

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Biology: Cell Structure

Go to www.biologybynapier.com select the Cells and Homeostasis Unit in the left margin and scroll down to today's date to find the link for this video "**Biology: Cell Structure**" or go to <https://goo.gl/ATv9Ut> and answer the following questions. Pause the video to answer each question.

Once you finish, THIS is a GREAT study resource for your TEST!! Turn it in for your grade first.

1. What are cells?
2. What 3 things are found in ALL cells?
3. What do eukaryotic cells have that prokaryotes don't?
4. What living things are prokaryotes?
5. What are organelles?
6. Which organelle is the control center of the cell?
7. What is chromatin?
8. What does chromatin coil into?
9. When are chromosomes made?
10. What is made in the nucleolus?
11. What do ribosomes make?
12. Where are the two places ribosomes are found in the cell?
13. What is the difference between rough and smooth ER?
14. What does the ER do?
15. Where do the proteins transported by the ER go?
16. What are the proteins in when they leave the ER?
17. What happens to the proteins in the Golgi?
18. What are vacuoles?
19. What cells have large vacuoles?
20. What is the function of the lysosome?
21. What does the mitochondria make and what is ATP?

22. What type of cells have more mitochondria?
23. Do plants have mitochondria?
24. What two structures maintain the cells shape?
25. Where are chloroplasts found?
26. What surrounds a plant cell and what is its function?
27. What are cilia?
28. What are flagella?

Review your answers above (and refer to your notes if you need to) then answer the questions below:

29. What four organelles are involved in protein synthesis and transport?
30. What are the 3 main functions of a cell?
31. What are 3 structures found in plant cells that are not found in animal cells?
32. Which organelle surrounds ALL cells and would regulate what enters and leaves the cells?
33. What structure transfers proteins from ER to Golgi (and Golgi to other parts of cell)?
34. What living organisms are prokaryotes and why are they classified as prokaryotes?