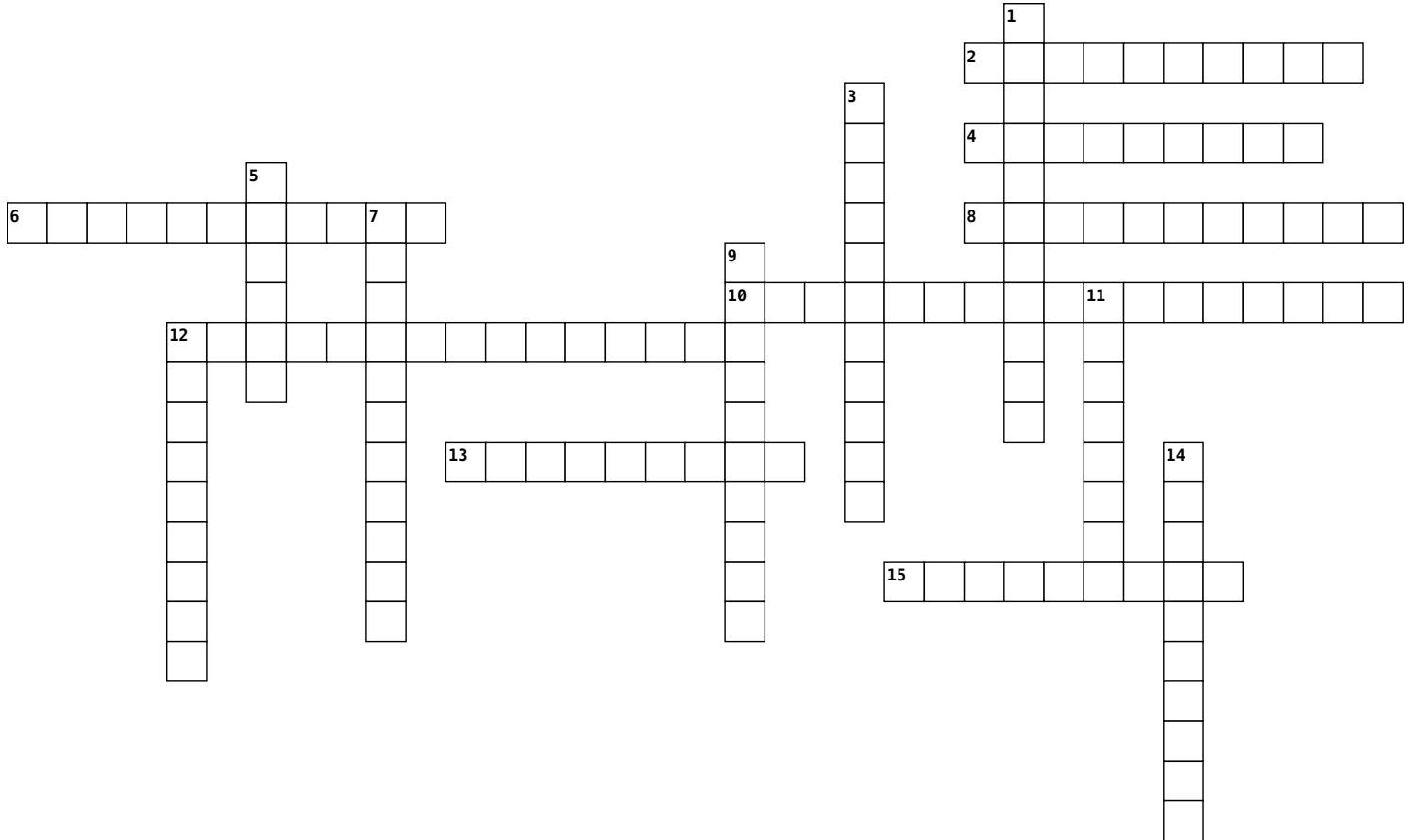


Definitions



Across

- 2.** break down
- 4.** Movement of molecules from a region of high concentration to a low concentration without the expenditure energy
- 6.** Increase in cell size
- 8.** Cell drinking; Invagination of the cell membrane and surrounding the material; requires a lot of energy and resources
- 10.** Nutrients that are required in the diet because they cannot be synthesized in the body in sufficient quantities to satisfy metabolic needs
- 12.** Movement of molecules against concentration gradient; Energy is required
- 13.** Sum of all processes by which an organism taken in and assimilated food, including digestion and absorption for, maintenance, promoting growth, and reproduction
- 15.** Preparation of food or feed for absorption; This includes physical, chemical, and microbial action

Down

- 1.** Diffusion, Similar to diffusion but involves a specific carrier compound, No energy required (Hint: Bus dropping nutrients off)
- 3.** portion of food nutrients which support bodily processed which go on regardless of new tissue development or products formed
- 5.** Increase in body weight, may or may not include adjustments for composition
- 7.** increase in cell number
- 9.** Sum of all biochemical processes that nutrients undergo to furnish energy and build new tissues
- 11.** any chemical element or compound in the diet that supports normal maintenance of life processes, reproduction, growth, or lactation
- 12.** build up
- 14.** passage of food or nutrients from the GI tract into the blood stream and its distribution