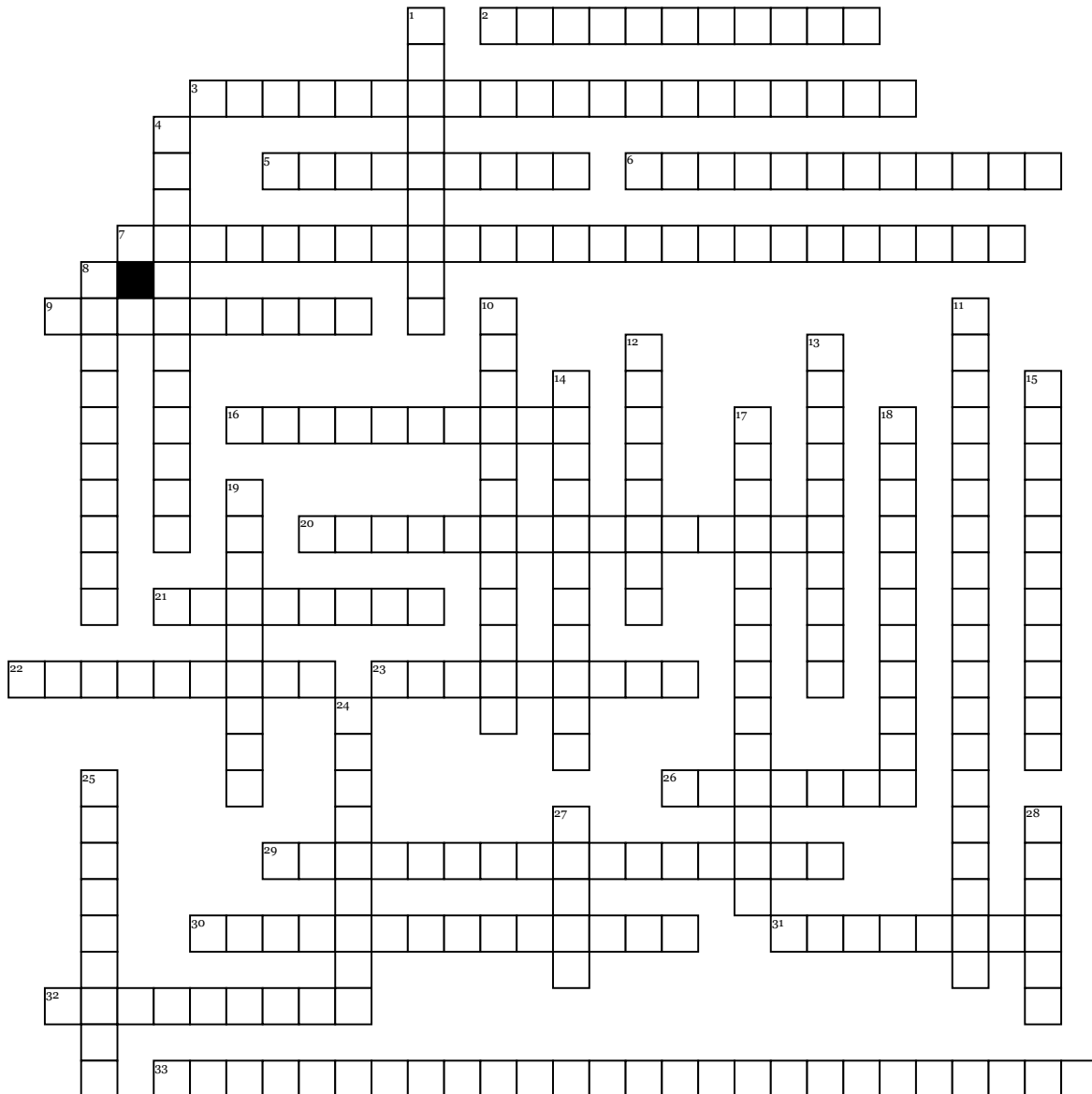


# Cell and Cell Transport Review



## Across

- 2.** The scientist who first saw "cells" under a microscope in cork  
**3.** A type of diffusion that requires a protein to help molecules across the membrane down the concentration gradient  
**5.** If a cell is placed in this solution, there is more water outside the cell than inside  
**6.** The powerhouse of the cell  
**7.** Has ribosomes attached  
**9.** Contains digestive enzymes  
**16.** Lacks a nucleus  
**20.** Transport against the concentration gradient with the input of ATP energy  
**21.** Rigid structure found outside the cells of plants and fungi  
**22.** A cell with a nucleus  
**23.** The site of protein synthesis  
**26.** Control center of the cell

- 29.** A type of transport in which no energy is needed

- 30.** Modify, sort, and package proteins  
**31.** Storage area in the cell  
**32.** The spreading out of molecules from an area of high concentration to an area of lower concentration  
**33.** Involved in the production of lipids to be used in the cell membrane

## Down

- 1.** Can make its own food  
**4.** The site of photosynthesis  
**8.** If a cell is placed in this type of solution, there is more water on the inside of the cell than on the outside  
**10.** The support system of the cell  
**11.** Found in plant cells - fills with water  
**12.** A type of solution in which the amount of water is the same on both sides of the membrane

- 13.** Releasing large materials from the cell

- 14.** Cannot make its own food  
**15.** The concentration is equal on both sides of the membrane  
**17.** Said that cells could only arise from preexisting cells  
**18.** The process of taking material into the cell by infoldings, or pockets, of the cell membrane  
**19.** Where ribosomes are made  
**24.** Taking in food and water  
**25.** Breaking down food into small molecules that can be used by the cell  
**27.** A group of several tissues working together  
**28.** A group of similar cells working together