

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER 7 Vocab -  
Cell Structure & Function

CELL:

CELL THEORY:

ENDOSYMBIOTIC THEORY:

NUCLEUS: (Use cell definition not the atom one!)

NUCLEOLUS

CYTOPLASM:

ORGANELLE:

EUKARYOTE:

PROKARYOTE:

CHROMATIN: DNA with attached proteins which is found SPREAD OUT in the nucleus of NON-DIVIDING cells

CHROMOSOME: DNA with attached proteins which is TIGHTLY PACKED into rod shaped bodies found in DIVIDING cells

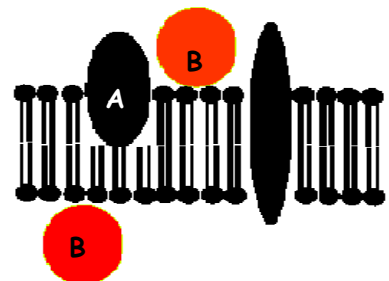
PERIPHERAL PROTEIN: (B in diagram)

Protein attached to the interior or exterior surface of a cell membrane

INTEGRAL PROTEIN: (A in diagram)

Protein that is embedded in the membrane bilayer;

it can go across to touch both sides or only extend into one of the layers



FLAGELLUM (plural = FLAGELLA) FEW, LONG hair-like structures containing microtubules that extend from the surface of a cell and play a role in cell movement (locomotion) Ex: "sperm tail"

CILIUM (plural = CILIA): MANY, SHORT hair-like structures that extend from the surface of a cell which move the cell itself or move substances across the cell surface

CRISTA (plural = CRISTAE):

THYLAKOID:

LIPID BILAYER:

SELECTIVELY PERMEABLE (SEMI-PERMEABLE):

APOPTOSIS: Programmed cell death; cell suicide for the "good of the organism"

CELL SPECIALIZATION (DIFFERENTIATION):

TISSUE:

ORGAN:

ORGAN SYSTEM:

GLYCOPROTEINS:

NUCLEAR PORES:

CYTOSKELETON:

CENTRIOLES:

RIBOSOMES:

MITOCHONDRION:

ROUGH ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM (ROUGH ER):

SMOOTH ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM (SMOOTH ER):

CHLOROPLASTS:

GOLGI APPARATUS (GOLGI BODY or GOLGI COMPLEX):

LYSOSOMES:

CELL WALL:

VACUOLE:

Atoms → Molecules → Organelles → Cells → Tissues → Organs → Organ systems → Organism

