

11. Where is the oxygen made by living organisms produced? _____ . Hint: Think of where Photosynthesis is happening?
12. Which organelles are only found in plant cells? _____ .
13. Which organelle is only found in an animal cell? _____ .
14. Why don't animal cell have chloroplasts? _____ .
15. Animal cells synthesize what in the ribosomes? _____ .
16. What protects the cell by letting some things in and out of the cell? _____ .
17. What structure assists in the production, processing, and transport of proteins and production of lipids? _____ .
18. What is the watery fluid that contains the organelles called? _____ .
19. The cell cycle includes which 3 phases?
_____ .
20. Most of the life of a cell is spent in what period of growth and development?
_____ .
21. All of your organs like your brain, liver, stomach, and kidneys started from the same zygote. So cells formed by divisions of the zygote are able to _____ .
22. What is the process called when a cell is dividing to make new cells? _____ , and what is the final result of this process? Two _____ .
23. Cytokinesis in the body cells of animals is responsible for gradually splitting a cell into new cells. Cytokinesis is the final step in what cell process? _____ .
24. The human species has 46 chromosomes in each body cell. After the human's body cells reproduce by mitosis what is the number of chromosomes in each of its daughter cells? _____. Therefore, the parent cell and the two daughter cells have identical _____ .
25. What happens to the cells from a multi-cellular organism as it grows and develops? _____ .
26. The tissues that make up the heart and lungs are composed of very different types of cells. How do these differences arise? _____ .
27. Do blood cells have chloroplasts? Why or why not? _____
_____ .