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

- 1. What organelle do eukaryote cells have that prokaryote cells don't?
- 2. Which organelle holds the DNA?
- 3. Which organelle breaks down food molecules to make ATP?
- 4. What's the order of the levels of organization from smallest to largest?
- 5. Who was the first person to describe cells?
- 6. What is the difference between rough endoplasmic reticulum and smooth endoplasmic reticulum?
- 7. What is endocytosis?
- 8. Which part/parts of a *plant* cell turns sunlight into energy?
- 9. Which organelle stores water and other liquids?
- 10. What is a nucleoid?
- 11. What is the purpose of chromosomes?
- 12. What do animal cells need in order to produce ATP?
- 13. What is the cytoplasm?
- 14. What is cellular respiration?
- 15. What is the cell membrane's main purpose?
- 16. Which of the following is NOT a part of cell theory?
- 17. Which of these is NOT needed for photosynthesis?
- 18. Which of the following do all cells need to have?
- 19. What is the definition of an organelle?
- 20. What is the relationship between the two cell structures, chloroplasts and mitochondria?
- 21. What are two things the plant cell has that the animal cell doesn't?

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

22. What is the order of the cardiovascular system?

Describe how these levels of organization work together in a human body.