STUDY GUIDE - CELL UNIT	Name Date _	Per
1. A change in the environment	that causes a response by an o	rganism is a
a. gene		
b. phase		
c. stimulus		
d. nucleus		
2. The energy-releasing proce	ss that does not require oxygen	is called
a. photosynthesis.		
b. respiration.		
c. fertilization.		
d. fermentation		
3. What are the <u>products</u> of p	hotosynthesis?	
a. carbon dioxide and water		
 b. oxygen and carbon dioxide 		•
c. carbon dioxide and glucose		
d. oxygen and glucose	·	
4. What happens during respire	rtion?	
a. Oxygen is released into the air	•	
b. Glucose is broken down, releasi		
 c. Carbohydrates are released int 	o the bloodstream.	
d. Water and carbon dioxide are	converted into energy.	
5. A cell's nucleus divides to fo cycle known as	rm two identical nuclei during th	ne stage of the cell
.		

a. mitosisb. photosynthesisc. diffusion

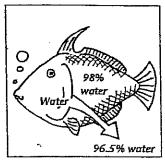
d. osmosis

	_ 6. Which organelle is the control center of a cell?
α.	mitochondrion
Ь,	
c.	nucleus
d.	chloroplast
	7. The proteins are made by the
α.	mitochondria
b.	ribosome
c.	lysosome
d.	Golgi body
t a	Type:
	Organism that uses it:
Label :	he following cell parts <u>and</u> identify diagrams below as a plant cell or an animal ce
cell wo	Parameter Control of the Control of
	mbrane
cytoplo	(
nucleu:	
chloro	DIASTS
-low d	you know?

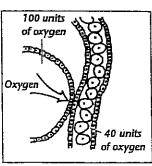
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Cell Transport - (pages 9-12 in notebook)

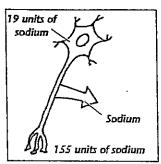
Fill in the blank to identify the process illustrated in each of the following figures.



Water moves out of the cells of a saltwater fish and into the ocean.



Oxygen moves from the lungs into the bloodstream.



Sodium is pumped out of a nerve cell.

1.

2. _____

3. _____

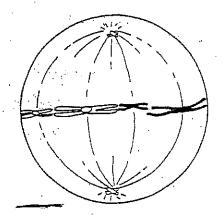
Mitosis - (pages 19-20 in notebook)

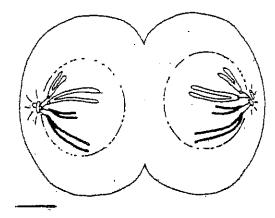
Put the following steps of mitosis in the correct order by putting the number in the small blanks. Use numbers 2-5.

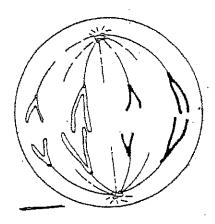
Identify which phase of mitosis is shown in each diagram by writing it on the large blanks.

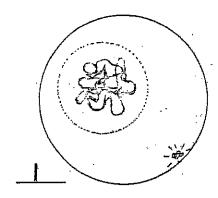
WORD BANK

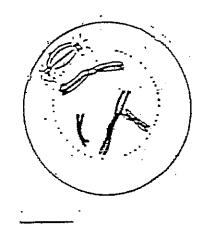
metaphase prophase telophase interphase anaphase











Contrast the features of a <u>Stereomicroscope</u> to those of a <u>Compound Microscope</u>. (Describe differences - from experience in lab)

Stereomicroscope

Compound Microscope

(Hint: contrast the number of eyepieces and focus knobs, magnification, lighting, kind of sample viewed, and base vs. stage)

Write bullet notes for each of the following:

- 1. At least 3 Features of Living Organisms (pg. 2 in notebook)
- 2. The 5 Levels of Organization of Life (pgs. 4 and 5 in notebook)

3. <u>Cell parts and functions</u>: nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplast, mitochondria, cytoplasm, vacuole, ribosomes, centrioles, and chromosomes (pages 6 and 7 in notebook)

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4. The sequence of How to Focus a Compound Microscope (pg. 7 in notebook)

5. The 3 types of membrane transport - similarities and differences (pages 9-12 in notebook)

6. Cycle of energy - photosynthesis and cellular respiration (pages 13-16 in notebook)

7. Why cells divide (page 17 in notebook)