

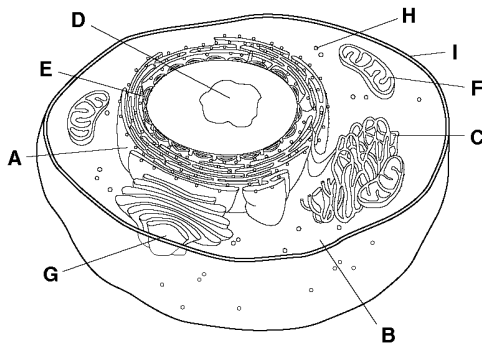
Name _____

Date _____

Class _____

Ch 7 Practice Qs.

- _____ 1. Which of the following contain a nucleus?
a. prokaryotes
b. bacteria
c. eukaryotes
d. organelles
- _____ 2. Which of the following is a function of the nucleus?
a. stores DNA
b. directs the activities of the cell
c. contains the information needed to make proteins
d. all of the above
- _____ 3. Which organelle releases energy from sugars and other molecules?
a. chloroplast
b. Golgi apparatus
c. endoplasmic reticulum
d. mitochondrion
- _____ 4. Which structures carry out cell movement?
a. ribosomes
b. nucleoli
c. microfilaments
d. chromosomes
- _____ 5. Which of the following is NOT a principle of the cell theory?
a. Cells are the basic units of life.
b. All living things are made of cells.
c. Very few cells reproduce.
d. All cells come from existing cells.
- _____ 6. Which organelle would you expect to find in plant cells but not animal cells?
a. mitochondrion
b. ribosome
c. chloroplast
d. smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- _____ 7. Which cell structure contains the cell's genetic material?
a. organelle
b. nucleus
c. cell envelope
d. cytoplasm
- _____ 8. The main function of the cell wall is to
a. protect the cell and maintain its shape.
b. store DNA.
c. direct the activities of the cell.
d. help the cell move.
- _____ 9. Prokaryotic cells lack
a. cytoplasm.
b. a plasma membrane.
c. a nucleus.
d. genetic material.
- _____ 10. Which of the following is a function of the plasma membrane?
a. breaks down lipids, carbohydrates, and proteins from food
b. stores water, salt, proteins, and carbohydrates
c. keeps the cell wall in place
d. regulates which materials enter and leave the cell
- _____ 11. Which organelle makes proteins using instructions that come from the nucleus?
a. Golgi apparatus
b. mitochondrion
c. vacuole
d. ribosome



- _____ 12. The structure labeled I in the figure above is a thin, flexible barrier around a cell. It is called the
a. plasma membrane.
b. cell wall.
c. cell envelope.
d. cytoplasm.