

- Teams of 3
- Teams will get a point for every correct answer
- All group members must participate and discuss with each other, or penalties will take place
- Winner gets 5 points, ties gets 2
- Use Notes, No Books

 Which of the following is a function of the cytoskeleton?

a)manufactures new cell organelles

b)assists in movement of some cells from one place to another

c)releases energy in cells

d)modifies, sorts, and packages proteins

 B) Assists in movement of some cells from one place to another

- Which of the following statements is not included in the Cell Theory
 - a) Cells come only from the reproduction of existing cells
 - b) Cells are composed from smaller cells
 - All living things are composed of one or more cells
 - d) Cells are the basic unit of structure and function in an organism
- B) Cells are composed from smaller cells

- In the nucleus of a cell, the DNA is usually visible as
 - a) a dense region called the nucleolus.
 - b) the nuclear envelope.
 - c) granular material called chromatin.
 - d) condensed bodies called chloroplasts.
- C) Granular material called chromatin

Two functions of vacuoles are storing materials and helping to

- a) break down organelles.
- b)assemble proteins.
- c)maintain homeostasis.
- d)make new organelles.
- C) Maintain Homeostasis

• Which of the following is NOT a function of the Golgi apparatus?

a)synthesize proteins.

b)modify proteins.

c)sort proteins.

d)package proteins.

A) Synthesis Proteins

 The areas between the cell membrane and the nucleus of a cell is called the

Cytoplasm

NO 2 H

 Unicellular organisms that lack a membrane-bound nucleus and other organelles are called

Prokaryotes

The stomach is an example of a(an)

a)tissue

b)organ

c)organ system

d)organism

• B) Organ

NO 2 HE

 Which of the following shows the levels of organization in an organism from the simplest to the most complex?

> a)organ system, organ, cell, tissue b)tissue, cell, organ, organ system c)cell, tissue, organ, organ system d)cell, organ, tissue, organ system

C) Cell, Tissue, Organ, Organ System

 Which of the following cells is specialized for contraction?

a)muscle cell

b)red blood cell

c)pancreatic cell

d)nerve cell

A) Muscle Cell

a)human

b)bacterium

c)fungus

d)plant

B) Bacterium

One way prokaryotes differ from eukaryotes is that they

- a)contain DNA, which carries biological information.
- b)have a surrounding barrier called a cell membrane.
- c)do not have a membrane separating DNA from the rest of the cell.
- d)are usually larger and more complex.
- C) Do not have a membrane separating DNA from the rest of the cell

- The Evolution of organisms on Earth is hypothesized to go
 - a) Single celled Eukaryotes to Prokaryotes to Multi-celled Prokaryotes
 - b)Single celled Prokaryotes to Multi-celled Eukaryotes
 - c) Prokaryotes to Single Celled Eukaryotes to Multi-celled Eukaryotes
- C) Prokaryotes to Single Celled Eukaryotes to Multi-celled Eukaryotes

Bacteria are

- a) Prokaryotes
- b) Multi-celled Eukaryotes
- c) Eukaryotes
- d) Multi-celled Prokaryotes
- A) Prokaryotes

NO 2 H

The _____ functions
primarily as an intracellular highway,
a path along which molecules move
form one part of the cell to another

Endoplasmic Reticulum

Mitochondria

Proteins

- Choose the term that does not belong
 - a) Golgi Appartus
 - b) Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - c) Chromatin
 - d) Mitochondria
- C) Chromatin

Answer- Cytoplasm

 The nucleus is surrounded by a double membrane called the

Answer- Nuclear Envelope

NO 2 H

Quiz hints

- Be able to draw a venn diagram for Facilitated diffusion vs Active Transport
- Why is blood isotonic to cells?
- Study Journal Questions
- •23 Qs-
 - 10 Fill in the blanks
 - -3 essay
 - 10 Multiple Choice