

**SECTION 4-1 REVIEW**

# INTRODUCTION TO THE CELL

**VOCABULARY REVIEW** Define the following terms.

1. organelle \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. nucleus \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. eukaryote \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. prokaryote \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE** Write the correct letter in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. One early piece of evidence supporting the cell theory was the observation that
- a. only plants are composed of cells.
  - b. only animals are composed of cells.
  - c. cells come from other cells.
  - d. animal cells come from plant cells.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Cells are limited in size by the
- a. rate at which substances needed by the cell can enter the cell through its surface.
  - b. rate at which the cell can manufacture genetic information.
  - c. amount of material the cell can collect to fill itself.
  - d. amount of cell membrane the cell can produce.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The diameter of most plant and animal cells is about
- a. 0.1 to 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$ .
  - b. 10 to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .
  - c. 1 to 2 mm.
  - d. 10 to 50 mm.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The characteristic of a nerve cell that relates directly to its function in receiving and transmitting nerve impulses is its
- a. long extensions.
  - b. flat shape.
  - c. ability to change shape.
  - d. ability to engulf and destroy bacteria.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. One difference between eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells is that only
- a. prokaryotic cells are surrounded by a cell membrane.
  - b. prokaryotic cells have a nucleus.
  - c. eukaryotic cells have genetic information.
  - d. eukaryotic cells have membrane-bound organelles.