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? _____

_____.