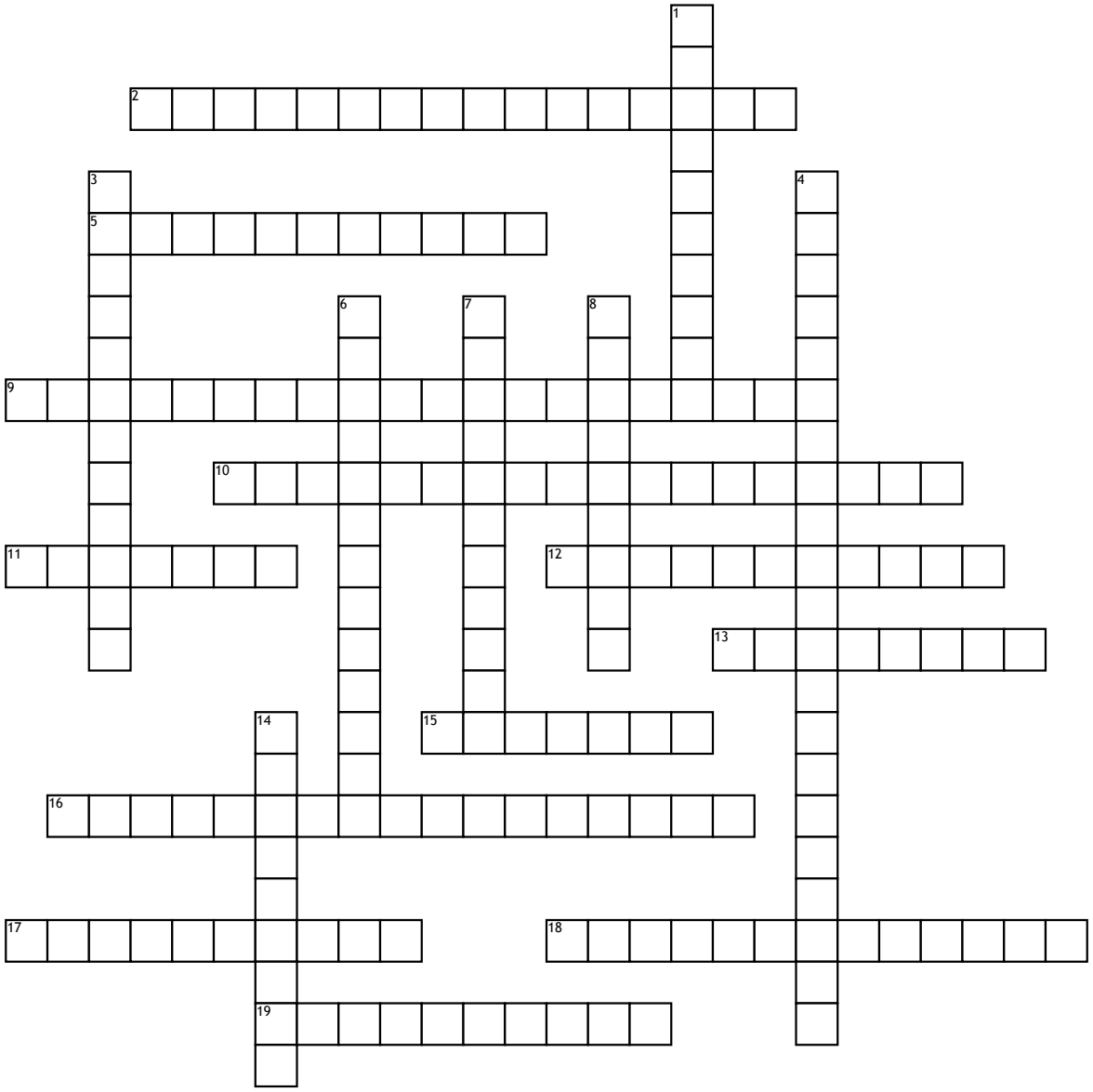
Unit 3 Vocab



Across

2. a type of cellular transport in which substances such as ions and molecules move down their respective concentration gradients.

5. the tendency toward a relatively stable equilibrium between interdependent elements, especially as maintained by physiological processes.

9. the transport of substances across a biological membrane from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration with the help of a transport molecule.

10. a state of balance between continuing processes.

11. a small fluid-filled bladder

12. the ingestion of liquid into a cell by the budding of small vesicles from the cell membrane.

13. denoting or relating to a solution having the same osmotic pressure as some other solution, especially one in a cell or a body fluid.

15. a process by which molecules of a solvent tend to pass through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution into a more concentrated one

16. proteins that transport substances across biological membranes.

17. having a higher osmotic pressure than a particular fluid, typically a body fluid or intracellular fluid.

18. located or occurring within a cell or cells.

19. A single protein or protein complex that traverses the lipid bilayer of cell membrane

Down

1. a process by which the contents of a cell vacuole are released to the exterior through fusion of the vacuole membrane with the cell membrane.

3. the ingestion of bacteria or other material by phagocytes and amoeboid protozoans.

4. efers to the gradual change in the concentration of solutes in a solution as a function of distance through a solution

6. situated or taking place outside a cell or cells

7. the taking in of matter by a living cell by invagination of its membrane to form a vacuole.

8. the intermingling of substances by the natural movement of their particles.

14. having a lower osmotic pressure than a particular fluid, typically a body fluid or intracellular fluid.