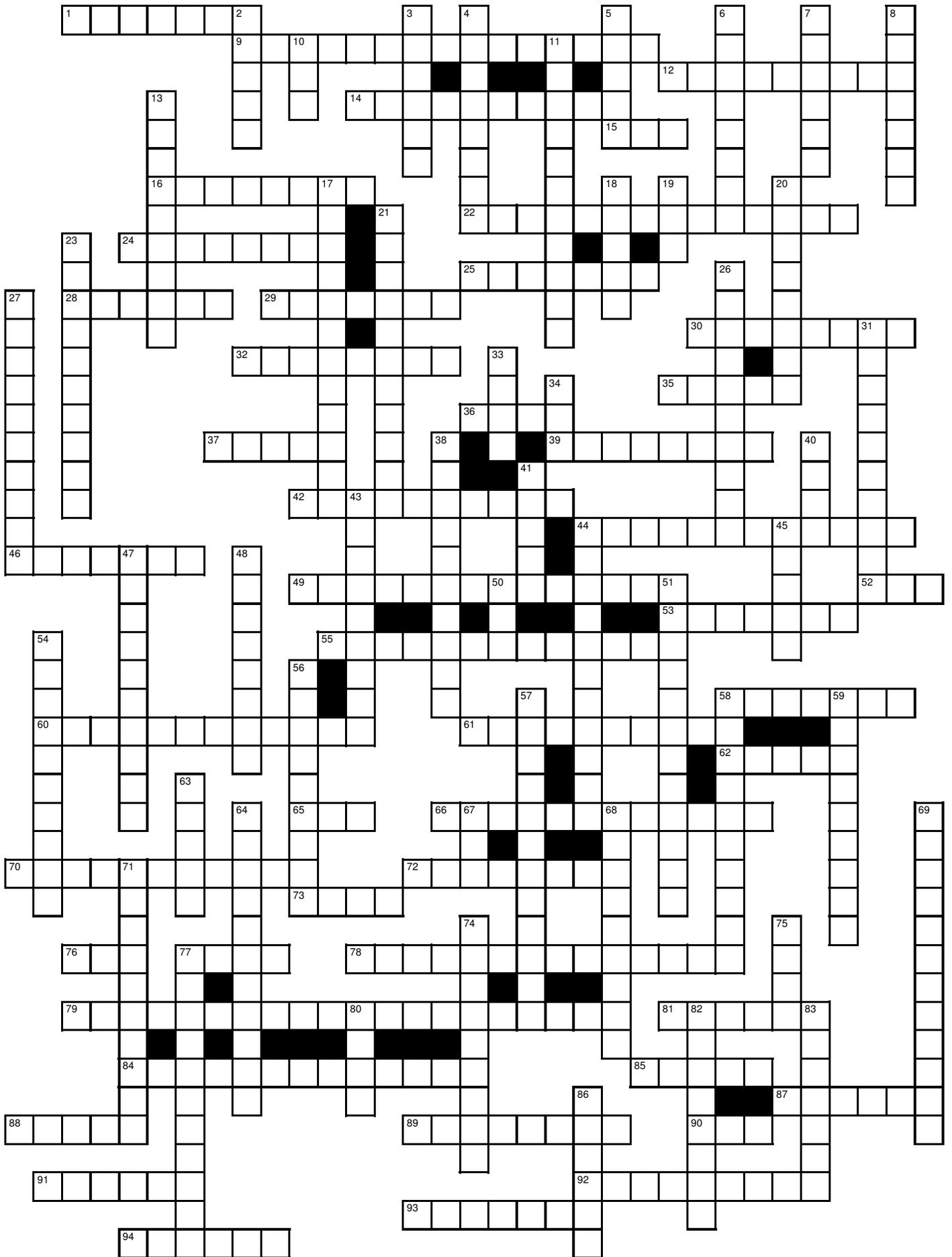


Chapter 7 - 8 - 9



Across

- Centrioles are made of a protein called -?-
- What process moves materials through a membrane from an area of low concentration to an area of high concentration requiring energy?
- glycolysis and fermentation are both -?-, (done without oxygen)
- What kingdom do the prokaryotic cells with peptidoglycan cell walls belong in? appendix E
- Do prokaryotic cells have a nucleus? YES or NOP
- What organelle is responsible for digesting certain materials found in the cell and getting rid of old organelles and stuff? (Only in animal cells)
- During cell -?-, the embryonic cells "decide" what type of cells they will be.
- the BIOCHEMICAL ENERGY of ATP can be used to cause -?-
- Red blood cells use facilitated diffusion on -?-
- electron microscopes can only be used on non-living matter placed in a -?-
- What organelle is like a storage tank, and is especially large in plant cells?
- the -?- of photosynthesis is respiration
- What organelle is the site of protein synthesis?
- Chemicals get in and out of the nucleus through the nuclear -?-.
- What color of light is chlorophyll-b the best at absorbing? fig 8-5
- one of the products of respirations
- Many of the organelles of a cell were not understood until after the invention of the -?- microscope.
- a product of fermentation occurring in human muscle cells
- What is the process of cell eating called?
- What are the holes called that are made in the surface of a leaf between two guard cells? fig 7-21
- the process that converts light energy into chemical energy
- What type of electron microscope produces the best 3-D images?
- What is the 2nd step of the scientific method?
- The burning of fossil fuels increases the amount of -?- in the atmosphere
- What is it called when water diffuses through a semipermeable membrane?
- ?- help transports materials through the cytoplasm?
- the number of atoms in a glucose molecule
- primary color of light not absorbed by chlorophyll molecules
- If all the scientists agree, a theory can become a -?-.
- what does atp synthase get the power to make atp?
- During -?- cells take in pockets of liquid.
- the charge on a Hydrogen ion
- the M of E=MCC
- the source of most of the atoms in an Oak table
- Robert Hooke made drawing of -?- cells he saw in his microscope.
- What organelle is like a packaging plant?
- What process can be called "sped up diffusion"?
- The concentration of a solution tells the number of grams of -?- per liter of solution.
- The -?- embedded in the cell membranes seem to help the cells identify each other.
- how many Calories (kilocalories) are released during the respiration of 2 grams of glucose? approximately
- muscle cells are filled with fibers formed from actin and -?- protein.
- According to the fluid-mosaic model, the cell membranes are composed of -?- bilayers.
- In the Golgi apparatus, -?- are modified prior to export by the cell.
- A cell put into salty water swells up. NOT or YEP
- the 5th step of the scientific method
- What does rough endoplasmic reticulum have on it making it so rough?
- the process that converts chemical energy into heat and light very quickly.
