Biology: The Dynamics of Life

Instructions: Complete the word search puzzle. Use the clues to help you identify the words.

Clues

1. unicellular or multicellular organisms, such as yeast, plants, and animals, composed of eukaryotic cells, which contain a true nucleus and membrane-bound organelles.

2. cell______: the theory that (1) all organisms are composed of one or more cells, (2) the cell is the basic unit of structure and organization of organisms, (3) all cells come from preexisting cells.

3. cellular framework found within the cytoplasm composed of microtubules and microfilaments.

4. cell______: fairly rigid structure located outside the plasma membrane of plants, fungi, most bacteria, and some protists; provides support and protection.

5. _______ permeability: feature of the plasma membrane that maintains homeostasis within a cell by allowing some molecules into the cell while keeping others out.

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6. in eukaryotic cells, the central membrane-bound organelle that manages cellular functions and contains DNA.
7. process of maintaining equilibrium in cells' internal environments.
8. long projections composed of microtubules; found on some cell surfaces; they help propel cells and organisms by a whiplike motion.
9. ____ reticulum: organelle in eukaryotic cells with a series of highly folded membranes surrounded in cytoplasm.
10. lipids with an attached phosphate group; plasma membranes are composed of phospholipid bilayer with embedded proteins.
11. basic unit of all organisms; all living things are composed of cells.
12. membrane-bound structures with particular functions within eukaryotic cells.
13. clear, gelatinous fluid in cells that is the site of numerous chemical reactions, in eukaryotic cells, it suspends the cell's organelles.
14. unicellular organisms, such as bacteria, composed of prokaryotic cells. Prokaryotic cells lack internal membrane-bound structures.
15. nonmembrane-bound organelles in the nucleus where proteins are assembled.
16. ____ apparatus: organelle in eukaryotic cells with a system of flattened tubular membranes; sorts and packs proteins and sends them to their appropriate destinations.
17. eukaryotic membrane-bound organelles that transform energy stored in food molecules; has a highly folded inner membrane that produces energy-storing molecules.
18. organelles that contain digestive enzymes; digest excess or worn out organelles, food particles, and engulfed viruses or bacteria.
19. chlorophyll-containing organelles found in the cells of green plants and some protists; capture light energy and converted it to chemical energy.
20. membrane-bound space in the cytoplasm of cells used for the temporary storage of materials.

Match the terms below with the clues. The underlined portion of the term is what is found in the word search.

- Vacuole
- Cell Wall
- Cytoskeleton
- Ribosomes
- Lysosomes
- Homeostasis
- Flagella
- Chloroplasts
- Prokaryotes
- Eukaryotes
- Nucleus
- Mitochondrion
- Golgi Apparatus
- Cell Wall
- Selective Permeability
- Cell Theory
- Endoplasmic Reticulum
- Phospholipids
- Cell
- Organelles