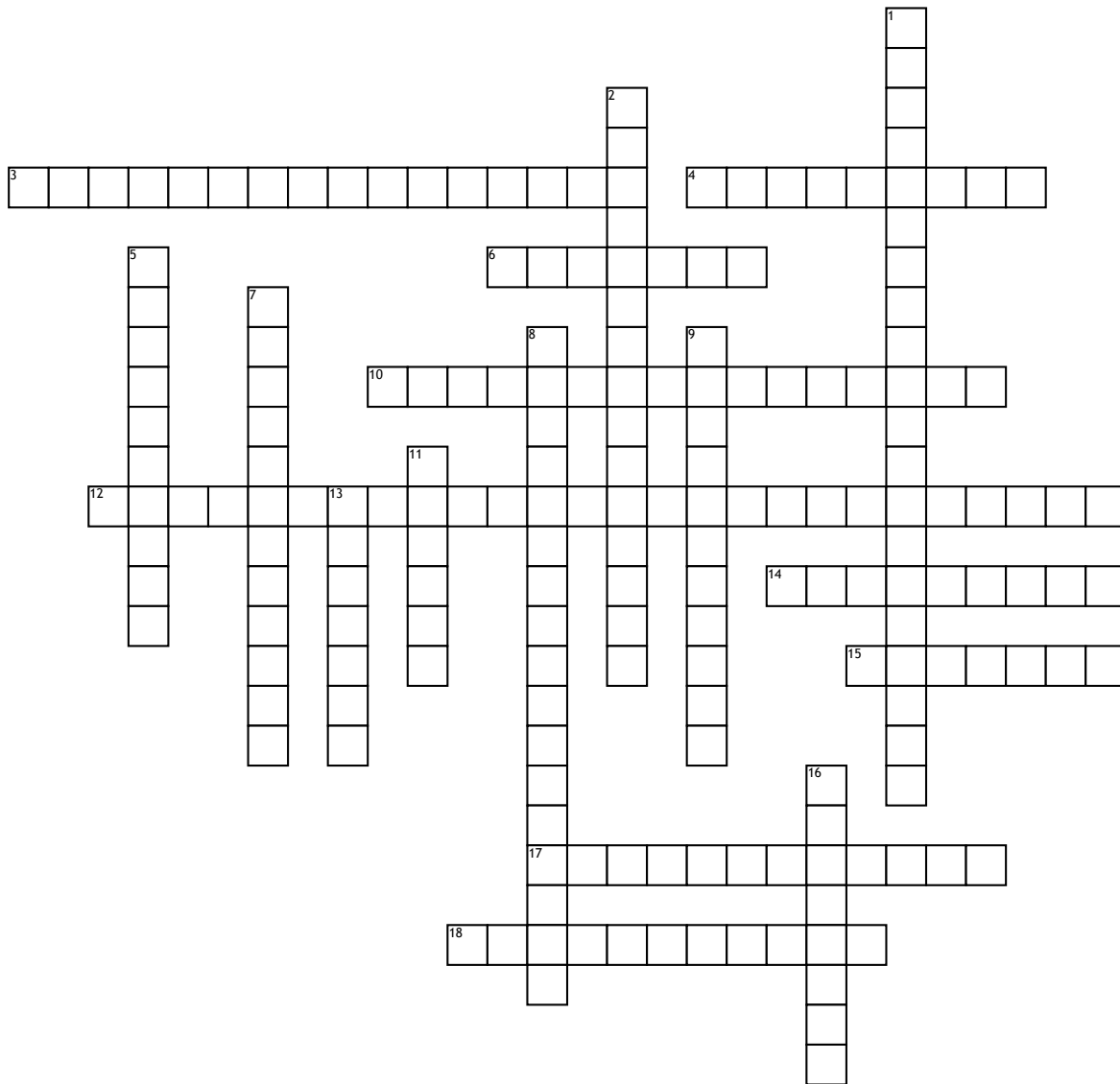


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Biology Vocab



## Across

3. Trade the "Active" with "Passive".

4. The jellylike material that makes up much of a cell inside the cell membrane, and, in eukaryotic cells, surrounds the nucleus.

6. The component of a solution that is present in the greatest amount.

10. An organism whose cells contain a nucleus surrounded by a membrane and whose DNA is bound together by proteins (histones) into chromosomes.

12. a network of tubular membranes within the cytoplasm of the cell, occurring either with a rough surface

14. the intermingling of substances by the natural movement of their particles.

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, thus equalizing the concentrations on each side of the membrane.

17. is a biological membrane that separates the interior of all cells from the outside environment.

18. a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.

## Down

1. is the process of spontaneous passive transport (as opposed to active transport) of molecules or ions across a biological membrane via specific transmembrane integral proteins.

2. the movement of ions or molecules across a cell membrane into a region of higher concentration, assisted by enzymes and requiring energy.

5. a small, cylindrical cell organelle, seen near the nucleus in the cytoplasm of most eukaryotic cells

7. a lipid containing a phosphate group in its molecule, e.g., lecithin.

8. a cell lacking a true membrane-bound nucleus; cf. {eukaryotic cell} Bacteria are prokaryotic cells.

9. an organelle, consisting of layers of flattened sacs, that takes up and processes secretory and synthetic products from the endoplasmic reticulum and then either releases the finished products into various parts of the cell cytoplasm or secretes them to the outside of the cell.

11. is a homogeneous mixture composed of two or more substances. In such a mixture, a solute is a substance dissolved in another substance, known as a solvent.

13. is the central part of the atom; it contains the protons and neutrons.

16. A sphere-shaped structure within the cytoplasm of a cell that is composed of RNA and protein and is the site of protein synthesis.