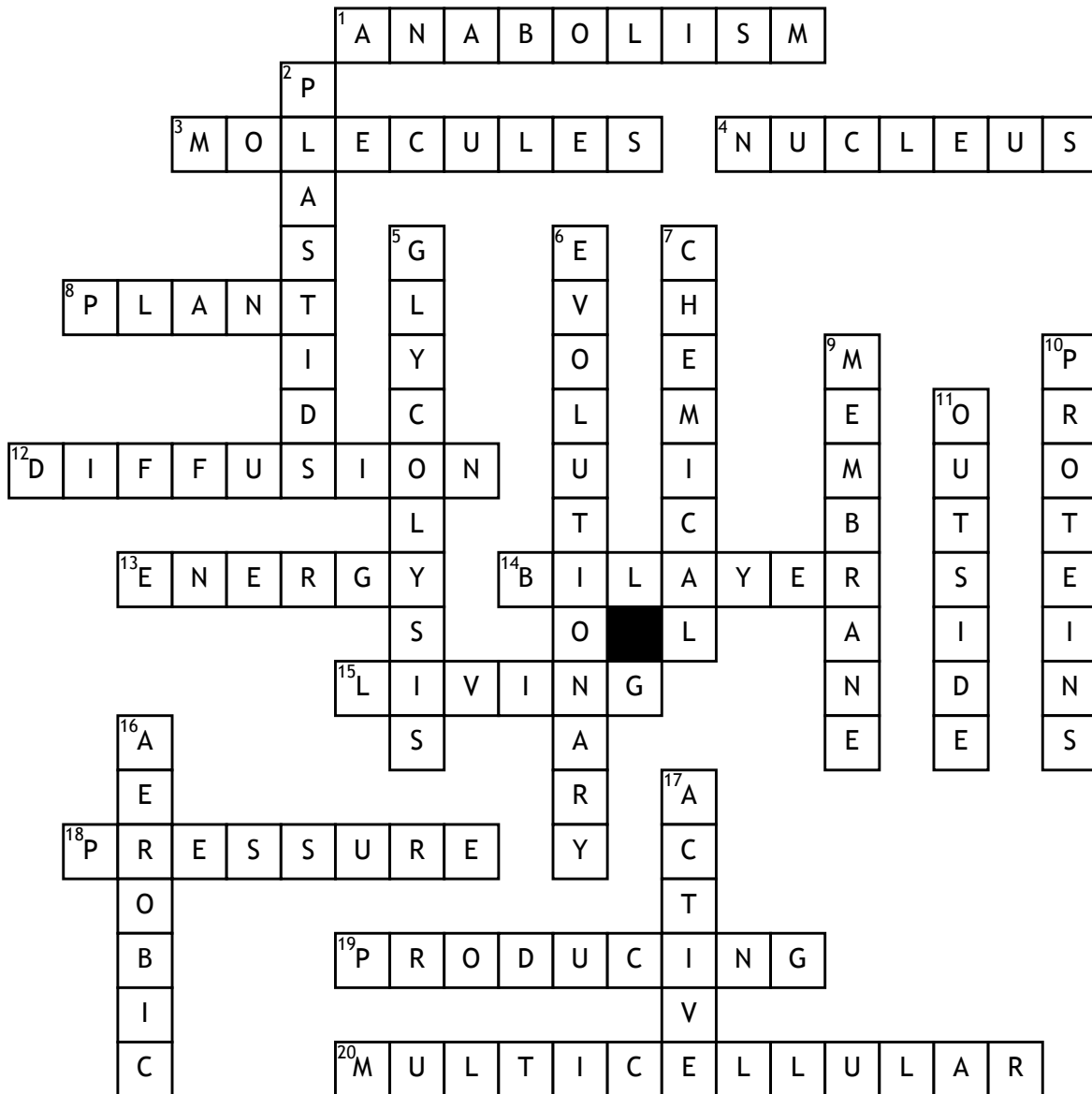


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Organization of Life



Across

1. Metabolism is the total of all chemical reaction, including catabolism and _____.
3. DNA provides instructions for making _____ called proteins.
4. Prokaryotic cells do not have a _____ or membrane-bound organelles.
8. Centriole pairs and lysosomes are common to animal cells but are limited in _____ cells.
12. Osmosis is the _____ of water through a selectively permeable membrane.
13. The process of creating cell _____ is known as cellular respiration.
14. The cell membrane is made up of a _____ of phospholipids.

15. Biology is the study of all _____ things.

18. Turgor _____ is when plant cells have adequate supply of water, the water exerts pressure against the cell walls.
19. Organisms grow by _____ more cells and cell enlargement.
20. An organism that is made up of many specialized cells.

Down

2. Chloroplasts, chromoplasts and leucoplasts are known as _____.
5. _____ is the splitting of glucose, happening in the cytoplasm.
6. A phylogenetic tree is a diagram shows the _____ relationships.

7. Photosynthesis is the _____ reaction in which light energy is converted to chemical energy in glucose.
9. The cell _____ only allows certain materials to go in and out of the cell.
10. Some _____ have a sugar unit attached to their surface.
11. Hypertonic Solutions have a greater concentration _____ of the cell thang inside of the cell.
16. _____ Respiration requires oxygen and is the complete oxidation is glucose to produce 36 ATP.
17. _____ Transport is when materials move from low concentration to high concentration.