- the second half of photosynthesis, aka the -?- cycle

Down

- the energy form HEE is taken and used to create -?- by the electron transport chain.
- glucose is a better for energy storage than ATP because it is more -?-
- ?- cells spend a lot of time producing proteins.
- A group of different tissues working together?
- Both cilia and -?- are made of microtubules.
- A type of endoplasmic reticulum does not have ribosomes attached to it?
- What organelle acts as the control center of the cell?
- the number of ATP released during glycolysis of one sugar molecule
- a product of glycolysis
- The organelle that is like a nucleus inside the nucleus?
- What organelle provides the energy for a cell?
- A eukaryotic cell is simpler than a prokaryotic cell? TRUTH or FALSE
- the number of carbondioxide molecules needed to make one glucose molecule
- how many ATP are produced during the respiration of 2 grams of glucose
- What organelle makes sugar?
- different colors of light have a different -?- fig 8-5
- A solution with a higher solute concentration than a cell is called -?-
- Scientists do experiments to test a -?-.
- the hydrogen ions get trapped in the -?- until enough pressure builds up to push them through ATP synthase.
- A "spiky" looking red blood cell was placed in -?- water. salt or pure
- Produced in the first part of photosynthesis when light strikes a chlorophyll molecule
- Cells were not discovered until the -?- was invented.
- the number of ATP released during fermentation
- Oxygen is produced during the -?- reactions of photosynthesis
- DNA all spread out in the nucleus.
- According to the cell theory, every living cell today came from -?- cells.
- the number of phosphate molecules on one ATP
- organism that are able to make their own food. (self feeders)
- The -?- is a structures not found in animal cells?
- what chemical produced by fermentation is also needed by glycolysis
- the C of E=MCC
- although fermentations does not produce energy it does produce NAD and allow -?- to continue.
- where does glycolysis occur in a cell? fig 9-2
- organism that get energy from the food they eat.
- Lynn Margulis theorized that some -?- actually used to be free-living cells.
- the BIOCHEMICAL ENERGY of ATP can be used in the -?- of proteins and nucleic acids.
- Are bacteria cells prokaryotic cells? TRUTH or FALSE
- the process that converts chemical energy into other forms of energy in living things
- Are plant cells eukaryotic? YES or NOP
- Water molecules are split in photosynthesis when -?- are stolen from them
- What organelle controls the transport of materials in and out of the cell?
- the krebs cycle is also known as the -?- cycle
- What is it called when substances spread out moving from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration?
- all the energy animals consume eventually ends up as -?-
- The principal pigment in plants that absorbs light.
- Carbondioxide is absorbed by plants during the -?- reactions of photosynthesis
- Many organ systems working together?
- the rate of photosynthesis slows in high temperature due to a disruption of -?- function.
- the ability to move stuff or do work.