Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Eukaryotic Cells**

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the purpose of a cell wall?

a. to make a plant droop b. to support the cell c. to carry DNA d. to digest cellulose

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. What is the purpose of a cell membrane?

a. to make lipids b. to make phospholipids c. to protect the cell d. to support the cell wall

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. What does having two layers allow the cell membrane to do?

a. make lipids and phospholipids b. support the cell wall

c. make proteins d. pass nutrients and wastes through

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. What is the cytoskeleton made of?

a. cells b. lipids c. membranes d. proteins

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. What is the cytoskeleton’s job in the cell?

a. help keep the cell’s shape b. process proteins c. store water d. produce energy

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is the genetic material inside a cell’s nucleus?

a. protein b. lipids c. DNA d. nucleolis

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. What is the function of proteins in a cell?

a. to control chemical reactions b. to store genetic information

c. to cover the nucleus d. to copy messages from DNA

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is an amino acid?

a. part of the cell membrane b. another term for DNA

c. a dangerous chemical d. a molecule used to make proteins

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. What do all ribosomes do?

a. make proteins b. float in the cytoplasm c. attach themselves to membranes d. make organelles

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. What does the endoplasmic reticulum look like?

a. oval, with pores b. small and round c. long, with many folds d. a bubble full of liquid

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which phrase tells the function of the endoplasmic reticulum?

a. internal delivery system b. protein factory c. DNA storage d. web of proteins

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. What are the peanut-shaped organelles that break down sugar?

a. Golgi complex b. cell membranes c. ribosomes d. mitochondria

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which process happens inside a chloroplast?

a. making ATP b. making DNA c. photosynthesis d. formation of animal cells

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. What long, folded cell part serves to package and distribute proteins?

a. Golgi complex b. cell membrane c. ribosome d. cytoplasm

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Why do vesicles move around the cytoplasm?

a. to make new proteins b. to move material around

c. to support the cell membrane d. to form the Golgi complex

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. What do lysosomes do?

a. make new proteins b. move material around c. get rid of waste and digest food d. create vesicles

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. What is a function of some vacuoles?

a. to make proteins b. to make sugar c. to store water d. to harden the cell

Chloroplasts Endoplasmic reticulum Lysosomes Mitochondria Nucleus

18. The cell part that contains most of the DNA is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. The part that makes lipids and breaks down drugs is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. Cell parts that break down molecules to make ATP are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

21. Plant cell parts that use the sun to make food are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

22. Vesicles that break down food particles and cellular wastes are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.