

Name: _____
 Date: _____
 Class: _____

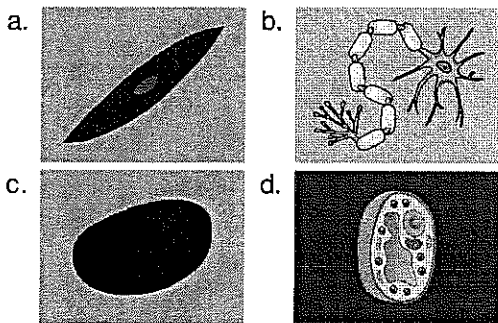
1. What is the relationship between cells and tissues?

- a. Tissues are comprised of cells
- b. Cells are comprised of tissues
- c. Cells contain multiple pieces of tissue
- d. A tissue is a type of cell organelle

2. Which part of an egg is most similar to the cell membrane?

- a. The yolk
- b. The shell
- c. The white
- d. The nutrients

3. If you wanted to see a cell wall, where could you look?



4. Which of the following is a type of cell organelle?

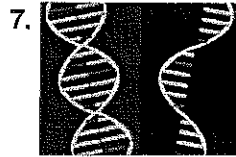
- a. Membrane
- b. Cytoplasm
- c. DNA
- d. Peroxisome

5. The majority of a cell's interior is comprised of:

- a. Cytoplasm
- b. Nuclei
- c. Mitochondria
- d. Ribosomes

6. How are lysosomes similar to kidneys?

- a. They are located at the bottom of the cell.
- b. They filter waste out of the cell.
- c. They have similar shapes.
- d. There are two of them in every cell.



7. What can you conclude about DNA and RNA from the fact that they are like a cell's "brain?"

- a. They help cells think
- b. Cells could not function without them
- c. They require a lot of blood to operate properly
- d. They are located at the top of the cell

8. How are eukaryotic cells different from prokaryotic cells?

- a. Eukaryotic cells have nuclei; prokaryotic cells don't.
- b. Eukaryotic cells are specialized, prokaryotic are not.
- c. Eukaryotic cells contain genetic material; prokaryotic cells don't.
- d. Eukaryotic cells contain lysosomes; prokaryotic cells don't

9. Most cells are infinitesimal, and can only be seen under a microscope. In the preceding sentence, what does "infinitesimal" mean?

- a. Large
- b. Invisible
- c. Tiny
- d. Round

10. The word "mitosis" refers to the process of:

- a. Cellular motion
- b. Cellular waste removal
- c. Cell division
- d. Cellular respiration