

Cell Review Questions

Cell Review: Day 1

1. "Pseudopodia" literally means?
 - a) "False feet"
 - b) "True motion"
 - c) "False motion"
 - d) "True feet"

Cell Review: Day 1

2. What is the primary method of movement for Euglena?
 - a) Flagella
 - b) Cilia
 - c) Cytoplasmic streaming
 - d) Phagocytosis

Cell Review: Day 1

3. What is the basic unit of structure and function in a living organism?
- a) Cell
 - b) Tissue
 - c) Organ
 - d) Organ system

Cell Review: Day 1

4. Several types of tissue that work together to perform a bodily function is a(n)

- a) Organelle
- b) Cell
- c) Organ
- d) Organ system

Cell Review: Day 1

5. The outer portion of an plant cell, used for protection is called the . . .
- a) cytoplasm - the fluid portion of the cell that the organelles float in
 - b) cell membrane - a semi-permeable lipid bi-layer
 - c) nucleus - the “control center” of the cell
 - d) cell wall – a rigid outer layer made of cellulose

Cell Review: Day 1 ANSWERS

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5. The outer portion of an plant cell, used for protection is called the . . .
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 - c) nucleus - the "control center" of the cell
 - d) **cell wall – a rigid outer layer made of cellulose**

Cell Review: Day 2

Match the following statements with one of the following words; fill in the space with the letter of the correct word.

(A) Mitochondria

(B) Nucleus

(C) Endoplasmic reticulum

(D) Ribosome

(E) Cell wall

(F) Golgi apparatus

(G) Nuclear membrane

(I) Cell membrane

1. The part of a cell that allows the transportation of materials throughout the cytoplasm.
2. The organelle of the cell that contains chromosomes and controls all cell functions.
3. The part of the cell that controls movement of materials into and out of the cell.
4. This structure packages and stores protein.
5. A “wood like” boundary that plant cells use for support and protection.
6. The “skin” which allows certain materials to pass in and out of the nucleus.
7. The site of protein synthesis (where proteins are made).
8. Where glucose and oxygen undergo cellular respiration to produce ATP or energy

Cell Review: Day 2 ANSWERS

Match the following statements with one of the following words; fill in the space with the letter of the correct word.

(A) Mitochondria

(E) Cell wall

(B) Nucleus

(F) Golgi apparatus

(C) Endoplasmic reticulum

(G) Nuclear membrane

(D) Ribosome

(I) Cell membrane

1. The part of a cell that allows the transportation of materials throughout the cytoplasm. (C)
2. The organelle of the cell that contains chromosomes and controls all cell functions. (B)
3. The part of the cell that controls movement of materials into and out of the cell. (I)
4. This structure packages and stores protein. (F)
5. A “wood like” boundary that plant cells use for support and protection. (E)
6. The “skin” which allows certain materials to pass in and out of the nucleus. (G)
7. The site of protein synthesis (where proteins are made). (A)
8. Where glucose and oxygen undergo cellular respiration to produce ATP or energy. (D)

Cell Review: Day 3

1. Where is energy produced in the cell?
 - a) endoplasmic reticulum
 - b) mitochondria
 - c) lysosomes
 - d) nucleus

Cell Review: Day 3

2. The structure surrounding all cells that regulates what enters and leaves is called the . . .

- a) cytoplasm
- b) cell wall
- c) cell membrane
- d) nuclear membrane

Cell Review: Day 3

3. Which of the following is a list of organelles that are only found in plant cells?
- a) nucleus, cytoplasm, ribosomes
 - b) cell wall, chloroplasts, one large vacuole
 - c) lysosomes, cell membrane, mitochondria
 - d) vacuoles, chloroplasts, nucleus

Cell Review: Day 3

4. What is the protein packaging and storing organelle of the cell called?
- a) mitochondria
 - b) Golgi apparatus
 - c) endoplasmic reticulum
 - d) centriole

