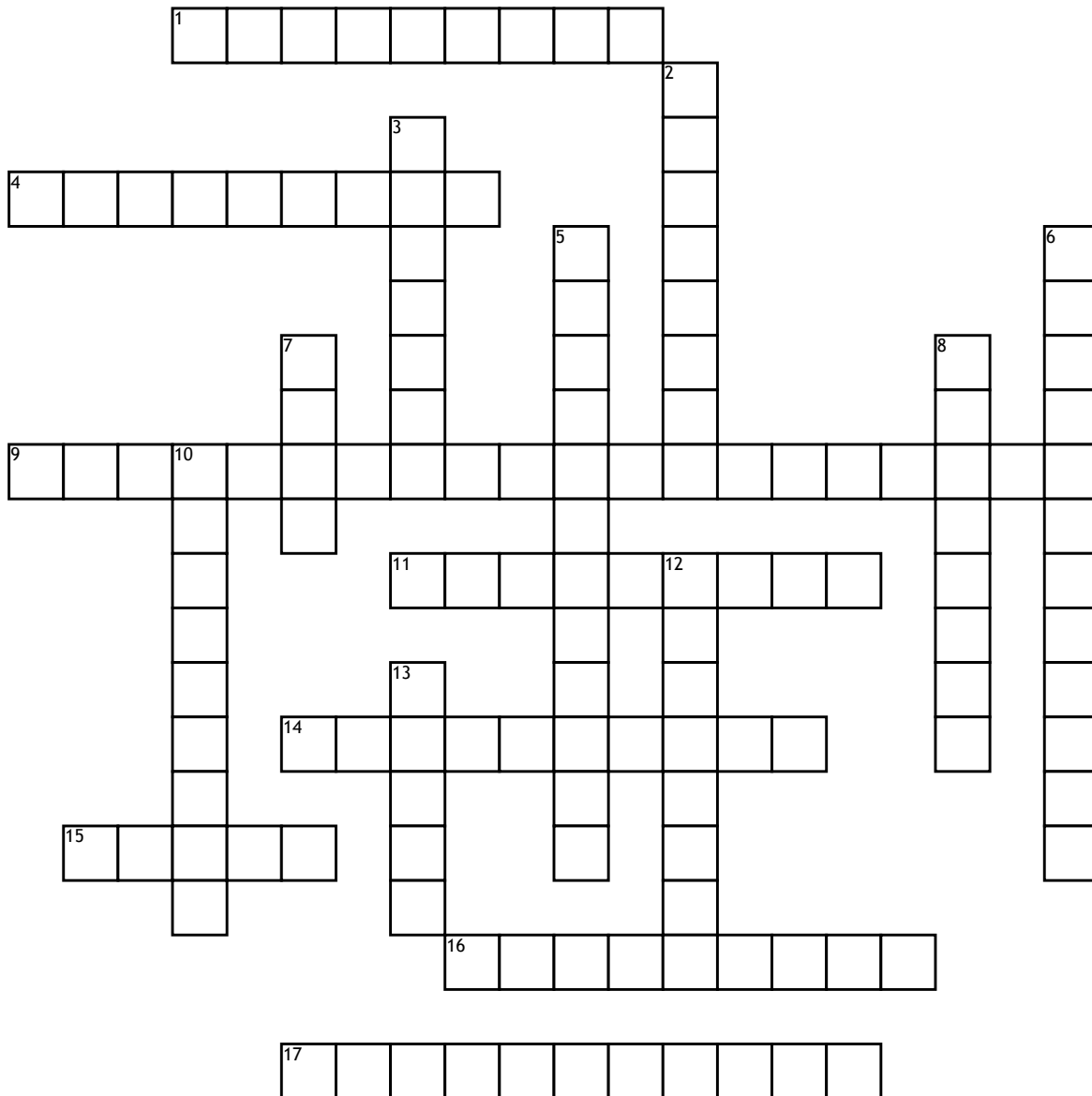


cell



Across

1. A eukaryote is an organism whose cells contain a nucleus within a membrane. ... In fact, most living things are eukaryotes, made up of cells with distinct nuclei and chromosomes that contain their DNA.

4. the technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular activity or purpose.

9. a network of membranous tubules within the cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell, continuous with the nuclear membrane. It usually has ribosomes attached and is involved in protein and lipid synthesis.

11. the material or protoplasm within a living cell, excluding the nucleus.

14. a microscopic single-celled organism that has neither a distinct nucleus with a membrane nor other specialized organelles. Prokaryotes include the bacteria and cyanobacteria.

15. plural form of cilium.

16. a slender threadlike structure, especially a microscopic appendage that enables many protozoa, bacteria, spermatozoa, etc. to swim.

17. (in green plant cells) a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.

Down

2. a minute particle consisting of RNA and associated proteins found in large numbers in the cytoplasm of living cells. They bind messenger RNA and transfer RNA to synthesize polypeptides and proteins.

3. the central and most important part of an object, movement, or group, forming the basis for its activity and growth.

5. an organelle found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur. It has a double membrane, the inner layer being folded inward to form layers (cristae).

6. the semipermeable membrane surrounding the cytoplasm of a cell.

7. a small room in which a prisoner is locked up or in which a monk or nun sleeps.

8. a rigid layer of polysaccharides lying outside the plasma membrane of the cells of plants, fungi, and bacteria. In the algae and higher plants it consists mainly of cellulose.

10. any of a number of organized or specialized structures within a living cell.

12. an organelle in the cytoplasm of eukaryotic cells containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane.

13. a cytoplasmic organelle that consists of a stack of several to many smooth, membranous saccules and associated vesicles active in the modification and transport of proteins.