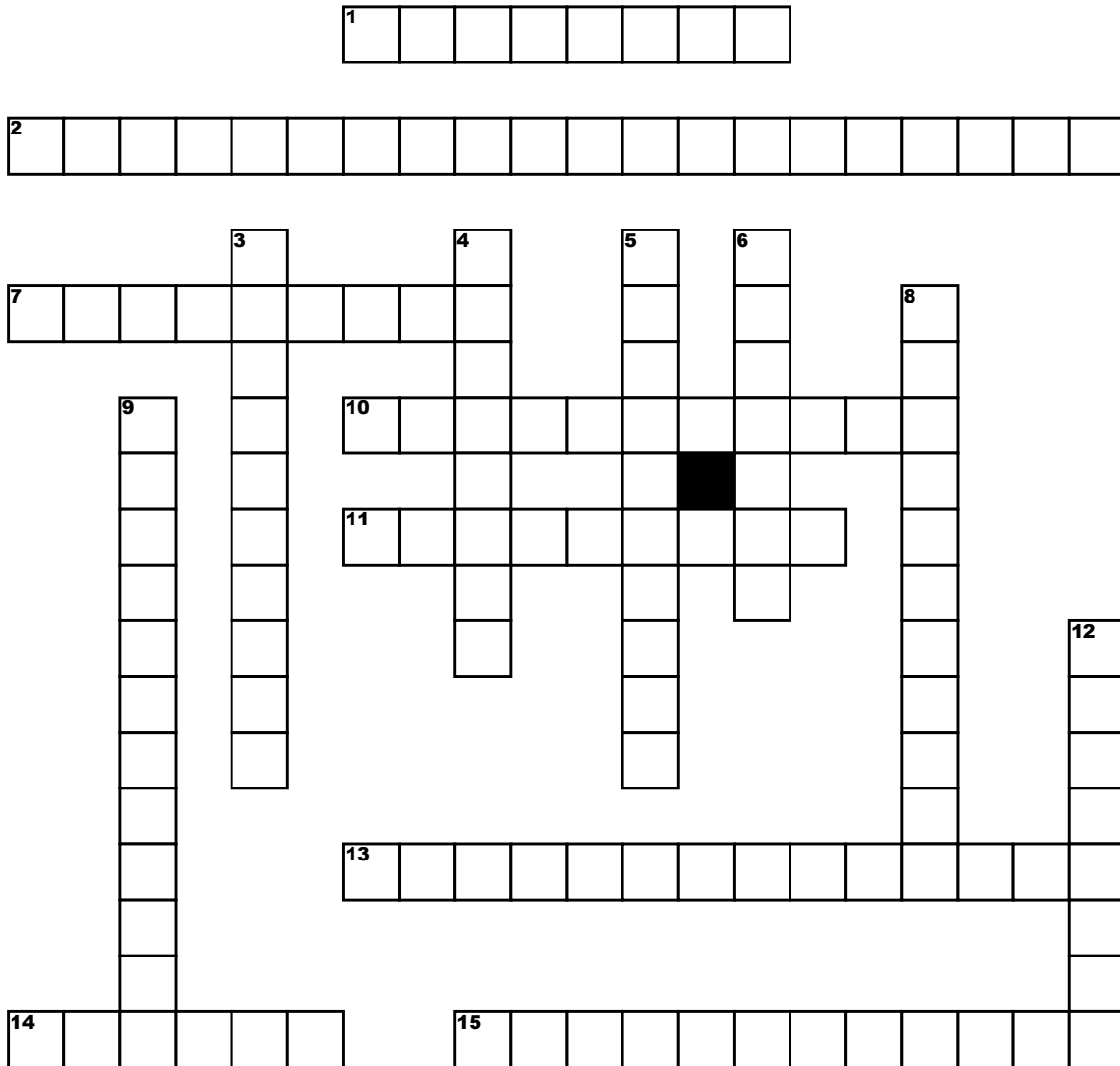


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Cells Crossword Puzzle



## Across

1. an organelle in the cytoplasm of eukaryotic cells containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane.

2. a network of membranous tubules within the cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell, continuous with the nuclear membrane. It usually has ribosomes attached and is involved in protein and lipid synthesis.

7. An organism that consists of one or more cells each of which has a nucleus and other well-developed intracellular compartments. \_\_\_\_\_ include all organisms except bacteria, viruses, and certain (blue-green) algae which, by contrast, are prokaryotes.

10. the material or protoplasm within a living cell, excluding the nucleus

11. a slender threadlike structure, especially a microscopic whip like appendage that enables many protozoa, bacteria, spermatozoa, etc., to swim.

13. a complex of vesicles and folded membranes within the cytoplasm of most eukaryotic cells, involved in secretion and intracellular transport.

14. a short, microscopic, hairlike vibrating structure. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs in large numbers on the surface of certain cells, either causing currents in the surrounding fluid, or, in some protozoans and other small organisms, providing propulsion.

15. the semipermeable membrane surrounding the cytoplasm of a cell.

## Down

3. a microscopic single-celled organism that has neither a distinct nucleus with a membrane nor other specialized organelles.

4. the organelle that adds extra protection in plant cells is.

5. in green plant cells) a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a membrane bound structure that contains the cell's hereditary information and controls the cell's growth and reproduction. It is commonly the most prominent organelle in the cell.

8. the "powerhouse" of the cell is?

9. The nucleus, the mitochondrion, the chloroplast, the Golgi apparatus, the lysosome, and the endoplasmic reticulum are all examples of organelles. Some organelles, such as mitochondria and chloroplasts, have their own genome (genetic material) separate from that found in the nucleus of the cell.

12. A minute particle consisting of RNA and associated proteins, found in large numbers in the cytoplasm of living cells. They bind messenger RNA and transfer RNA to synthesize polypeptides and proteins.