Cell Review: Day 3

5. The main function of the cell wall is to . . .

- a) provide structure and support
- b) store waste
- c) provide energy
- d) make ribosomes

Cell Review: Day 3 ANSWERS

1. Where is energy produced in the cell?
 - a) endoplasmic reticulum
 - b) **mitochondria**
 - c) lysosomes
 - d) nucleus
2. The structure surrounding all cells that regulates what enters and leaves is called the . . .
 - a) cytoplasm
 - b) cell wall
 - c) **cell membrane**
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3. Which of the following is a list of organelles that are only found in plant cells?
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4. What is the protein packaging and storing organelle of the cell called?
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 - b) **Golgi apparatus**
 - c) endoplasmic reticulum
 - d) centriole
5. The main function of the cell wall is to . . .
 - a) **provide structure and support**
 - b) store waste
 - c) provide energy
 - d) make ribosomes

Cell Review: Day 4

Label structures A through J of Cell 1 and Cell 2 by using the word bank provided:

cell membrane
lysosomes
nucleus
Golgi apparatus
ribosomes
nucleolus
smooth endoplasmic reticulum
cell wall
cytoplasm
mitochondria
chloroplasts
vacuole

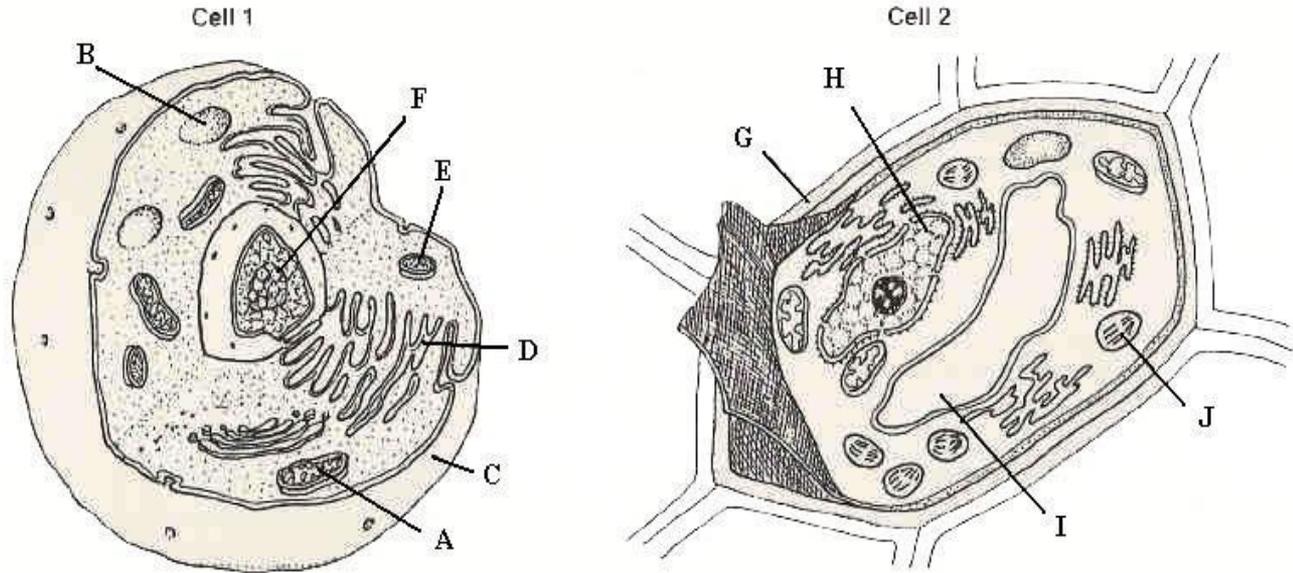


Figure 3

A =
B =
C =
D =
E =
F =

G =
H =
I =
J =

Cell Review: Day 4 ANSWERS

Label structures A through J of Cell 1 and Cell 2 by using the word bank provided:

cell membrane
lysosomes
nucleus
Golgi apparatus
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smooth endoplasmic reticulum
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cytoplasm
mitochondria
chloroplasts
vacuole

