

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

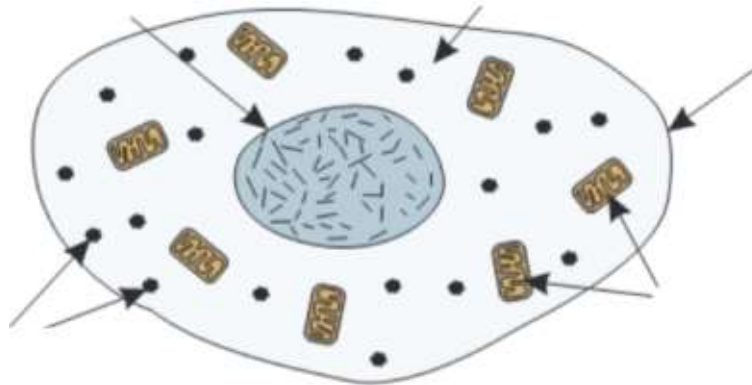
# Animal And Plant Cells



1. Cells can either be prokaryotic or eukaryotic. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT with reference to Cells?

- (A) Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells contain various parts called subcellular structures.
- (B) Eukaryotes are organisms made up of eukaryotic cells
- (C) Prokaryotes are organisms that are made up of prokaryotic cells.
- (D) Eukaryotic cells are complex and include all animal and plant cells.

2.



Most animal cells have the following subcellular structures. Match the correct structure with its definition. (for 5 extra marks label the diagram with the corresponding letter, for example if you think that the ribosomes are the roughly square/rectangular type structures then label is the appropriate letter from a to e.)

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. <u>e</u> Nucleus       | a. A gel -like substance where most of the chemical reactions happen. Containing enzymes that control these chemical reactions         |
| b. <u>a</u> Cytoplasm     | b. These are where most of the reactions for aerobic respiration take place. Respiration transfers energy that the cell needs to work. |
| c. <u>c</u> Cell Membrane | c. Holds the cell together and controls what goes in and out.  |
| d. <u>b</u> Mitochondria  | d. These are where proteins are made in the cell   |
| e. <u>d</u> Ribosomes     | e. Contains genetic material that controls the activities of the cell.   |

1 3. Plant cells usually have all of the bits that an animal cell has, plus a few extra. Which if any of the following would a plant cell contain?

- (a) cell wall
- (b) permanent vacuole
- (c) chloroplasts
- (d) chlorophyll

(A) None of the above

(B) (a) (c) and (d) only

(C) (a) only

(D) All of the above (that is a, b, c and d)

7 4. (a) Microscopy is the study of very small (b) objects, such as (c) cells, using an instrument called a (d) microscope. There are (e) two main types that you will need to know about, the (f) electron microscope and the (g) light microscope.

*microscope*  
*two*

*objects*  
*Microscopy*

*light*

*cells*

*electron*