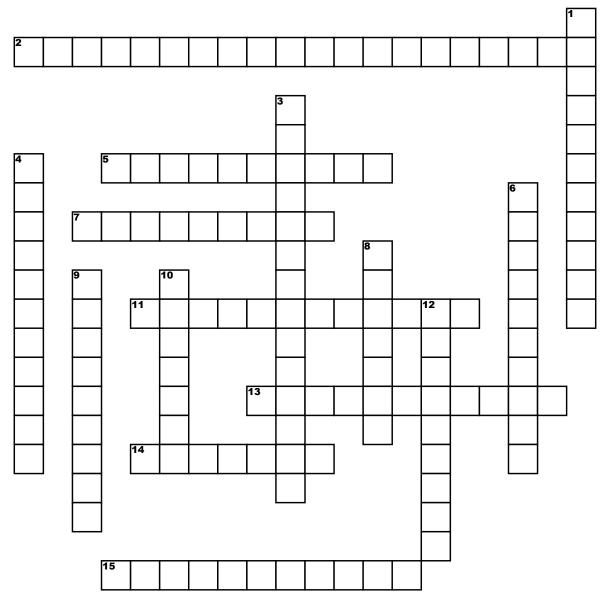
Cells Vocab



<u>Across</u>

2. in cell biology, a process by which substances are transported across cell membranes by means of protein carrier molecules; also called facilitated transport.

5. the transport of material out of a cell by means of a sac or vesicle that first engulfs the material and then is extruded through an opening in the cell membrane

7. the intermingling of substances by the natural movement of their particles. "the rate of diffusion of a gas"

11. the process in which a substance breaks down into a simpler substance. Microorganisms like yeast and bacteria usually play a role in this affect

13. a process in living organisms involving the production of energy, typically with the intake of oxygen and the release of carbon dioxide from the oxidation of complex organic substances.

14. the diffusion of fluids through membranes or porous partitions.

15. the tendency of a system, especially the physiological system of higher animals, to maintain internal stability, owing to the coordinated response of its parts to any situation or stimulus that would tend to disturb its normal condition or function.

Down

1. the transport of solid matter or liquid into a cell by means of a coated vacuole or vesicle

3. the process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water.

4. a plastid containing chlorophyll and other pigments, occurring in plants and algae that carry out photosynthesis

6. a theory in biology that includes one or both of the statements that the cell is the fundamental structural and functional unit of living matter and that the organism is composed of autonomous cells with its properties being the sum of those of its cells. 8. the usual method of cell division, characterized typically by the resolving of the chromatin of the nucleus into a threadlike form, which condenses into chromosomes, each of which separates longitudinally into two parts, one part of each chromosome being retained in each of two new cells resulting from the original cell.

9. the cell substance between the cell membrane and the nucleus, containing the cytosol, organelles, cytoskeleton, and various particles.

10. part of the process of gamete formation, consisting of chromosome conjugation and two cell divisions, in the course of which the diploid chromosome number becomes reduced to the haploid.

12. a specialized part of a cell having some specific function; a cell organ.