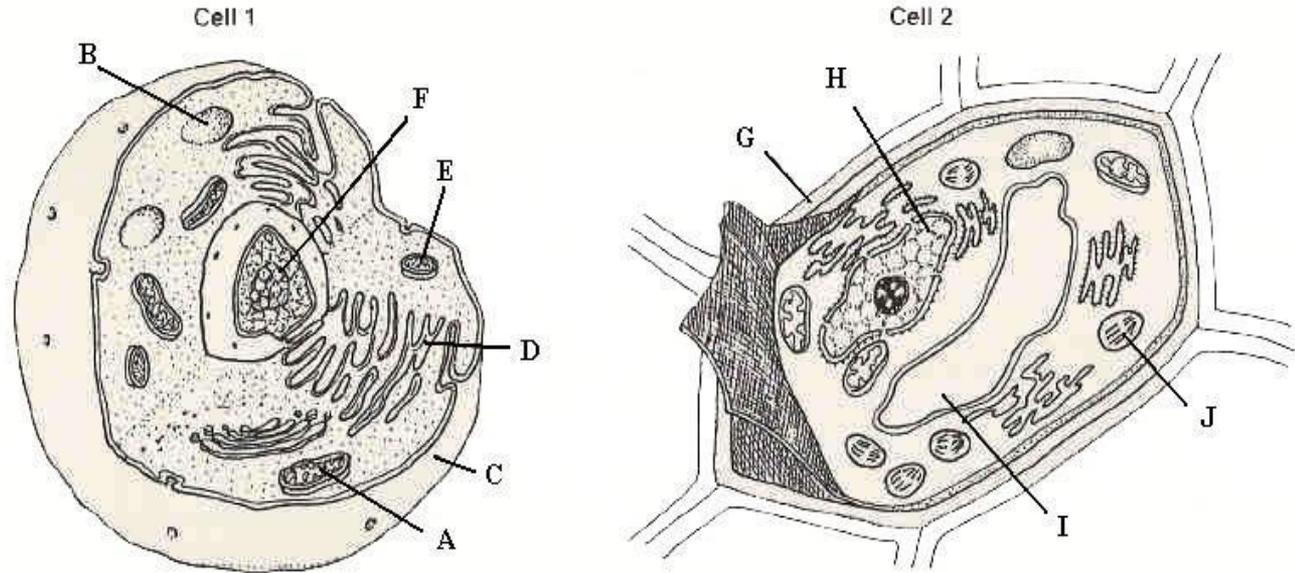


Figure 3

A = mitochondria

B = vacuole

C = cell membrane

D = smooth endoplasmic reticulum

E = lysosomes

F = nucleolus

G = cell wall

H = nucleus

I = vacuole

J = chloroplasts

Cell Review: Day 5

1. Mitosis is a process by which . . .
 - a) toes become diseased
 - b) muscles become striated
 - c) cells die
 - d) a cell divides

Cell Review: Day 5

2. Which list shows the five (5) levels of organization in the correct order?
- a) organ, cell, tissue, organ system, organism
 - b) cell, organ, tissue, organ, organism
 - c) cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism
 - d) organism, cell, organ system, tissue, organ

Cell Review: Day 5

Read each statement carefully, if the statement is true, write the whole word TRUE in the space provided, if it is false write the whole word FALSE.

3. Lysosomes contain digestive enzymes and break down food.
4. Ribosomes are the protein-making sites of the cell.
5. The nucleus of a cell contains mitochondria.

Cell Review: Day 5 ANSWERS

1. Mitosis is a process by which . . .
 - a) toes become diseased
 - b) muscles become striated
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 - d) a cell divides
2. Which list shows the five (5) levels of organization in the correct order?
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 - c) cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism
 - d) organism, cell, organ system, tissue, organ

Read each statement carefully, if the statement is true, write the whole word TRUE in the space provided, if it is false write the whole word FALSE.

