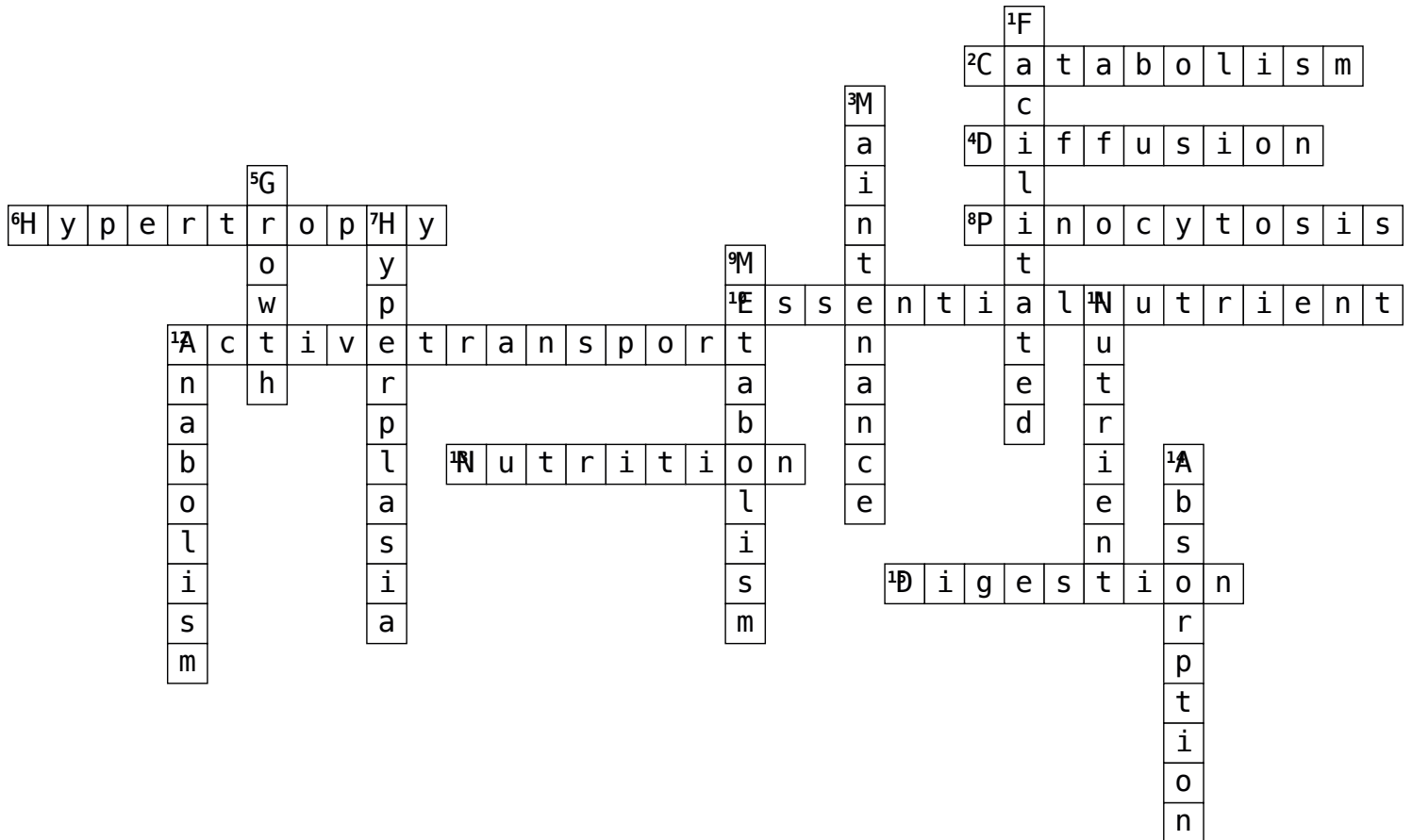


Definitions



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