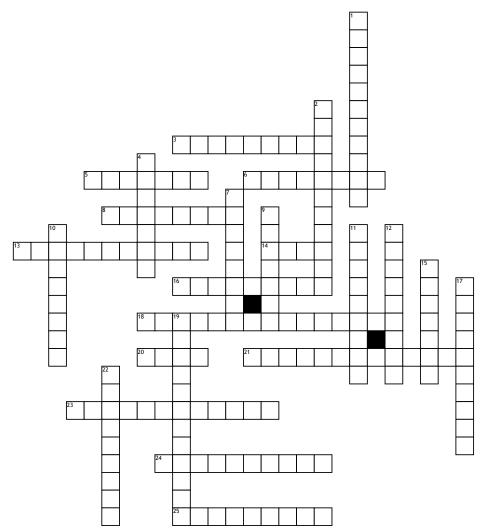
Name: _____ Date: _____

Cells



<u>Across</u>

- **3.** when comparing two solutions, the solution with the lesser concentration of solutes
- **5.** stores water and nutrients for the cell; very large in plant cells
- **6.** when the concentration of two solutions is the same
- **8.** A rigid structure that surrounds the cells of plants and most bacteria
- 13. Made of a single cell
- **14.** A membrane bound structure that is the basic unit of life
- **16.** The organelle where ribosomes are made, synthesized and partially assembled, located in the nucleus
- ${\bf 18.}~{\rm A}~{\rm double}$ membrane that surrounds the nucleus in the cell

- **20.** allow prokaryotes to attach to surfaces and to each other and allows them to transfer DNA.
- 21. made of many cells
- **23.** A network of long protein strands in the cytosol that helps support the cell
- **24.** A unicellular organism that lacks a nucleus and membrane bound organelles
- **25.** A cell that contains a nucleus and membrane bound organelles

Down

- 1. strands of DNA
- **2.** thin, hollow cylinders made of protein that provide structural support for eukaryotic cells
- **4.** The organelle that contains the DNA and controls the processes of the cell
- 7. whip-like tails found in one-celled organisms to aid in movement

- **9.** stores water and nutrients for the cell; very large in plant cells
- **10.** An organelle that functions in the synthesis of proteins
- 11. An organelle containing digestive enzymes
- **12.** One of several bodies with a specialized function that is suspended in the cytosol of the cell
- **15.** A membrane bound sac that contains materials involved in transport of the cell.
- **17.** when comparing two solutions, the solution with the greater concentration of solutes
- **19.** The lipid bilayer that forms the outer boundary of the cell
- **22.** The region of the cell between the cell membrane and the nucleus

Word Bank

Eukaryote	hypertonic	vacuole	cytoplasm	nucleus
isotonic	cellmembrane	multicellular	Cytoskeleton	Doublehelix
ribosome	cell	pili	cellwall	nuclearenvelope
nucleolus	hypotonic	organelle	flagella	vacuole
unicellular	vesicle	lysosomes	microtubles	prokaryote