3. Lysosomes contain digestive enzymes and break down food. **TRUE**
4. Ribosomes are the protein-making sites of the cell. **TRUE**
5. The nucleus of a cell contains mitochondria. **FALSE**

Cell Review: Day 6 ANSWERS

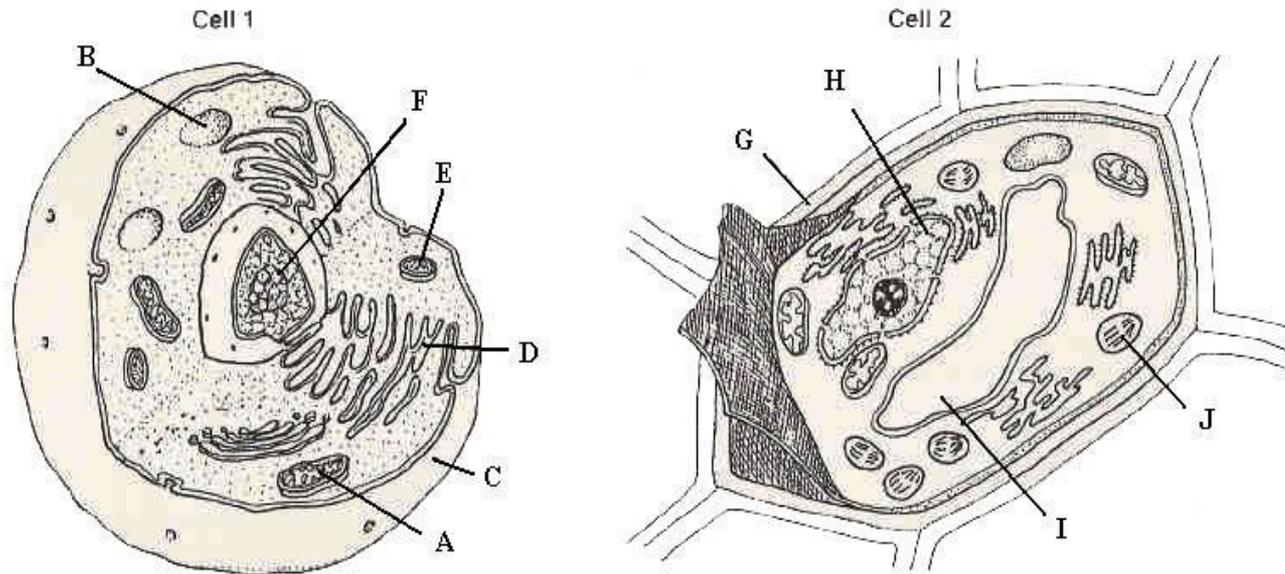


Figure 3

1. ANIMAL – round shape, there is NO cell wall, MANY small vacuoles, and NO chloroplasts
2. PLANT – rectangular shape, there IS a cell wall, ONE large vacuole, and chloroplasts

Cell Review: Day 7

Read each statement carefully, if the statement is true, write the whole word TRUE in the space provided, if it is false write the whole word FALSE.

1. Animal cells have a cell wall and chloroplasts.
2. The endoplasmic reticulum is the control center of the cell.
3. DNA is found everywhere in the cell.

Cell Review: Day 7

Read each statement carefully, if the statement is true, write the whole word TRUE in the space provided, if it is false write the whole word FALSE.

4. Food and oxygen are converted to energy in the Golgi apparatus.
5. A cell is the smallest unit that can carry on all of the processes of life.
6. New cells are constantly being formed in plants and animals.
7. Robert Hooke observed cork cells under a microscope.

Cell Review: Day 7

Read each statement carefully, if the statement is true, write the whole word TRUE in the space provided, if it is false write the whole word FALSE.

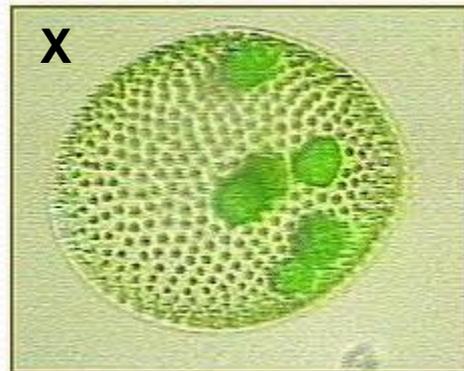
1. Animal cells have a cell wall and chloroplasts. **TRUE**
2. The endoplasmic reticulum is the control center of the cell.
FALSE
3. DNA is found everywhere in the cell. **FALSE**
4. Food and oxygen are converted to energy in the Golgi apparatus. **FALSE**
5. A cell is the smallest unit that can carry on all of the processes of life. **TRUE**
6. New cells are constantly being formed in plants and animals.
TRUE
7. Robert Hooke observed cork cells under a microscope. **TRUE**

Cell Review: Day 5

Match the following pictures AND identify the special feature of the protozoa.

1. Paramecium
2. Volvox
3. Euglena
4. Amoeba

- A. Pseudopod
- B. Flagellum
- C. Cilia
- D. Colony

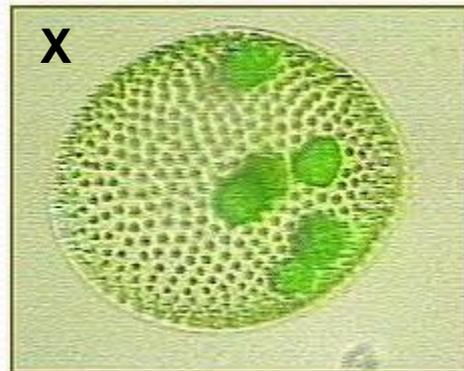


Cell Review: Day 8 ANSWERS

Match the following pictures AND identify the special feature of the protozoa.

1. Paramecium **Y, C**
2. Volvox **X, D**
3. Euglena **Z, B**
4. Amoeba **W, A**

- A. Pseudopod
- B. Flagellum
- C. Cilia
- D. Colony



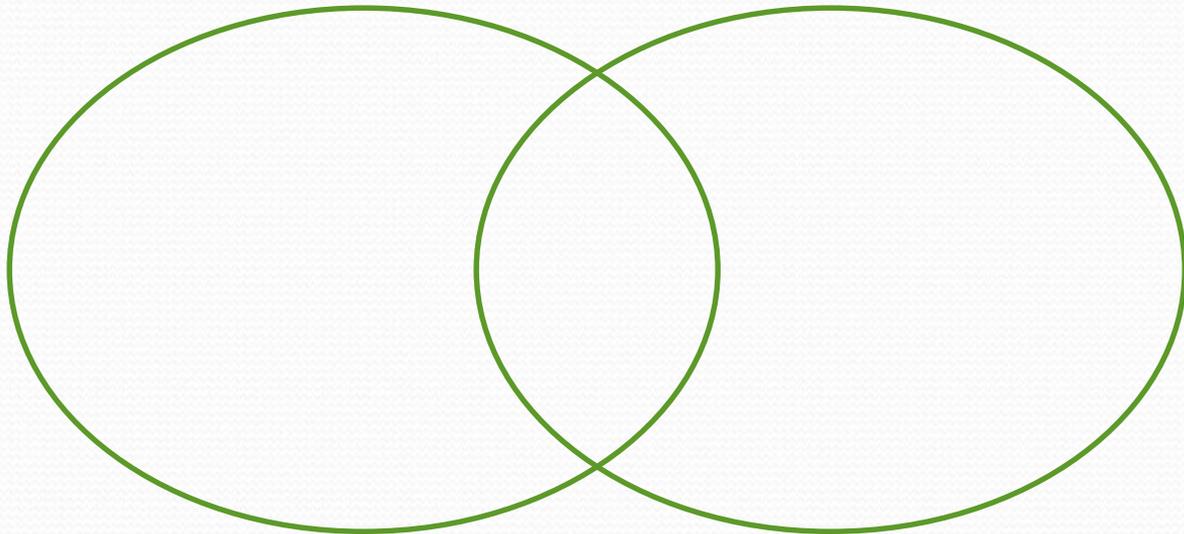
Cell Review: Day 4 Alternate

Read each statement carefully, and write true/false. If the statement is false, rewrite the statement to make it true.

1. Animal cells have a cell wall and chloroplasts.
2. The endoplasmic reticulum is the control center of the cell.
3. DNA is found everywhere in the cell.
4. Food and oxygen are converted to energy in the Golgi apparatus.
5. A cell is the smallest unit that can carry on all of the processes of life.
6. New cells are constantly being formed in plants and animals.
7. Robert Hooke observed cork cells under a microscope.

Cell Review: Day 6 ALTERNATE

Fill in a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting **MITOSIS** and **MEIOSIS**. Try to come up with at least 3 facts in common and 3 facts each that are unique.



Cell Review: Day 6 ALTERNATE Answers

Fill in a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting **MITOSIS** and **MEIOSIS**. Try to come up with at least 3 facts in common and 3 facts each that are unique.

MITOSIS

1. Makes exact copy
2. Needed for growth, development, and repair
3. Copies full set of DNA
4. Occurs throughout the body

1. Types of cell division
2. Makes new cells
3. Occurs in plants and animals
4. Copies at least some of the DNA

MEIOSIS

1. Makes a cell different from parent cell
2. Needed for reproduction
3. Divides DNA in half
4. Occurs in sex organs

Cell Review: Day 7 ALTERNATE

Identify each statement as a description of **MITOSIS (MI)** or as a description of **MEIOSIS (ME)** or as a description of **BOTH (B)**.

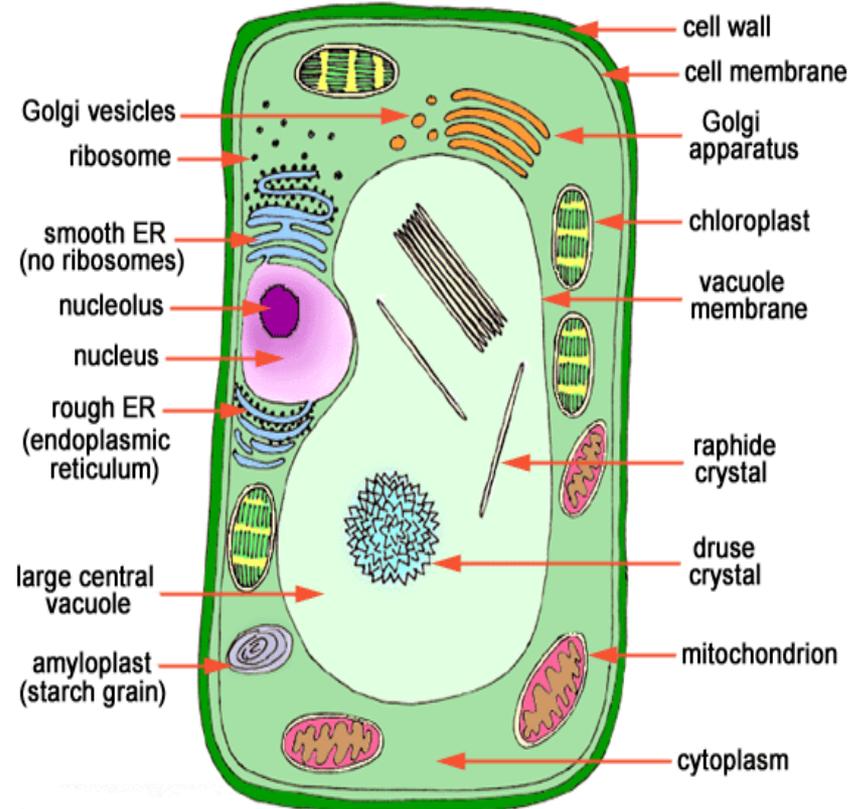
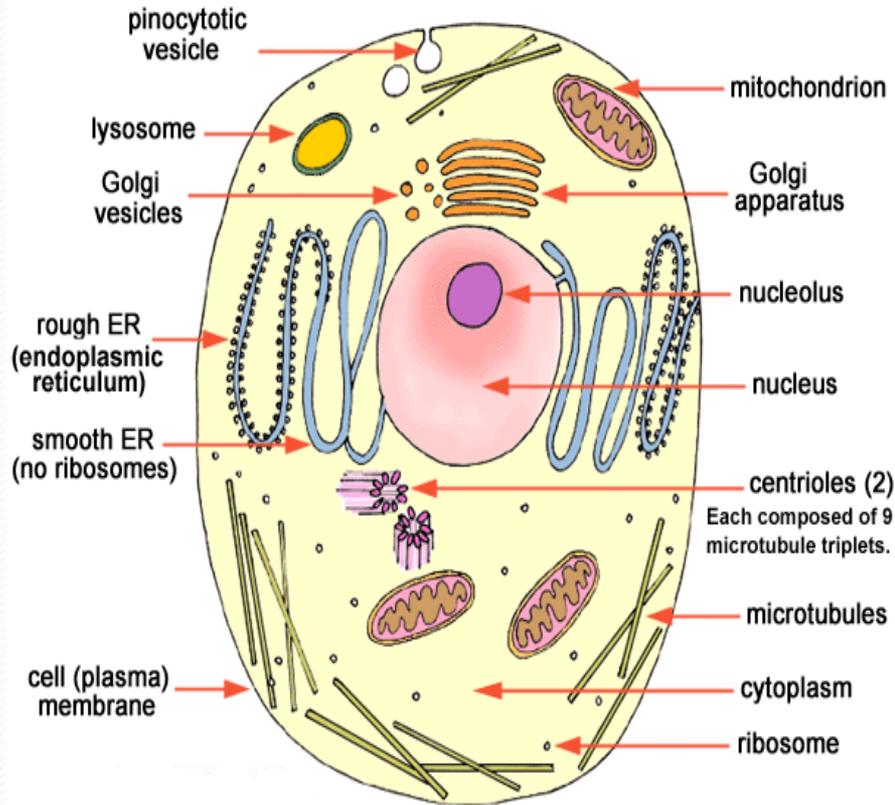
1. A form of cell division.
2. Goes through cell division twice, creating cells with $\frac{1}{2}$ the number of chromosomes.
3. Replaces cells that have been damaged.
4. Binary fission in bacteria is a form of this.
5. Is not the same as budding.
6. Is necessary for reproducing offspring.
7. Occurs in the nucleus of the cell.
8. Goes through different stages of breaking apart chromosomes.

Cell Review: Day 7 ALTERNATE

Identify each statement as a description of **MITOSIS (MI)** or as a description of **MEIOSIS (ME)** or as a description of **BOTH (B)**.

1. A form of cell division. **B**
2. Goes through cell division twice, creating cells with $\frac{1}{2}$ the number of chromosomes. **ME**
3. Replaces cells that have been damaged. **MI**
4. Binary fission in bacteria is a form of this. **MI**
5. Is not the same as budding. **ME**
6. Is necessary for reproducing offspring. **ME**
7. Occurs in the nucleus of the cell. **B**
8. Goes through different stages of breaking apart chromosomes.
B

Cell Review: Day 8 ALTERNATE



1. Identify Cell 1 as a plant cell or an animal cell. Explain your answer.
2. Identify Cell 2 as a plant cell or an animal cell. Explain your answer.