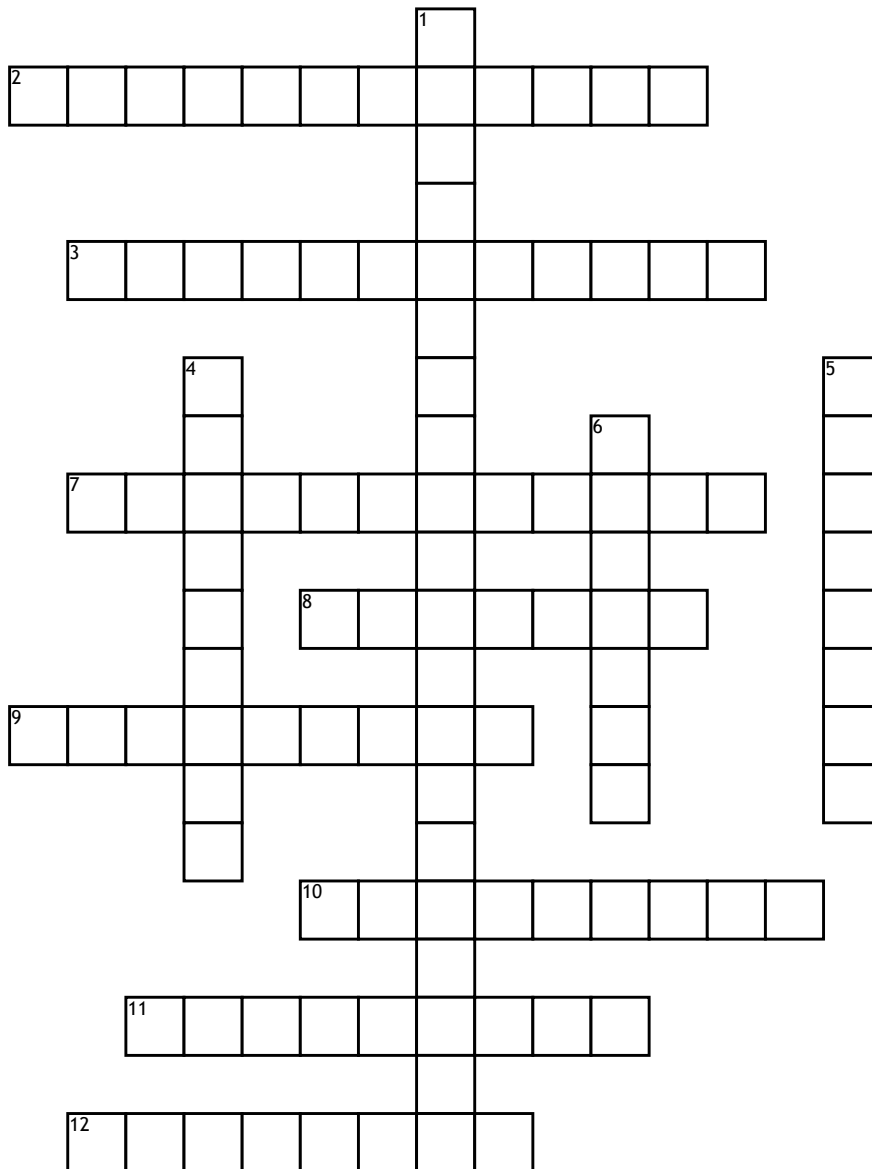


Cell organelles



Across

2. 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).
3. (in green plant cells) a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.
7. the semipermeable membrane surrounding the cytoplasm of a cell.
8. the central and most important part of an object, movement, or group, forming the basis for its activity and growth.
9. an organelle in the cytoplasm of eukaryotic cells containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane.

10. a small dense spherical structure in the nucleus of a cell during interphase.
11. the material or protoplasm within a living cell, excluding the nucleus.
12. 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.

Down

1. 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.

4. a complex of vesicles and folded membranes within the cytoplasm of most eukaryotic cells, involved in secretion and intracellular transport
5. 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.
6. a space or vesicle within the cytoplasm of a cell, enclosed by a membrane and typically containing fluid.