

PART 1 – Word Bank 26 points. **SPELLING COUNTS!** Some terms may be used more than once, some may not be used at all.

Mitochondria	Nucleus	Cell membrane	Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)
Ribosomes	Plant cell	Carbohydrates	Lysosome
Golgi bodies	Animal cell	Lipids	Organelles
Chloroplasts	Bacteria cell	Nucleic acids	Cell wall
Vacuoles	Flagella	Proteins	DNA
Cytoplasm	Chromatin	Hooke	Electrophoresis

_____ 1) The storage area of a cell (*much larger in plant cells*).

_____ 2) Small, round structures in cells that break down large food particles into smaller ones.

_____ 3) Green organelles that capture energy from sunlight and use it to produce food for the cell (*not present in animal cells*).

_____ 4) Function as factories to produce proteins.

_____ 5) A maze of passageways that carry proteins and other materials from one part of the cell to another.

_____ 6) “Mighty.” Produce most of the energy the cell needs to carry out its functions.

_____ 7) The region between the cell membrane and the nucleus.

_____ 8) Large, oval structure that directs all the cell’s activities.

_____ 9) The rigid layer of nonliving material that surrounds the cells of plants and other organisms.

_____ 10) Tiny cell structures that carry out specific functions within the cell.

_____ 11) Small, simple & first cells on Earth (*prokaryote*).

_____ 12) Main function is to control what comes into and out of a cell. (*Present in plants and animals*)

_____ 13) Like “City hall” if cells were cities; functions to control.

Parent signature(s)	X
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PART 2 – True/False 12 points

- _____ 14) Plant cells **have** cell walls.
- _____ 15) Animal cells **have** cell walls.
- _____ 16) Water and oxygen **cannot** pass through the cell wall.
- _____ 17) Bacterial cells **are larger** than plant or animal cells.
- _____ 18) Bacteria cells **have** a nucleus.
- _____ 19) DNA and RNA are examples of carbohydrates.

PART 3 – Multiple Choice 12 points

- _____ 20) Which is an example of a lipid?
A) Sugar B) DNA C) Oil
- _____ 21) The building blocks of proteins are...
A) Amino acids B) Nucleotides C) Cells
- _____ 22) Acts as the cell's control center.
A) Mitochondria B) Nucleus C) Cytoplasm
- _____ 23) Protein that speeds up chemical reactions...
A) Enzyme B) Ribosome C) Lysosome
- _____ 24) Carbohydrates are made of Carbon [C], Hydrogen [H] and...
A) Osmium [Os] B) Oxygen [O]
- _____ 25) If you had one of each, which would be **BIGGEST**?
A) Flu virus B) Glucose molecule
C) Onion cell D) *E. coli* bacterium