

Name: _____

- 1) Which organelle is present in the cells of a mouse but not present in the cells of a bean plant?
 - A) Cell wall
 - B) Centriole
 - C) Cell membrane
 - D) Mitochondrion
- 2) An animal cell's digestive enzymes are contained in the
 - A) ribosomes.
 - B) Golgi apparatus.
 - C) lysosomes.
 - D) mitochondria.
- 3) Cell walls are present in
 - A) both plant and bacteria cells.
 - B) plant cells, only.
 - C) bacteria cells, only.
 - D) animal cells, only.
- 4) What might serve as a distinguishing characteristic when determining if a cell is a plant cell or an animal cell?
 - A) Cytoplasm
 - B) Chloroplasts
 - C) Nucleus
 - D) Ribosomes
- 5) All the structures that make up a cell are called

A) nuclei.	C) organelles.
B) tissues.	D) tissues.
- 6) The semi-permeable boundary formed between the plant or animal cell and its environment is called the
 - A) cell membrane.
 - B) cell wall.
 - C) endoplasmic reticulum.
 - D) cytoplasm.
- 7) Enzymes act as catalysts in the human body. What type of compounds are enzymes?
 - A) Carbohydrates
 - B) Lipids
 - C) Nucleotides
 - D) Proteins
- 8) Where do the light reactions of photosynthesis occur in a plant cell?
 - A) Stroma
 - B) Cytoplasm
 - C) Chloroplast
 - D) Mitochondrion
- 9) Which molecule will most likely diffuse through a cell membrane?

A) Starch	C) DNA
B) Water	D) Protein
- 10) In the binomial system of nomenclature, which two classification groups provide the scientific name of an organism?
 - A) genus and species
 - B) phylum and species
 - C) kingdom and genus
 - D) kingdom and phylum

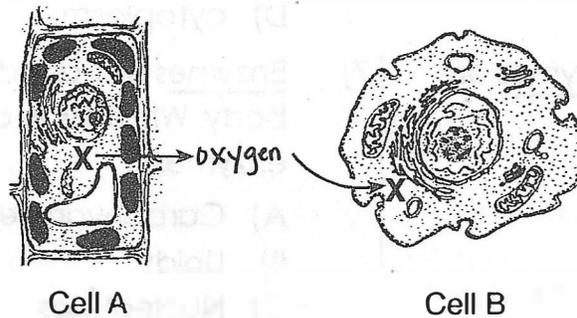
Homework # 2.7

Base your answer to the following question on the information below and on your knowledge of biology.

Carbon exists in a simple organic molecule in a leaf and in an inorganic molecule in the air humans exhale.

1. Identify the simple organic molecule formed in the leaf and the process that produces it. (*food/sugar made by plants*)

Base your answers to questions 2 through 4 on the two different cells shown below. Only cell A produces substance X. Both cells A and B use substance X.



2. Identify the type of organelle in cell A that produces substance X. (*organelle in plant that produces oxygen*)
3. Identify substance X. (*gas animals need*)

4. Which process is a form of autotrophic nutrition?

- (1) transport (3) fermentation
(2) regulation (4) photosynthesis

5. Which process usually uses carbon dioxide molecules?

- (1) cellular respiration (3) active transport
(2) asexual reproduction (4) autotrophic nutrition

6. Which activity is not an example of heterotrophic nutrition?

- (1) An eagle kills and eats a snake.
(2) A tapeworm absorbs food in a human intestine.
(3) A mushroom decomposes a dead log.
(4) An algal cell synthesizes food during photosynthesis.

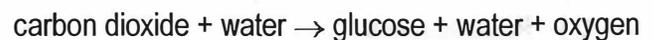
7. Which organism is classified as a heterotroph?

- (1) mushroom (3) geranium
(2) maple tree (4) moss

8. Which process is directly used by autotrophs to store energy in glucose?

- (1) diffusion (3) respiration
(2) photosynthesis (4) active transport

9. The equation below represents a summary of a biological process.



This process is completed in

- (1) mitochondria (3) cell membranes
(2) ribosomes (4) chloroplasts

10. The presence of which organelles would identify an organism as an autotroph?

- (1) nuclei (3) chloroplasts
(2) lysosomes (4) cilia