UNIT 3 LIFE SCIENCE STUDY GUIDE - CELL PARTS - SECOND HOUR

- 1. Which organelle breaks down drugs and makes lipids?
- 2. What is one difference between eukaryotic cells and prokaryotic cells?
- 3. The organelle that produces energy is...
- 4. The large central vacuole stores...
- 5. What is a prokaryotic cell?
- 6. What does the Golgi complex do?
- 7. What is part of what defines a prokaryote?
- 8. Which of these is NOT needed for cellular respiration?
- 9. What is the cell membrane's main purpose?
- 10. What is a vesicle?
- 11. What is the job of a nucleus?
- 12. What does cytoplasm do?
- 13. Which of the following is NOT a part of cell theory?
- 14. Which of the following do all cells need to have?
- 15. What is the main purpose of a nucleus?
- 16. Which cell organelle composed of RNA and protein is the site of protein synthesis?
- 17. How many layers of membranes does a nucleus have?
- 18. The mitochondria break down sugar and make what?
- 19. What kind of cell doesn't have a cell wall?
- 20. What is the smallest functional and structural unit of a living organism?
- 21. What type of cell has a nucleus?
- 22. What is the job of mitochondrion?
- 23. What does the cell membrane do?
- 24. What kind of cell does not have a nucleus?
- 25. What is the most complex level of organization?
- 26. Choose the organelles that only plants have.

Choose ONE of the plant organelles and explain why the plant needs it.

27. What is the correct order in the levels of organization in complete organisms, from smallest to largest? **Describe how these levels of organization work together in a human body.**