

Cells Warm Ups for Week of 9.9.19

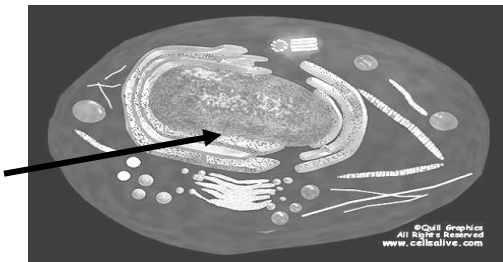
_____ 9) Which statement is NOT part of the cell theory?

- A. All cells come from other cells that already exist.
- B. Cells are the basic units of structure and function in all living things.
- C. The most important part of the cell is the nucleus.
- D. All living things are made up of cells.

_____ 10) You are looking at the basic unit of life under the microscope. What are you looking at?

- A. the nucleus
- B. the cell membrane
- C. the cell
- D. cytoplasm

_____ 11) The arrow is pointing to the brain of the cell which controls all the functions the cell performs and is the largest organelle in animal cells.



- A. cytoplasm
- B. cell membrane
- C. nucleus
- D. organelles

_____ 12) The process by which cells break food down chemically to release energy is called **respiration**. Which **organelle** would assist in this process?

- A. mitochondria
- B. vacuole
- C. lysosome
- D. chloroplast

_____ 13) What do **all** cells have in common?

- A. They all have the same shape
- B. They all make their own food
- C. They all have cell walls
- D. They all have cytoplasm

_____ 14) The green structures that use energy from the sun to make food for the plant cell are the?

- A. mitochondrion
- B. chloroplasts
- C. vacuoles
- D. nuclei

_____ 15) Cells are small because

- a. cells ALWAYS move through very small spaces
- b. Nutrients can enter the cell and waste can exit the cell more easily
- c. There are so many of them in a living organism
- d. A great number are needed for support in plants

_____ 16) Each phospholipid is made of

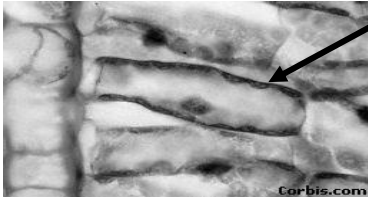
- A. hydrophobic heads and hydrophilic tails
- B. nucleic acids and carbohydrates
- C. hydrophilic heads and hydrophobic tails
- D. receptors and lipids

_____ 17) One major difference between plant and animal cells is

- A. animal cells have a cell membrane and plant cells do not
- B. plant cells have a cell membrane and animal cells do not
- C. animal cells have chloroplast
- D. plant cells cells have a cell wall and a cell membrane.

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_____ 18) The arrow is pointing to the rigid structure of a plant cell. It gives the cell support and helps it maintain its brick like shape.



- A. cell wall
- B. cell membrane
- C. mitochondria
- D. nucleus

_____ 19) A structure that acts as a temporary storage area for the cells is the

- A. cytoplasm
- B. vacuole
- C. nucleus
- D. cell membrane

_____ 20) What is the material inside the cell that holds the organelles in place? We have referred to it as "cell gel" in class.

- A. cell membrane
- B. cytoplasm
- C. nucleus
- D. chloroplast

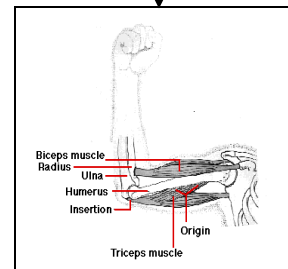
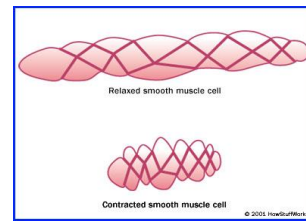
_____ 21) Which cell structure allows material to enter and leave the cell?

- A. nucleus
- B. cell wall
- C. cell membrane
- D. vacuole

_____ 22) A muscle cell would probably have many of which organelle, which turns food into energy?

- A. Chloroplast
- B. Mitochondria
- C. Ribosome
- D. Golgi bodies

_____ 23) Observe **both** pictures below. **Together** they illustrate the concept of



- A. the cell theory because they show that all cells come from cells that already exist
- B. cell shape relating to function because each muscle cell is designed to contract to move the arm
- C. levels of organization in many-celled organisms because cells make muscles which make the muscular system
- D. cellular reproduction because the muscle cells must be replaced if damaged