		Name			
		Hour			
	Section 7-1 Review Life is Cellular				
Completion					
1. AII	are composed of cells. (pg. :	.70)			
2. Cells are u	nits ofand	in all organisms. (pg. 170)			
3. New cell ar	re produced from	(pg. 170)			
4. The cells o	f eukaryotes have a(an)	_; the cells of			
	do not. (pg. 173)				
5. Eukaryotic	Cells also have a variety of specialized structures c	alled (pg. 173)			
Matching					
6. The first scientist to describe living cells as seen through a simple microscope		a. Schleiden (pg. 170)			
7. Uses 1	two or more glass lenses to magnify either living cells or prepared slides	b. Compound light miCrosCope (pg. 169)			
		C. electron microscope (pg. 171)			
8. Ą scie	ientist who observed that Cork was Composed of tiny, hollow boxes that he called cells	d. Schwann (pg. 170)			
		e. Hooke (pg. 169)			
9. A scie	entist who Concluded that all plants are Composed of Cells	f. Leeuwenhoek (pg. 169)			
10. A scientist who concluded that all animals are composed of cells					
11. The r	miCrosCope that allowed scientists to view molecules.				
Key Concepts					
10 Tulbet annual de all celle balles (n.g. ane)					

12. What structures do all cells have? (pg. 172)

13. What three statements describe the Cell theory? (pg. 170)

- Д. В.
- C.

14-15. Are human Cells prokaryotic or eukaryotic? Explain your answer. (pg. 172-173)

Complete the table by Checking the Correct Column for each statement. (pg. 173)

	Statement	Prokaryotes	Eukaryotes
16.	Organisms with a Cell that lacks internal membrane-bound structures		
17.	Do not have a true nucleus		
18.	Are either single-celled or made up of		
	many Cells		
19.	Most are single-celled organisms		
20.	Organisms that have cells containing		
	organelles		

Classifying On the lines provided, label each cell as either prokaryotic or eukaryotic.

Cell membrane	Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm
$\langle$	<b>E</b>	Nucleus
		Organelles
21.		22.