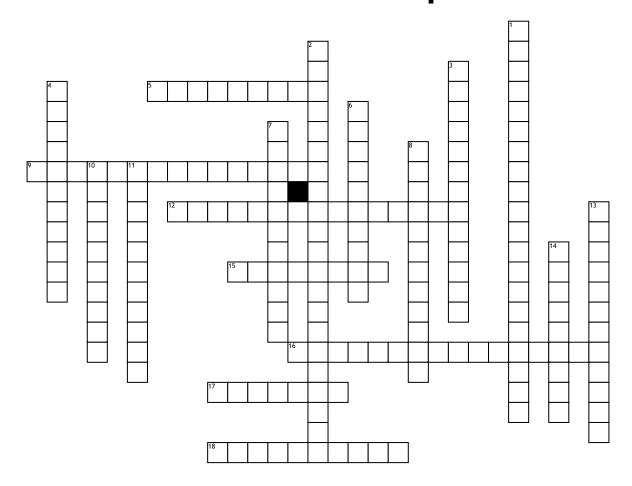
Name:	Date:	

## Cellular transport



## **Across**

- **5.** the spreading of something more widely
- **9.** the movement of ions or molecules across a cell membrane into a region of higher concentration
- **12.** microorganisms that are similar to bacteria in size and simplicity of structure but radically different in molecular organization.
- **15.** denoting or relating to a solution having the same osmotic pressure
- **16.** a movement of ions and other atomic or molecular substances across cell membranes without need of energy input
- 17. a process by which molecules of a solvent tend to pass through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution

**18.** a bacterium of a large group typically having simple cells with rigid cell walls and often flagella for movement.

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. the process of spontaneous passive transport of molecules or ions across a biological membrane
- **2.** the process of particles, which are sometimes called solutes
- **3.** situated or taking place outside a cell or cells.
- **4.** the ingestion of liquid into a cell by the budding of small vesicles from the cell membrane.
- **6.** a process by which the contents of a cell vacuole are released to the exterior through fusion of the vacuole membrane with the cell membrane

- 7. unicellular organism that lacks a membrane-bound nucleus
- **8.** is a thin polar membrane made of two layers of lipid
- 10. not allowing fluid to pass through
- **11.** the taking in of matter by a living cell by invagination of its membrane to form a vacuole
- **13.** the ingestion of bacteria or other material by phagocytes and amoeboid protozoans.
- **14.** organisms whose cells have a nucleus enclosed within membranes