

## Cells Practice

1. Which statement is true about bacterial cells?

- a. The cells are very large.
- b. The cells have no nucleus.
- c. They are eukaryotes.
- d. They have organelles.

2. Which is present only in eukaryotic cells?

- a. cell membrane
- b. chromosomes
- c. DNA
- d. nucleus

3. Which substance on the plasma membrane helps identify chemical signals from outside the cell?

- a. carbohydrate chain
- b. cholesterol
- c. membrane protein
- d. transport protein

4. Which organelle converts sugars into energy?

- a. lysosome
- b. mitochondrion
- c. nucleus
- d. ribosome

5. Chloroplasts are organelles that convert light energy to sugars. These organelles are found only in plants. Which organelles are found only in animals?

- a. golgi apparatus
- b. lysosomes
- c. mitochondria
- d. ribosomes

- a. cell wall
- b. cytoskeleton
- c. cilia
- d. chloroplast
- e. flagella
- f. endoplasmic reticulum
- g. golgi apparatus
- h. nucleus
- i. lysosome
- j. plasma membrane
- k. mitochondria
- l. ribosome
- m. vacuole

6. found in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes, controls what goes in and out of the cell.

7. energy converter of the cell, changing sugar to usable energy.

8. stores material for the cell, usually larger in plant cells.

9. found only in animal cells, cleans up and recycles worn out cell parts

10. long hair like structure used for movement

11. support structure for eukaryotes, made from microtubules & filaments

12. outer boundary in plant cells that provides support

13. control center of the cell, contains the DNA/chromosomes

14. found in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes, makes proteins

15. sorts, modifies, and ships proteins

16. short hair like structures used for movement

17. folded membrane structure that is the site for chemical reactions including protein synthesis

18. found in plant cells, takes sunlight and converts it to chemical energy (sugar)