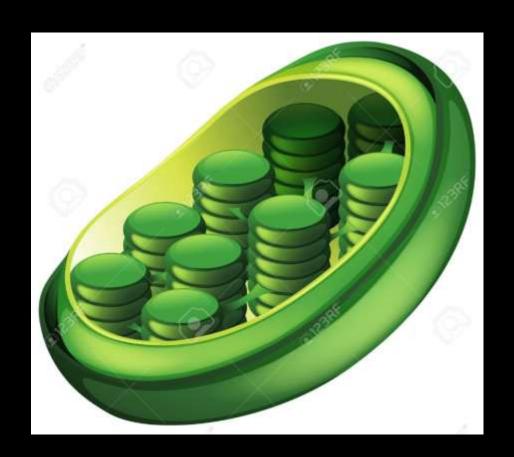
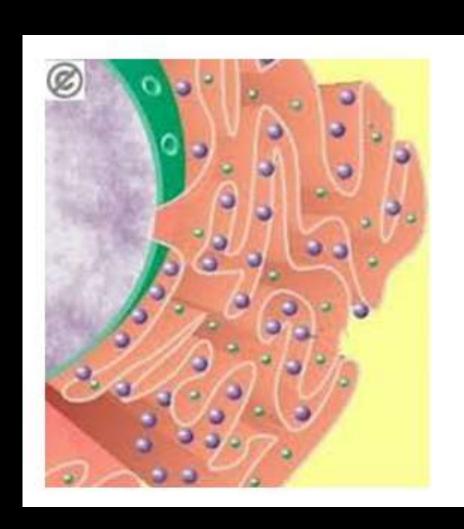
Cells Unit Review

Unlike animal cells, plant cells contain



Chloroplast

Ribosomes are the sites of a cells...



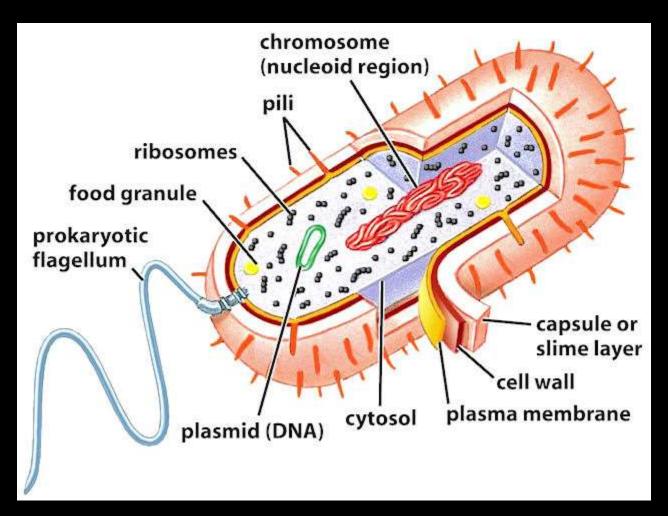
Protein synthesis

Cell secretions are sorted, packaged and shipped by the _____



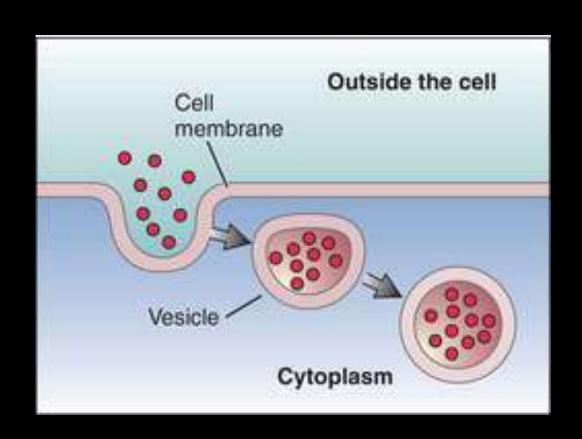
Golgi

This structure is unique to prokaryotes



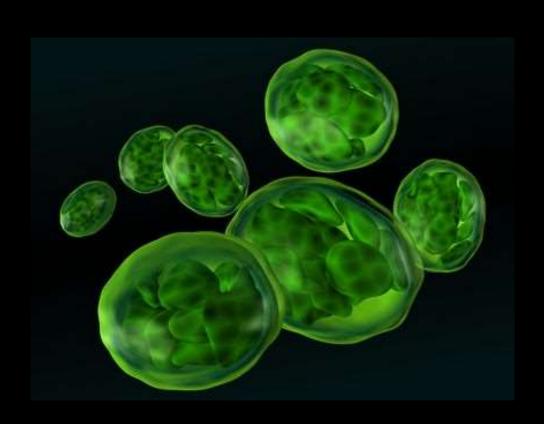
nucleoid

The process of taking material into the cell by surrounding and engulfing the material is called



