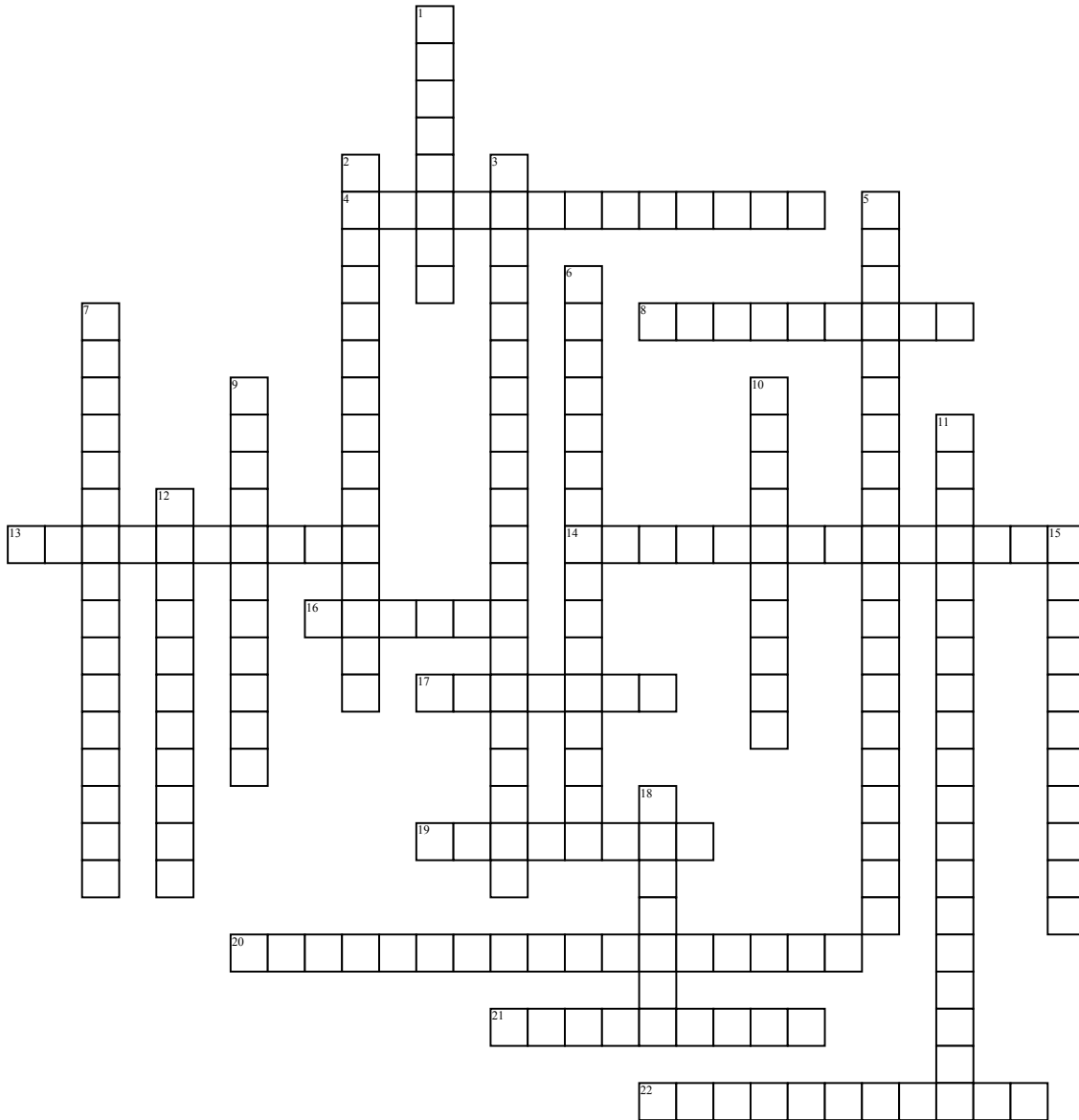


biology



Across

4. the concentration of particles is higher in one area than another
 8. the movement of molecules from an area of high concentration of the molecules to an area with a lower concentration
 13. To expel material from the cell into the extracellular fluid
 14. fluid in a cell that presses the cell membrane against the cell wall
 16. a substance that can be dissolved by a solvent to create a solution
 17. the movement of water through a semipermeable membrane according to the concentration gradient of water across the membrane
 19. A mixture of solvent and solute molecules

20. Substances composed of long chains of oxygen, hydrogen and carbon molecules
 21. Having a lesser osmotic pressure in a fluid compared to another fluid
 22. a waxy type of lipid, a substance that is insoluble in water, like oil or fat.

Down

1. concentrations of solute and water are equal on both sides of the membrane
 2. Energy from the cell is needed to move substances against a concentration difference
 3. a property of cellular membranes that only allows certain molecules to enter or exit the cell
 5. the diffusion of solutes through transport proteins in the plasma membrane
 6. Type of transport that does not require energy to occur.

7. a protein that serves the function of moving other materials within an organism.
 9. a molecule is one whose interactions with water and other polar substances are more favorable than their interactions with oil or other hydrophobic solvents
 10. the environment outside of the cell has a higher concentration of solutes than the cell itself.
 11. a two-layered arrangement of phosphate and lipid molecules that form a cell membrane
 12. repels water
 15. The process in which cells take in substances from outside of the cell by engulfing them in a vesicle.
 18. a molecule that has the ability to dissolve other molecules