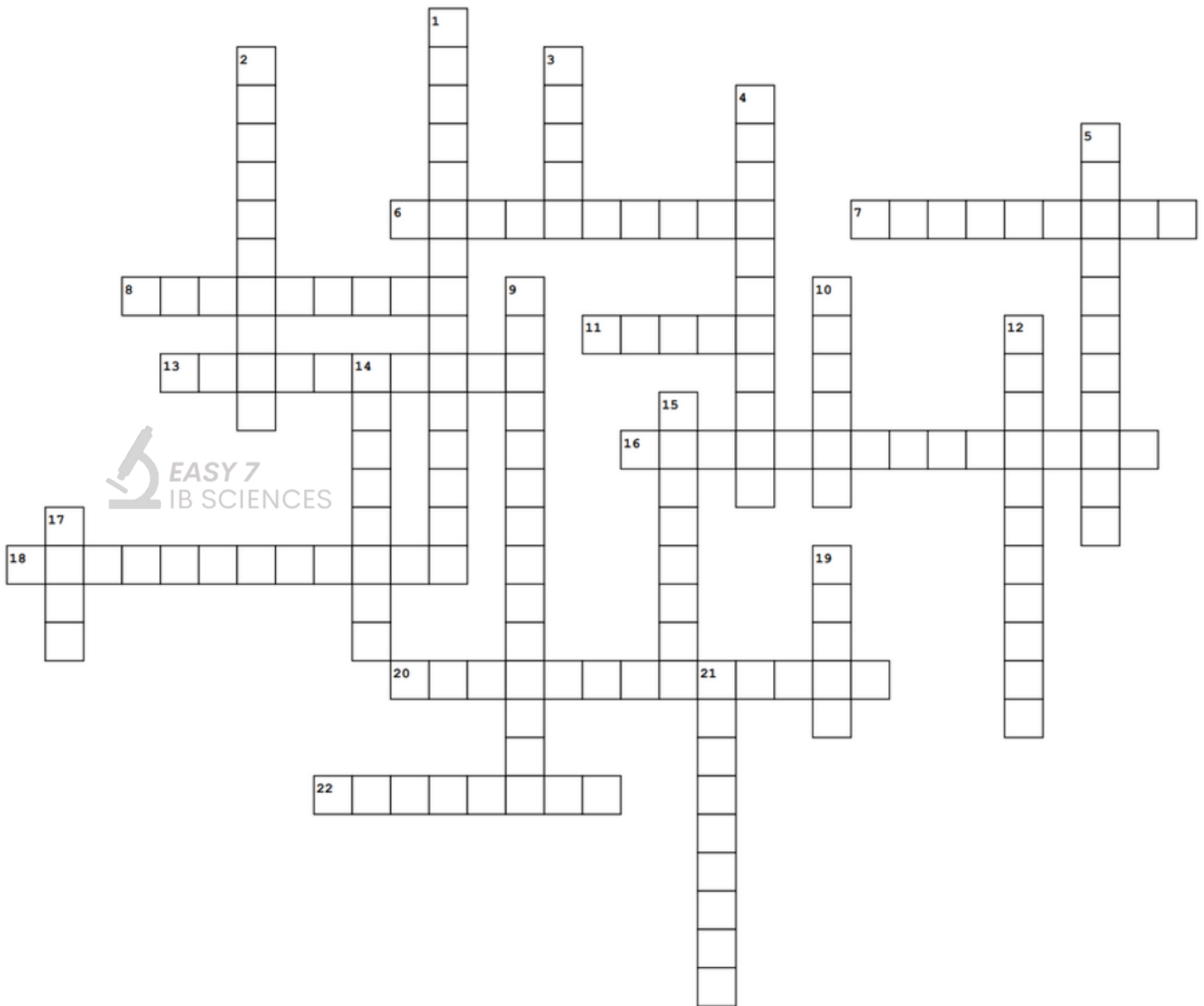


Topic 1.1 - Introduction to Cells

IB Biology SL/HL



Across

- 6. A single-celled organism that lacks a membrane-bound nucleus and specialised organelles.
- 7. The disposal of a living organism's metabolic waste products
- 8. Ability to provide energy and the materials needed for growth by either the synthesis of organic molecules or absorption of organic molecules
- 11. Which microscope is best for viewing live organisms in their original colour?
- 13. Set of essential biochemical reactions inside living organisms
- 16. Which type of cell proves to be an exception to cell theory as it is large and multinucleated?

Down

- 1. Process of altering a cell's morphology and physiology through changes in gene expression; also known as the cell becoming more "specialised" for its function
- 2. An inherited disease that causes progressive vision loss to the point of blindness. It is treated by swapping dead cells in the retina with functioning ones derived from stem cells.
- 3. A Paramecium is coated with these small hairs which allow it to move.
- 4. The state of a living organism's internal environment where a set of conditions are maintained at a stable level within the organism's tolerable limits for survival

18. Sexual or Asexual production of offspring
20. Made up of more than one cell.
22. Increasing the SA/Volume ratio results in an increase in the rate of _____ of materials
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5. A _____ organism is a living organism made up of only one cell
9. Active regulation of an organism's fluids to maintain the homeostasis of the organism's water content; keeps the organism's fluids from becoming too diluted or too concentrated
10. An organism's ability to increase in size and/or change shape.
12. The ability for a living organism to respond to stimuli (internal or external)
14. A form of life; an animal, plant, fungus, protist or a bacterium.
15. An undifferentiated or partially differentiated cell that can differentiate into various types of cells and divide indefinitely
17. The basic unit of structure and function for all living organisms
19. Molecules are made up of atoms; Cells are made up of molecules; Tissues are made up of cells; An _____ is made up of tissues; An _____ system is made up of _____s
21. Blood cancer that usually begins in the bone marrow and results in high numbers of abnormal blood cells. After chemotherapy, hematopoietic stem cells are injected to replace the diseased blood cells.
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