

Name _____
Date _____

Period _____
Mr. Hodder

Cells: The Basic Units of Life - Chapter 4 Quiz

- _____ Extremely small prokaryotic cells. Do not have a nucleus.
a) bacteria b) eukaryotic c) organelles d) nucleus e) cytoplasm
- _____ Describes a cell that has a nucleus.
a) bacteria b) eukaryotic c) organelles d) nucleus e) cytoplasm
- _____ The structures that reside within a cell.
a) bacteria b) eukaryotic c) organelles d) nucleus e) cytoplasm
- _____ Contains the cell's DNA and is the "brain" of the cell.
a) bacteria b) eukaryotic c) organelles d) nucleus e) cytoplasm
- _____ Cellular fluid surrounding a cell's organelles.
a) bacteria b) eukaryotic c) organelles d) nucleus e) cytoplasm
- _____ Surrounds the cell and acts as a barrier between the inside and outside of the cell.
a) vesicles b) vacuole c) mitochondria d) lysosomes e) cell membrane
- _____ Special vesicles that digest food particles, waste and foreign invaders.
a) vesicles b) vacuole c) mitochondria d) lysosomes e) cell membrane
- _____ Organelle that breaks down food particles to make ATP.
a) vesicles b) vacuole c) mitochondria d) lysosomes e) cell membrane
- _____ Serves as a storage container for water and other liquids in a plant cell.
a) vesicles b) vacuole c) mitochondria d) lysosomes e) cell membrane
- _____ Membrane covered compartment that surrounds an object and "consumes" it.
a) vesicles b) vacuole c) mitochondria d) lysosomes e) cell membrane
- _____ Lipid producer that acts as a delivery or "tunnel" in the cell.
a) Golgi complex b) chloroplasts c) cell wall d) ribosomes e) endoplasmic reticulum
- _____ Organelle that modifies, packages and transports materials out of the cell.
a) Golgi complex b) chloroplasts c) cell wall d) ribosomes e) endoplasmic reticulum
- _____ Small organelles where proteins are made (found on the ER).
a) Golgi complex b) chloroplasts c) cell wall d) ribosomes e) endoplasmic reticulum
- _____ Photosynthesis occurs in this organelle of the plant cell.
a) Golgi complex b) chloroplasts c) cell wall d) ribosomes e) endoplasmic reticulum
- _____ Surrounds the plant cell giving it strength and support.
a) Golgi complex b) chloroplasts c) cell wall d) ribosomes e) endoplasmic reticulum

True (A) or False (B)

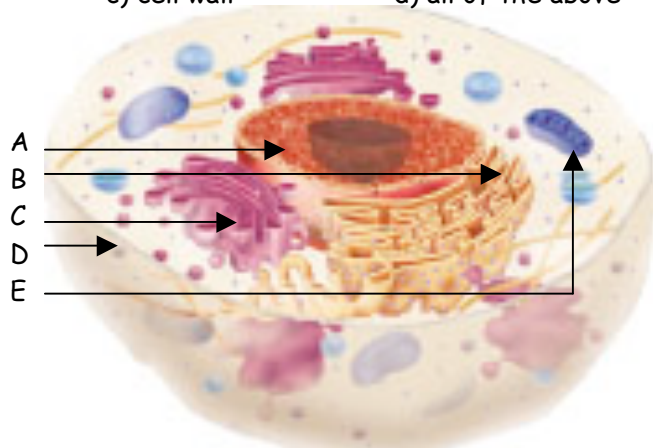
- _____ The nucleolus is found outside of the nucleus.
- _____ The process of photosynthesis converts water to energy.
- _____ Your desk is a multicellular organism.
- _____ The fish tank is an example of an aquatic ecosystem.
- _____ The cell theory consists of 4 parts.
- _____ Cells mean "Little Rooms" in Latin.
- _____ Unicellular organisms have more than one cell.
- _____ Tissue is the basic unit of life.
- _____ You are a unicellular organism

Multiple Choice

25. _____ Which of the following is found in plant cells?
 a) cell membrane b) nucleus c) cell wall d) all of the above
26. _____ Because they release energy mitochondria are considered what part of the cell?
 a) storage b) powerhouse c) food d) brain
27. _____ The cell wall of the plant cell is made up of ...
 a) lipids b) cellulose c) ER d) cytoplasm
28. _____ How many parts are there to the cell theory?
 a) one b) two c) three d) four
29. _____ Multiples of what combine to form an organ.
 a) organ systems b) tissues c) organisms d) prokaryotes
30. _____ Which of the following refer to all of the organisms in a particular area?
 a) population b) ecosystem c) community d) cells
31. _____ Which of the following is **not** found in an animal cell?
 a) cell membrane b) nucleus c) cell wall d) all of the above

Match the parts of the diagram

32. _____ mitochondria
 33. _____ cell membrane
 34. _____ ribosomes
 35. _____ Golgi complex
 36. _____ nucleus



37. _____ cell wall
 38. _____ vacuole
 39. _____ chloroplast
 40. _____ nucleolus