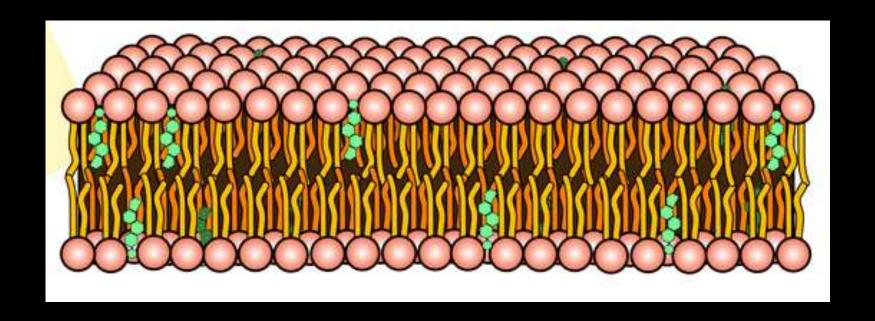
endocytosis

Which of the following cell structures carry out photosynthesis?



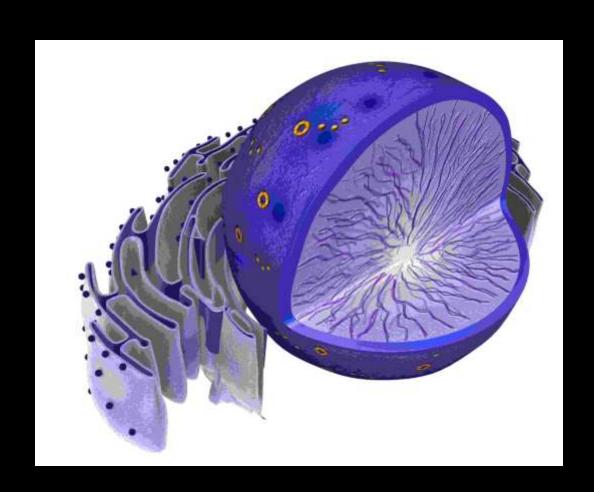
chloroplasts

The plasma (cell) membrane of a cell consists mainly of



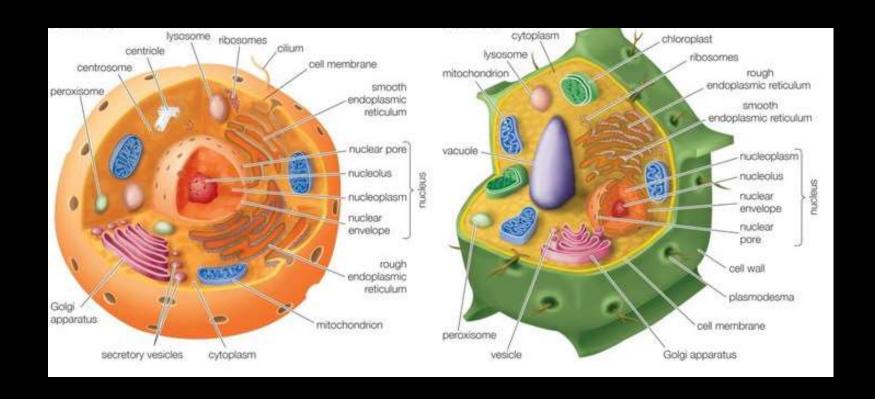
phospholipids

The control center of the cell is the



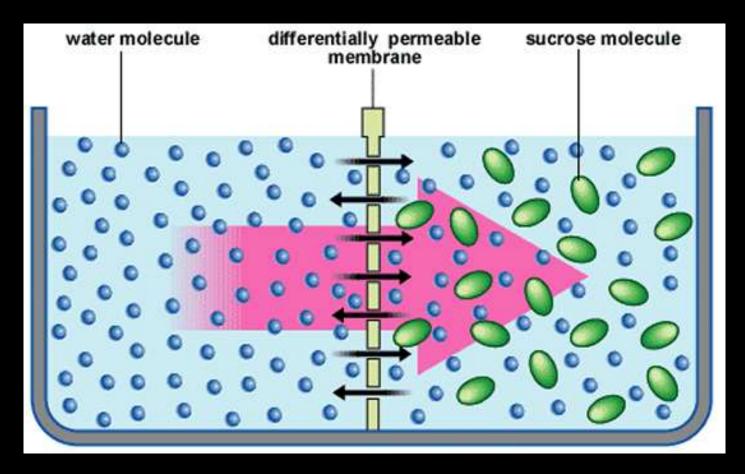
nucleus

The two types of eukaryotic cells are



Animal and plant cells

The process of osmosis is best illustrated by the movement of



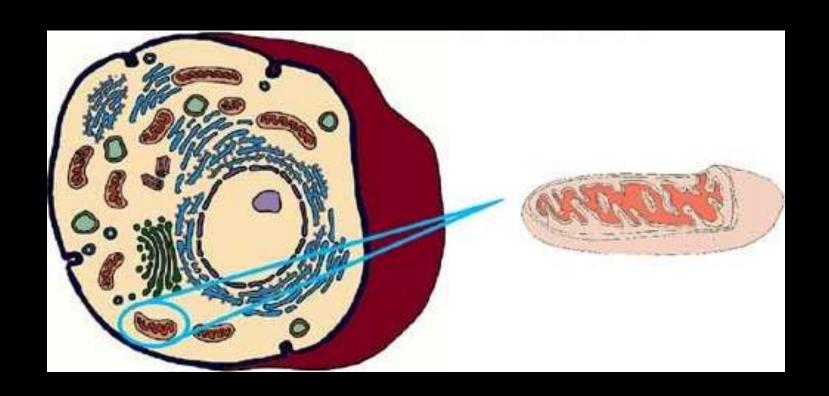
water

Which organelle is present in the cells of a mouse but NOT present in the cells of a bean plant?



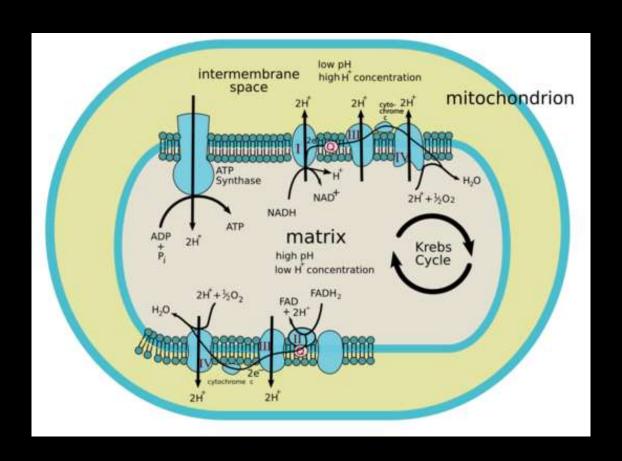
Centriole

Which of the following organelles releases energy from sugar?



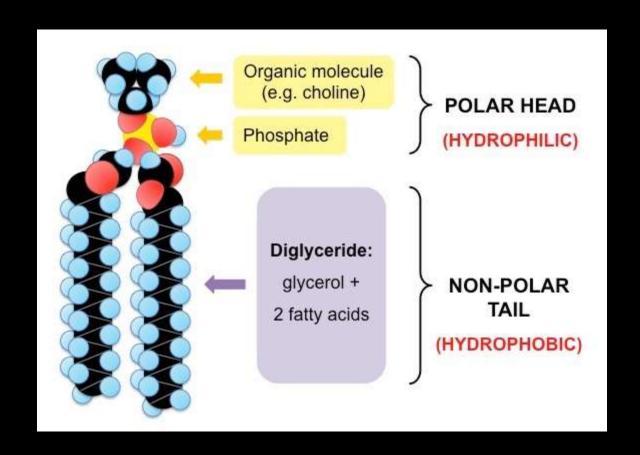
Mitochondria

Most of the ATP produced during cellular respiration is made during the



Electron Transport Chain

Phospholipids are composed of and



Polar heads and non-polar tails

If the eyepiece magnification is 10X and the low power objective magnification is 4X, what is the total magnification?

Calculating Total Magnification

magnification = eyepiece power × objective power

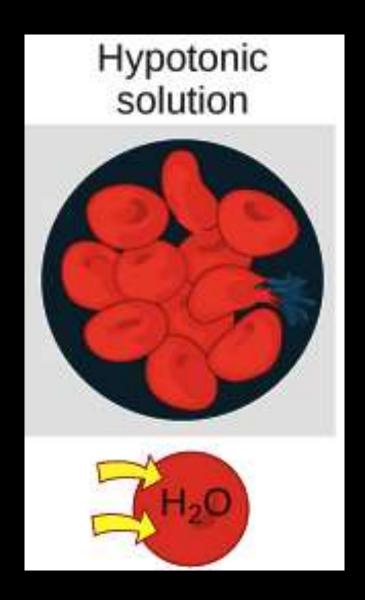




40

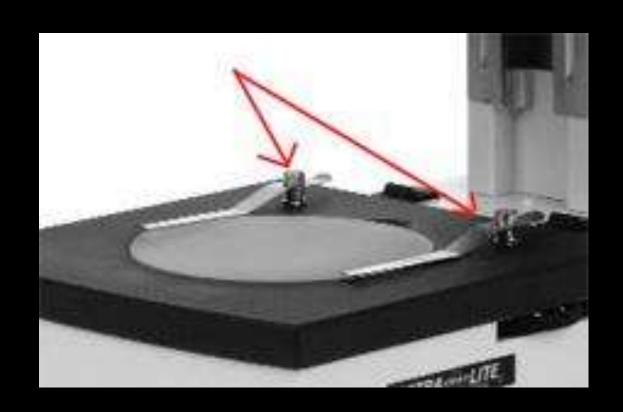


This type of solution is hypotonic



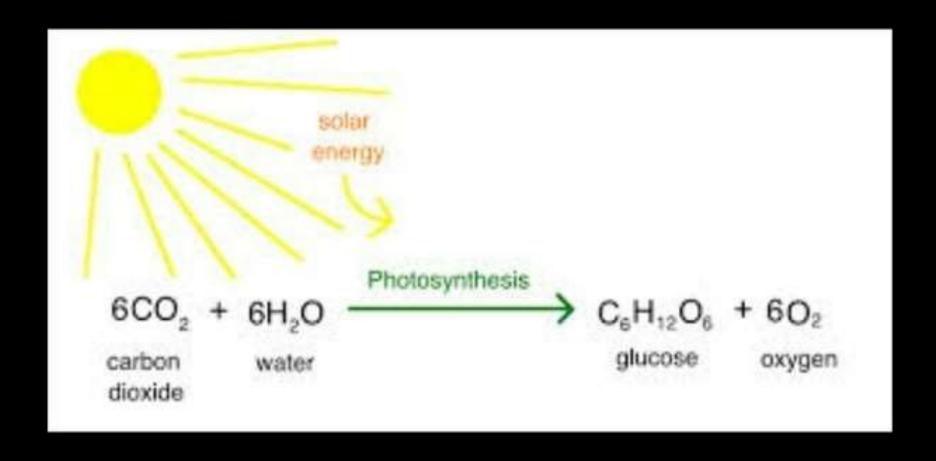
Water

Identify the part of the microscope that is responsible for holding the microscope slide in place on the stage.



Stage clip

The products of photosynthesis are



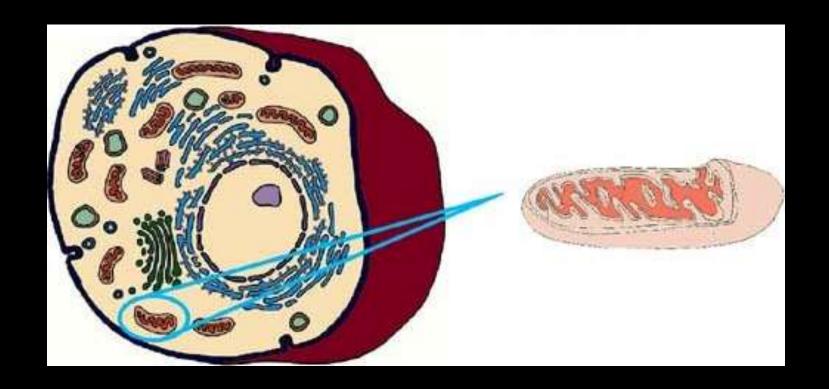
Glucose and Oxygen

Cellular respiration releases energy by breaking down



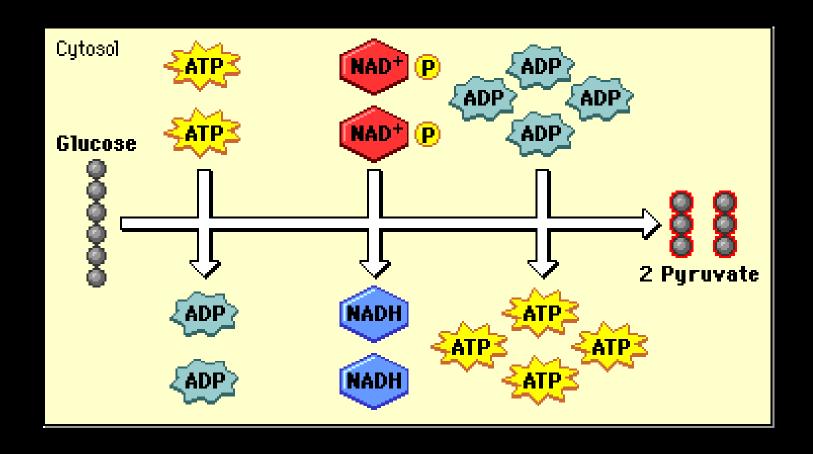
Food molecules/Glucose

Aerobic respiration (Krebs cycle and Electron Transport Chain) occurs in the



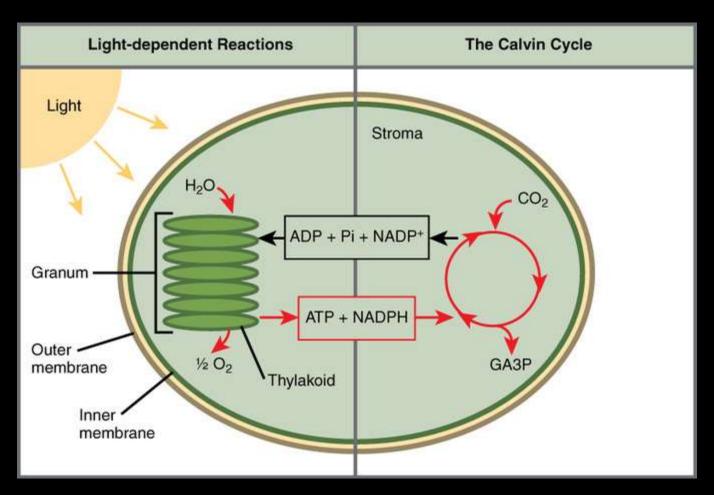
Mitochondria

The starting material for glycolysis is



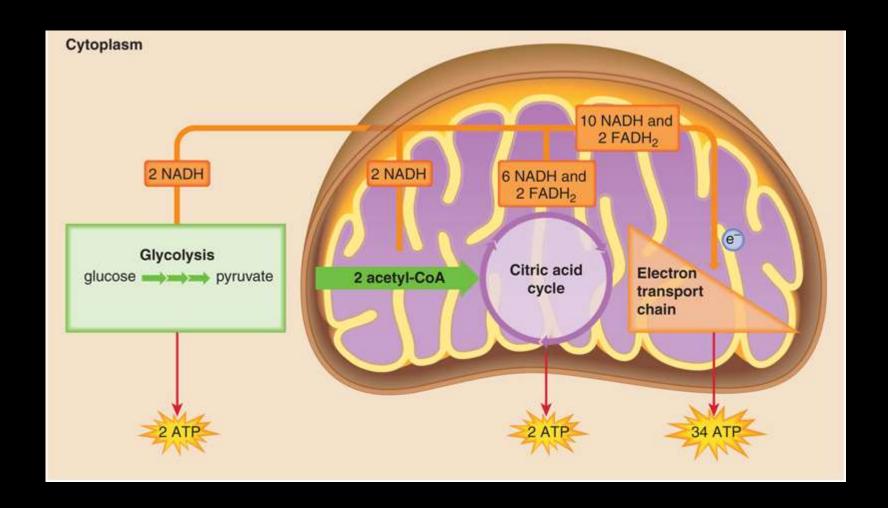


The first stage of photosynthesis in a chloroplast is



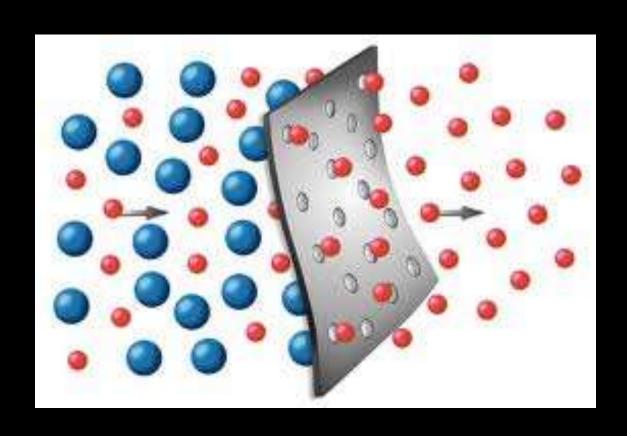
Light-dependent reaction

The first step of cellular respiration is



Glycolysis

The cell membrane will some substances to pass through. Other substances are blocked from entering. The membrane is

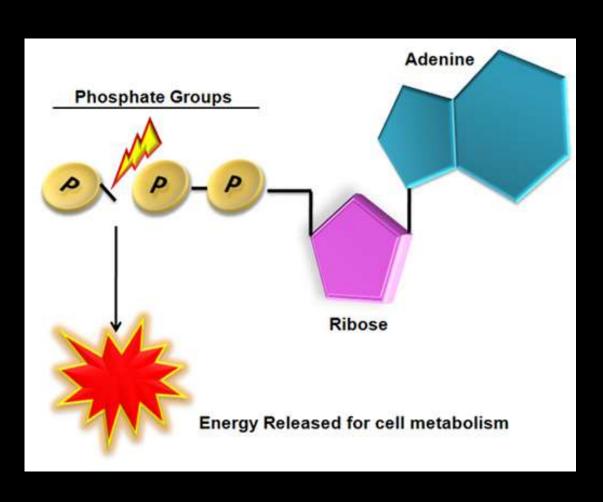


Semipermeable The two main types of fermentation are called

Alcoholic and Lactic acid

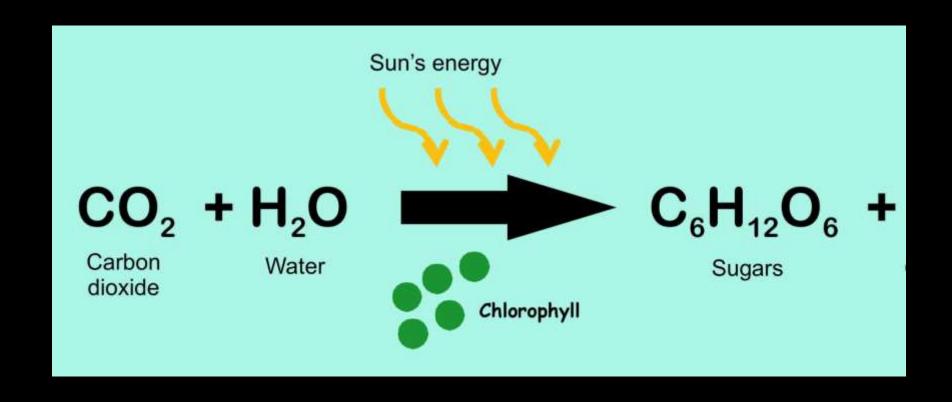


How is the energy in ATP released?



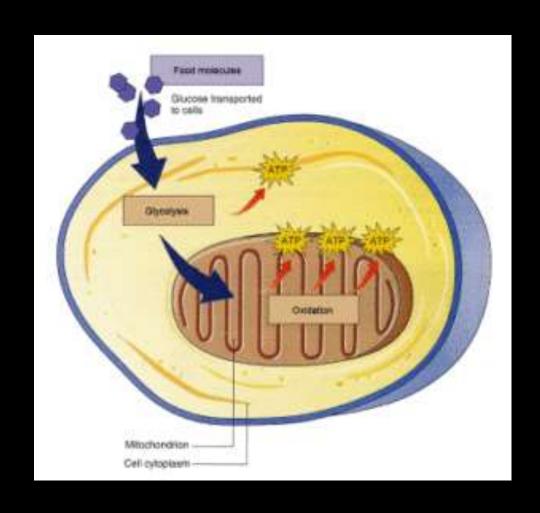
Breaking 3rd phosphate bond

Which component is missing from the photosynthesis reaction?



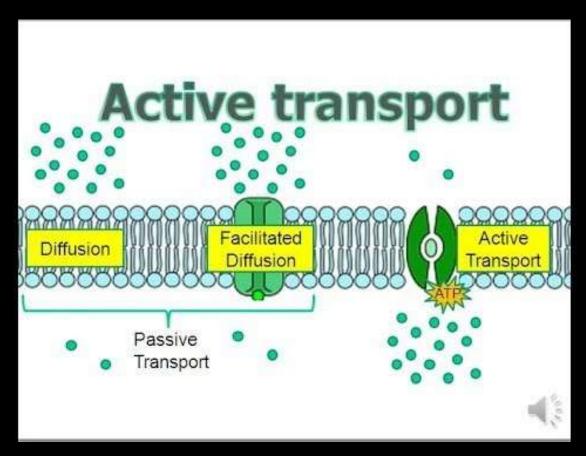


Glycolysis occurs in every living organism on earth. Glycolysis occurs in the of cells?



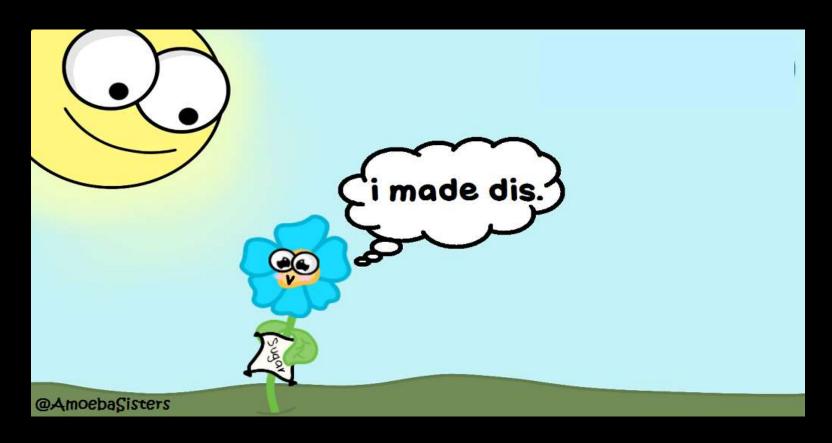
cytoplasm

Active transport is different from passive transport in that active transport requires



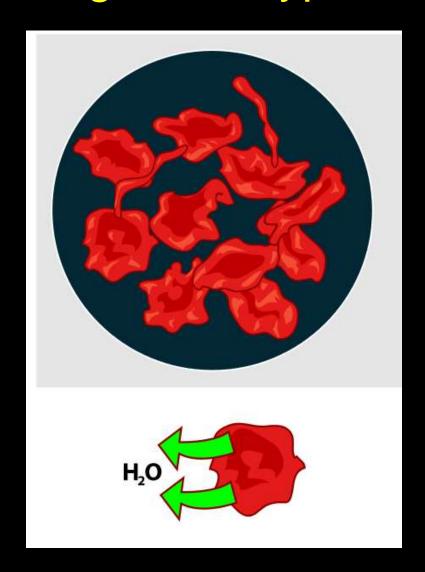
Requires ATP energy

Organisms, such as plants, that make their own food are called



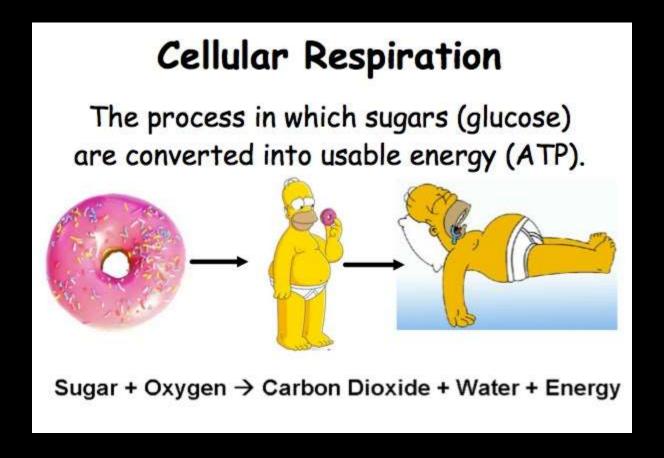
Autotrophs

Water will leave a red blood cell that is soaking in this type of solution



Hypertonic

What are the reactants in the equation for cellular respiration?



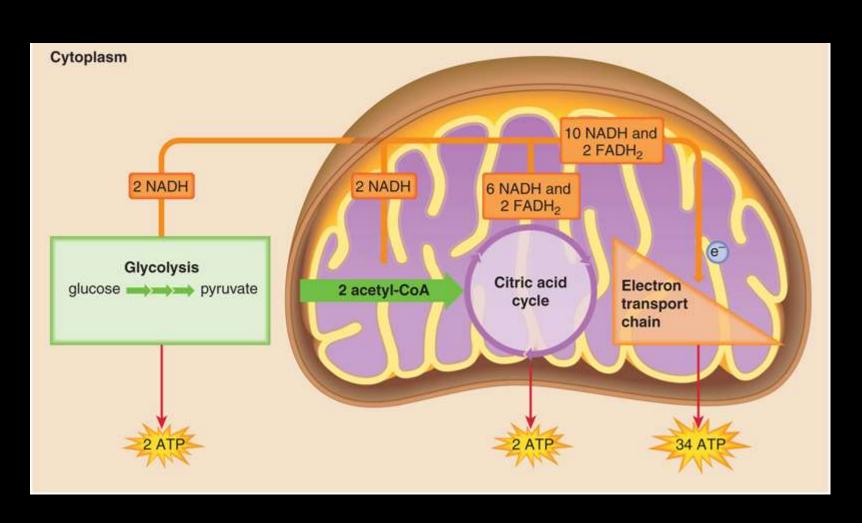
Oxygen and glucose

This organelle contains enzymes that break down old worn out cell parts

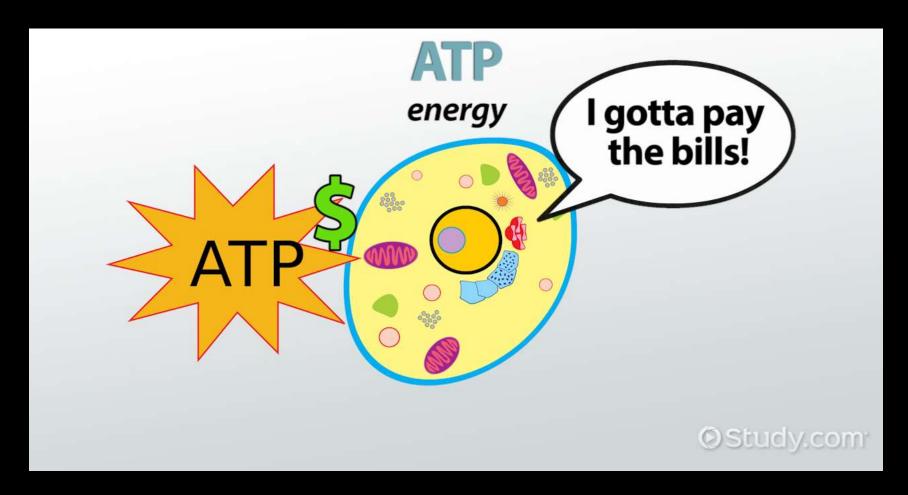


Lysosome

What is the number of ATP produced during glycolysis?

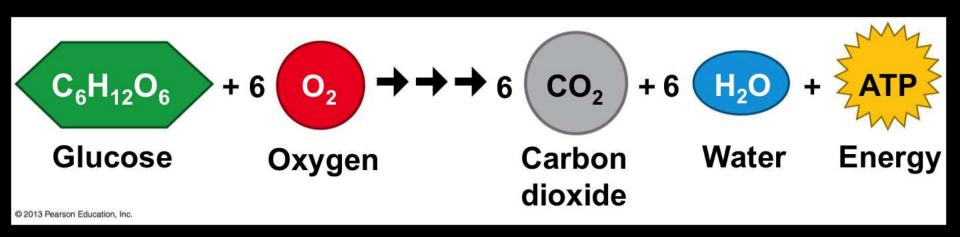


The major function of the Electron Transport chain is to



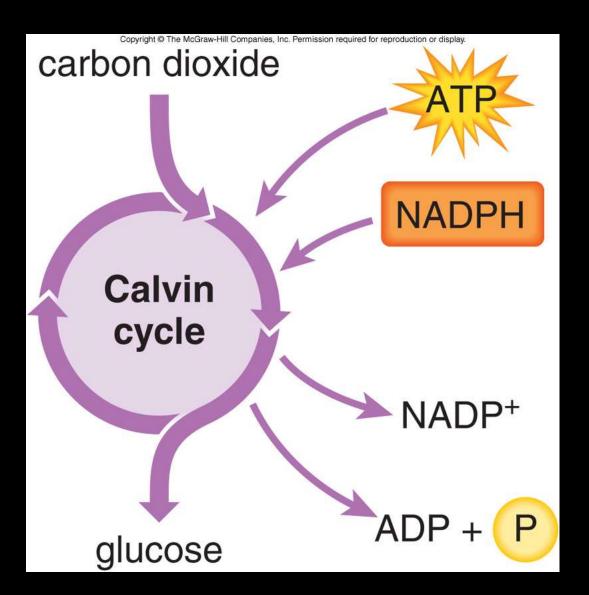
Make ATP

Cellular respiration is called an aerobic process because it requires



Oxygen

The light-independent reaction is also called the



Calvin cycle