Cell History and Structure Test

Multiple Choice
Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Who was one of the first people to identify and see cork cells?
   a. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
   b. Robert Hooke
   c. Matthias Schleiden
   d. Rudolf Virchow
2. The work of Schleiden and Schwann can be summarized by saying that
   a. all plants are made of cells.
   b. all animals are made of cells.
   c. plants and animals have specialized cells.
   d. all plants and animals are made of cells.
3. The cell theory applies to
   a. bacteria.
   b. plants and animals.
   c. multicellular organisms.
   d. all of the above
4. Prokaryotes lack
   a. cytoplasm.
   b. a cell membrane.
   c. a nucleus.
   d. genetic material.
5. Eukaryotes usually contain
   a. a nucleus.
   b. specialized organelles.
   c. genetic material.
   d. all of the above
6. Which of the following organisms are prokaryotes?
   a. plants
   b. animals
   c. bacteria
   d. all of the above
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 organelle breaks down food into molecules the cell can use?
   a. Golgi apparatus
   b. lysosome
   c. endoplasmic reticulum
   d. mitochondrion
9. Which structure makes proteins using coded instructions that come from the nucleus?
   a. Golgi apparatus
   b. mitochondrion
   c. vacuole
   d. ribosome
10. Which organelle converts the chemical energy stored in food into compounds that are more convenient for the cell to use?
    a. chloroplast
    b. Golgi apparatus
    c. endoplasmic reticulum
    d. mitochondrion
11. Which organelles help provide cells with energy?
    a. mitochondria and chloroplasts
    b. rough endoplasmic reticulum
    c. smooth endoplasmic reticulum
    d. Golgi apparatus and ribosomes
12. Which sequence correctly traces the path of a protein in the cell?
    a. rough endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, released from the cell
    b. ribosome, smooth endoplasmic reticulum, chloroplast
    c. smooth endoplasmic reticulum, lysosome, Golgi apparatus
    d. mitochondria, rough endoplasmic reticulum, cell membrane