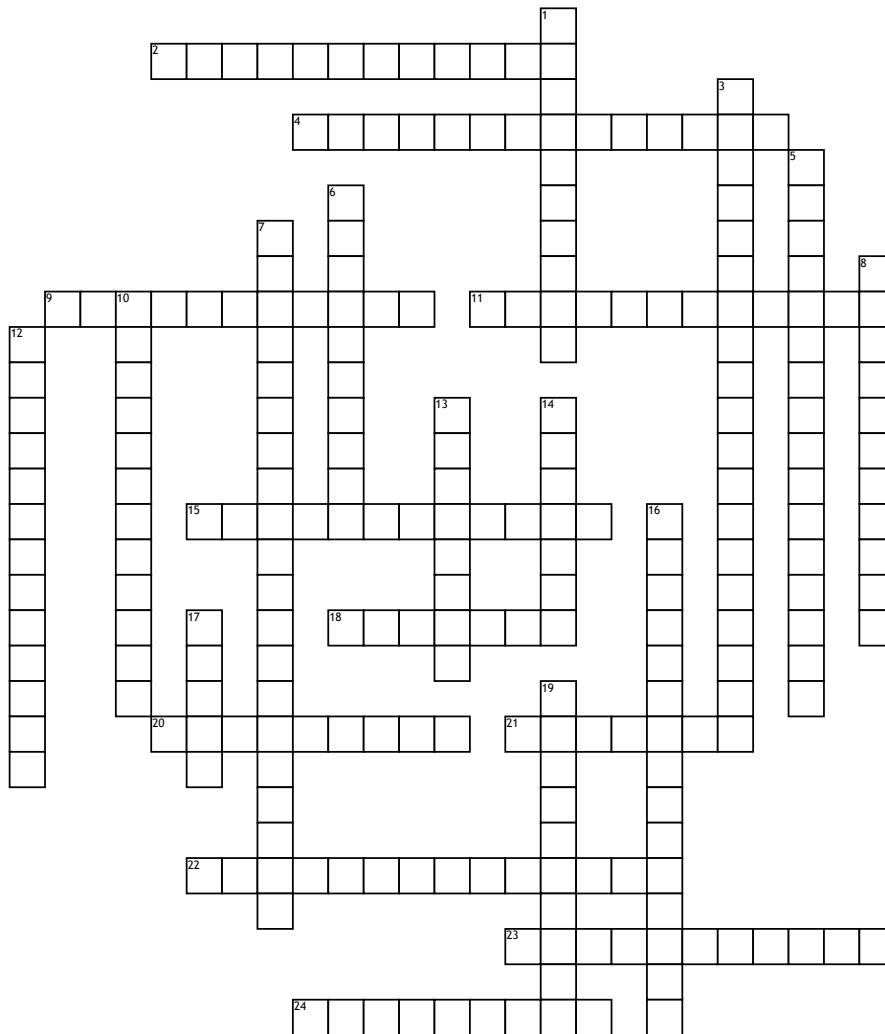


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

cell structure and function vocabulary



Across

2. a flexible covering that protects the inside of a cell from the environment outside a cell

4. a substance formed by joining many small molecules together

9. macromolecules that form when long chains of molecules called nucleotides join together.

11. a reaction that eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells can use to obtain energy from food when oxygen levels are low

15. network of threadlike proteins that are joined together

18. the part of the eukaryotic cell that directs cell activities and contains genetic information stored in DNA

20. the movement of substances from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration

21. long chains of amino acid molecules

22. a series of chemical reactions that convert light energy, water, and CO₂ into the food-energy molecule glucose and give off oxygen

23. a process by which glucose, a sugar, is broken down into smaller molecules

24. fluid inside a cell that contains salts and other molecules

Down

1. all living things are made of one or more cells, the cell is the smallest unit of life, and all new cells come from preexisting cells.

3. a series of chemical reactions that convert the energy in food molecules into a usable form of energy called ATP

5. the movement of substances through a cell membrane without using the cell's energy

6. the process during which a cell's vesicles release their contents outside the cell

7. when molecules pass through a cell membrane using special proteins called transport proteins

8. the process during which a cell takes in a substance by surrounding it with the cell membrane

10. a membrane-bound organelle that uses light energy and makes food—a sugar called glucose—from water and carbon dioxide in a process known as photosynthesis

12. One sugar molecule, two sugar molecules, or a long chain of sugar molecules

13. a stiff structure outside the cell membrane

14. the diffusion of water molecules only through a membrane

16. the movement of substances through a cell membrane only by using the cell's energy

17. a large macromolecule that does not dissolve in water

19. which have specialized functions, most are surrounded by membranes

Word Bank

exocytosis

diffusion

glycolysis

cellular respiration

cell theory

chloroplasts

organelles

endocytosis

facilitated diffusion

nucleus

carbohydrates

cytoplasm

macromolecules

active transport

osmosis

photosynthesis

cell wall

cell membrane

nucleic acid

fermentation

passive transport

protein

cytoskeleton

lipid