2.3 Plant and Animal Cellular Processes

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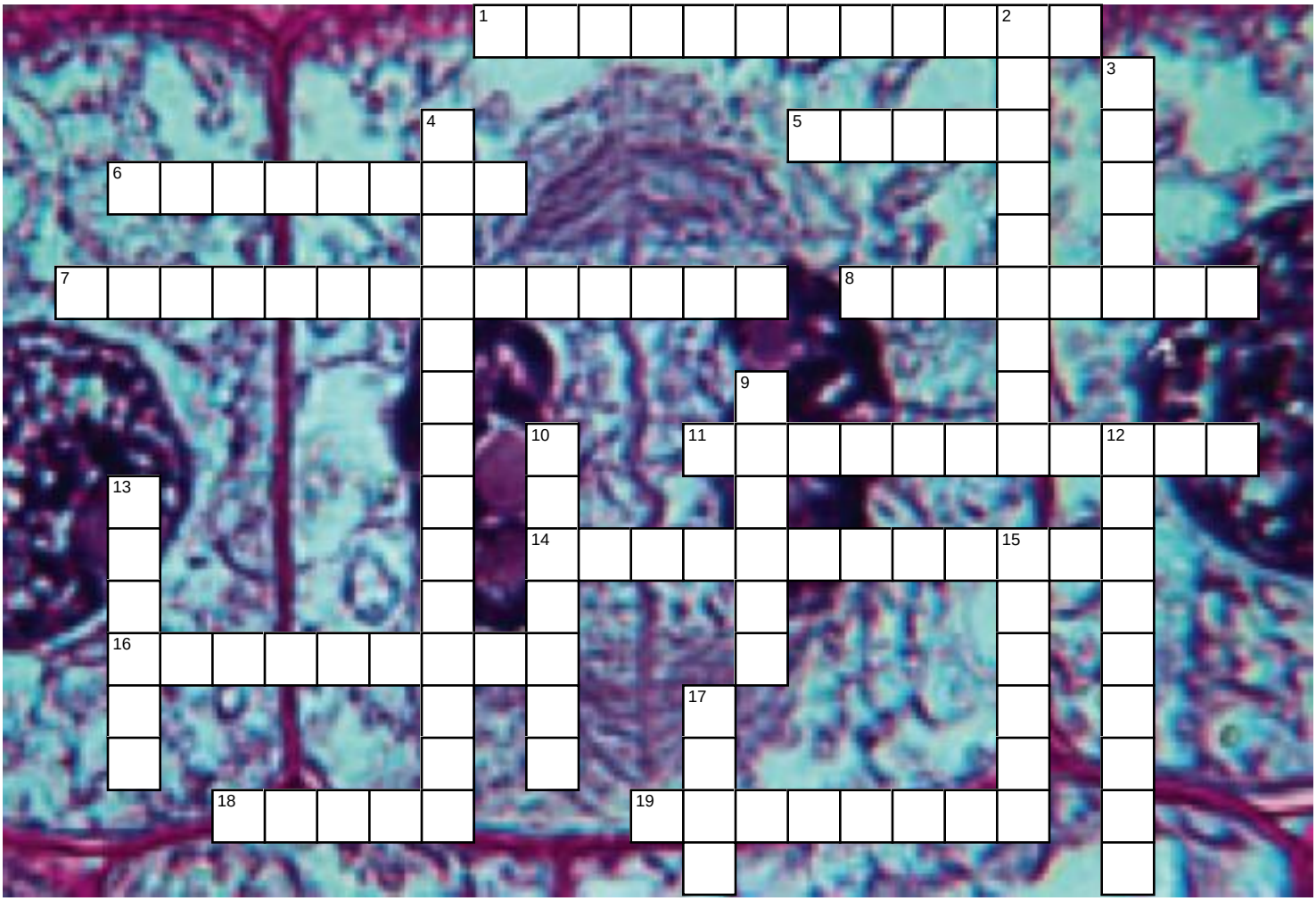

Across

1. In animal cells the _____ are the organelles primarily responsible for breaking down carbohydrates and releasing energy.
5. When yeast interacts with sugar it produces carbon dioxide as a _____ product.
6. Before cells die they create a replacement for themselves through cell _____.
7. Microbial epidemiologists study the role of _____ in illnesses and health.
8. Cells are replaced through the process of cell _____.
11. Yeast is a _____ (one-celled) fungus used in the preparation of baked goods.
14. In plants _____ contain chlorophyll which captures the Sun's energy.
16. In the plant cell seen in this background photograph a new _____ _____ develops across the cell to create a new cell wall between the two nuclei.
18. Human brain cells live between 30 and 50 _____.
19. The endoplasmic reticulum makes _____ from raw materials that come into the cell and then it passes them on to the Golgi apparatus.

Down

2. When a cell divides the two new cells are _____.
3. Mycologists study _____.
4. The _____ _____ processes protein molecules and secretes them outside the cell to be used elsewhere in the organism.
9. _____ is required for all cellular activity.
10. During cell division the _____ splits into two first.
12. _____ break down food and digest wastes.
13. When _____ (a disease) develops, cells divide uncontrollably and the body is harmed.
15. Chloroplasts use water, carbon dioxide and nutrients to convert the Sun's energy into _____.
17. Louis Pasteur published the _____ theory in 1857.