

Fig. Final Examinations, Summer 2010-2011

Multiple Choice

For each question, select the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Which cell structure contains the cell's genetic material and controls many of the cell's activities?
 - a. organelle
 - b. nucleus
 - c. cell envelope
 - d. cytoplasm
2. Cells fall into two broad categories, depending on whether they
 - a. have a cell wall.
 - b. contain genetic material.
 - c. have a nucleus.
 - d. contain chloroplasts.
3. Eukaryotes usually contain
 - a. a nucleus.
 - b. specialized organelles.
 - c. genetic material.
 - d. all of the above
4. Which organelle breaks down compounds into small particles that the cell can use?
 - a. Golgi apparatus
 - b. lysosome
 - c. endoplasmic reticulum
 - d. mitochondrion
5. Prokaryotes lack
 - a. cytoplasm.
 - b. a cell membrane.
 - c. a nucleus.
 - d. genetic material.
6. Which of the following contains a nucleus?
 - a. prokaryotes
 - b. bacteria
 - c. eukaryotes
 - d. organelles
7. Which of the following is a function of the nucleus?
 - a. stores DNA
 - b. controls most of the cell's processes
 - c. contains the information needed to make proteins
 - d. all of the above
8. Which of the following is a function of the cytoskeleton?
 - a. helps a cell keep its shape
 - b. contains DNA
 - c. surrounds the cell
 - d. helps make proteins
9. Which of the following is an organelle found in the cytoplasm?
 - a. nucleolus
 - b. ribosome
 - c. chromatin
 - d. cell wall
10. Which of the following structures serves as the cell's boundary from its environment?
 - a. mitochondrion
 - b. cell membrane
 - c. chloroplast
 - d. channel proteins
11. The diffusion of water across a selectively permeable membrane is called
 - a. osmotic pressure.
 - b. osmosis.
 - c. facilitated diffusion.
 - d. active transport.
12. Which of the following is an example of an organ?
 - a. heart
 - b. epithelial tissue
 - c. digestive system
 - d. nerve cell