Name\_\_\_\_

Hour\_\_\_\_

## Cell Review

Use the vocabulary terms in the following list, fill in the blanks in the statements below.

- Cell membrane Cellulose Cell wall Chlorophyll Chloroplasts Chromosomes Cytoplasm endoplasmic reticulum
- Golgi body lysosomes mitoChondria nuCleolus nuCleus ribosomes VaCuole

1. Most steps in the process of Cell respiration take place within Cytoplasmic organelles

Called\_\_\_\_\_.

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2. Sacs of digestive enzymes found mainly in the cytoplasm of animals are called

3. The relatively rigid structure that supports and gives shape to the plant cell is the

\_\_\_\_\_, which is made of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. In plant Cells, the green pigment \_\_\_\_\_\_ is found within

5. The cytoplasmic organelles involved in protein synthesis are the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The site of RNA synthesis within the nucleus is the \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The material that fills the area between the nucleus and the cell membrane is the

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8. The membrane-bounded system of Channels through which materials are transported

within the Cell is the\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. The organelle consisting of a series of membrane-enclosed sacs usually found near

the nucleus is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. The inside of a green plant Cell may be almost Completely filled with a large

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11.	The control center of the cell is the
12.	The passage of materials into and out of the cell is controlled by the
13.	Hereditary information is contained in thein thein thein the
	the answer space for each question, write the letter of the choice that best npletes the statement.
	14. Which organelle is associated with a process of synthesis?
	a. ribosome
	b. mitochondria
	C. Cell membrane
	d. Vacuole
	15. The organelle that controls the passage of material into and out of the cell is
	the
	a. Chloroplast
	b. nucleus
	C. Cytoplasm
	d. Cell membrane
	16. The cell wall is composed of
	a. glyCogen
	b. proteins
	C. Cellulose
	d. fatty acids
	17. Lysosomes contain
	a. glyCogen
	b. digestive enzymes
	C. hormones
	d. fats
	18. All of the following are found in both plant and animal Cells except
	a. a Cell membrane
	b. a Cell wall
	C. mitochondria
	d the enderlage is noticulum

d. the endoplasmic reticulum

- \_\_\_\_19. The nucleolus is the site of
  - a. DNA synthesis
  - b. RNA synthesis
  - c. glucose breakdown
  - d. glycogen synthesis

\_\_\_\_20. The Chromatin network is found in the

- a. Cytoplasm
- b. nucleus
- c. endoplasmic reticulum
- d. Centrosomes

## In the spaces to the right of each definition, write the number of the proper example.

Definition	Example No.
A. The removal of metabolic wastes	
<b>B.</b> The process that occurs by an increase in cell size or cell number.	
C. The production of complex substances from simpler ones.	
<b>D.</b> The absorption and distribution of substances within an organism.	
E. The production of new organisms that are essentially the same as their parents.	
F. The release of energy in an organism as a result of oxidation of food materials.	
G. Maintenance of a constant internal environment.	
H. Changing food materials from the environment into a usable form.	

Examples		
1. The synthesis of glycogen from glucose.		
2. Glucose in the intestine reaches a muscle cell.		
3. The breakdown of proteins into simple amino acids.		
<ol> <li>The exhaling of Carbon dioxide and water Vapor.</li> </ol>		
<b>5.</b> Body temperature is maintained at 37°C regardless of outside temperature.		
6. A Child grows 4 Centimeters in a year.		
<ol> <li>The deer population of an area doubles over a period of time.</li> </ol>		
8. Glucose is converted into Carbon dioxide and water.		