

## CELL REVIEW WORKSHEET

### 1. Matching

<b>G</b>	1. internal framework that anchors organelles, gives shape	A) cell membrane
<b>K</b>	2. cellular "ropes" made of repeating units of the protein <i>actin</i>	B) cell wall
<b>L</b>	3. hollow tubes for transport, movement, made of actin & tubulin proteins	C) centriole
<b>I</b>	4. vesicles pinch off these structures; proteins modified and packaged here	D) chloroplast
<b>J</b>	5. cellular "stomach"	E) chromosome
<b>A</b>	6. selectively permeable "doorman"	F) cilia
<b>D</b>	7. the most important plastid, turns CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O, sunlight into glucose	G) cytoskeleton
<b>T</b>	8. membrane-bound spheres that store water & dissolved materials. Membrane surrounding it is called a <i>tonoplast</i> . Plants have a large, central one.	H) flagella
<b>N</b>	9. site of rRNA production in nucleus	I) Golgi body
<b>C</b>	10. rod-like structures that package the DNA into neat, discrete units; play role in cell division	J) lysosomes
<b>F</b>	11. used for movement, and to move material past cell. Beat back and forth like little oars	K) microfilament
<b>S</b>	12. site of lipid synthesis	L) microtubule
<b>R</b>	13. appearance due to being peppered with ribosomes; this membranous network receives the just-synthesized protein and may modify it	M) mitochondria
<b>O</b>	14. the "brain" of the cell	N) nucleolus
<b>M</b>	15. this organelle has a double membrane and converts glucose and O <sub>2</sub> to produce energy in the form of ATP	O) nucleus
<b>B</b>	16. enclose plant cells. Strong cellulose fibers give rigidity	P) plastids
<b>P</b>	17. small organelles in plants that contain pigments or store starch	Q) ribosome
<b>U</b>	18. small membranous spheres that transport materials around cell, out of cell via exocytosis, and into cell via endocytosis	R) rough ER
<b>Q</b>	19. made of rRNA and protein, these small, numerous organelles are the site of protein synthesis	S) smooth ER
<b>Ignore</b>	20. twin barrel like structures in animal cells that play a role in cell division; have 9 + 2 arrangement of microtubules	T) vacuoles
<b>H</b>	21. whip-like structures used for movement in unicellular organisms; have 9 + 2 arrangement of microtubules	U) vesicle