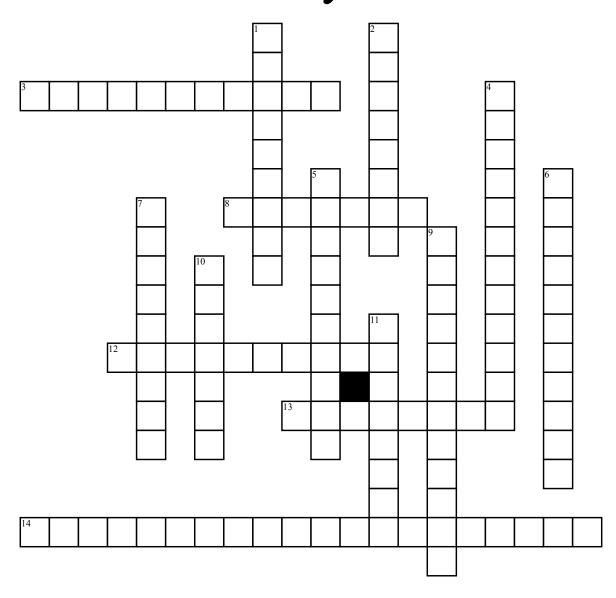
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Vocabulary set #10



## Across

- **3.** a microscopic single-celled organism that has neither a distinct nucleus with a membrane nor other specialized organelles.
- **8.** is a membrane-bound organelle which is present in all plant and fungal cells and some protist, animal and bacterial cells.
- **12.** is a scientific theory which describes the properties of cells.
- 13. is a complex molecular machine found within all living cells, that serves as the site of biological protein synthesis (translation).
- 14. is a type of organelle in the cells of eukaryotic organisms that forms an interconnected network of flattened, membrane-enclosed sacs or tube-like structures known as cisternae.

## **Down**

- 1. The \_\_\_\_\_comprises cytosol (the gel-like substance enclosed within the cell membrane) and the organelles the cell's internal sub-structures.
- **2.** is a structural layer that surrounds some types of cells, situated outside the cell membrane.
- **4.** is a biological membrane that separates the interior of all cells from the outside environment.
- 5. an organism consisting of a cell or cells in which the genetic material is DNA in the form of chromosomes contained within a distinct nucleus
- **6.** are organelles, specialized subunits, in plant and algal cells.

- **7.** is a specialized subunit within a cell that has a specific function.
- 9. is a double membrane-bound organelle found in most eukaryotic cells.
- 10. a dense organelle present in most eukaryotic cells, typically a single rounded structure bounded by a double membrane, containing the genetic material.
- 11. an organelle in the cytoplasm of eukaryotic cells containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane.