Period 2
Oct 28

Review Questions:

1. Match the cell parts in the first column with the descriptions in the second column. Each cell part and description should be used only once.

Cell Structure		Description
A. Ribosome	Q	Anchors organelles, holds nucleus in place
B. Golgi apparatus	U	Released by the Golgi apparatus, travels to the surface of the cell to release its contents
C. Nucleolus	A	Synthesizes proteins
D. Microtubules	C	Where ribosomes are made
E. Cell membrane	K	Controls cell function and site of DNA storage
F. Rough ER	D	Allows movement of organelles within the cell
G. Centriole	H	Shuttles proteins between organelles
H. Transport vesicles	Q	Provides storage of water, chemicals, and wastes in plant cells
I. Mitochondrion	E	Controls passage of molecules in and out of the cell
J. Flagella	F	Where proteins are made
K. Nucleus	G	Organizes the spindle in cell division
L. Smooth ER	P	Converts solar energy to useable cell energy
M. Cell wall	S	Allows contraction and movement of cells
N. Lysosome	J	Allows the cell to move in space
O. Microfilament	L	Synthesizes and transports lipids
P. Chloroplast	M	Shapes plant cells
Q. Central vacuole	B	Modifies and exports proteins
R. Chromosome	I	Converts the energy from nutrients into ATP
S. Intermediate filaments	L	Digests food vacuoles and damaged organelles
T. Organelle	R	Stores genetic information, located in nucleus
U. Secretory vesicles	T	General name for structures in the cytoplasm

1. plants have chloroplasts.
2. plants have cell walls
3. plants have large vacuoles, animals have small
4. animal cells have more mitochandria
5. animal have with Flagella or cilia
7. animal cells have multiple shapes and functions
plants cells make own food

2. List seven differences between plant and animal cells.

3. Describe the steps by which a protein is first synthesized, and then exported by a cell.

① ribosomes in Rough ER ② Transport vesicle moves proteins ③ Golgi apparatus exporting

4. Is the plasma membrane the outer boundary of all cells?

No, plant cells have a cell wall

5. How might it benefit an organism to have the nucleus near the centre of its cells?

control center should be close to all parts of a cell

6. Label all the major structures in each of the following diagrams. Can you determine which cell is the plant cell and which cell is an animal cell?