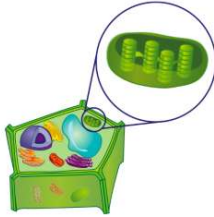




Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

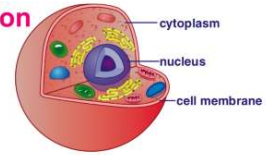
1 In which **organelle** does the process of **photosynthesis** take place within a plant cell?

- A nucleus
- B mitochondria
- C chloroplast
- D vacuole



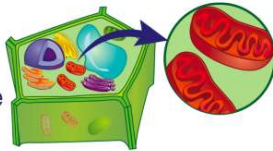
2 What is the **function of cytoplasm** in a plant and animal cell?

- A supports and protects the organelles
- B carries oxygen through the cell
- C rids the cell of waste
- D controls activities of the cell



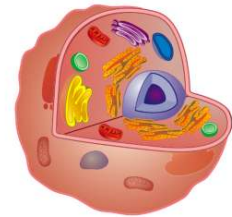
3 On this plant cell diagram, the arrow is pointing to the \_\_\_\_\_. They break down sugar molecules into **energy**.

- A nucleus
- B mitochondria
- C cell membrane
- D chloroplast



4 Which organelle can be referred to as the **control center of the cell**?

- A vacuole
- B mitochondrion
- C Golgi apparatus
- D nucleus



5 By looking at the plant and animal diagrams below, which cell structure can be found in a **plant cell** but **not** in an animal cell?

- A cell wall
- B nucleus
- C cell membrane
- D centriole



6 Both plant and animal cells have \_\_\_\_\_ which **controls what comes in and out of the cell**.

- A chloroplasts
- B a cell wall
- C a cell membrane
- D a vacuole



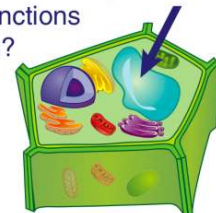
7 **Chromosomes**, which contain **hereditary information**, are found \_\_\_\_\_ of a cell.

- A inside the nucleus
- B inside the mitochondria
- C in the cytoplasm
- D in the chloroplast



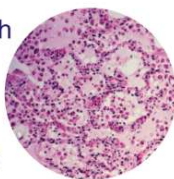
8 What **organ in the human body** could a **vacuole** of a cell be **compared to** because of the functions they both perform?

- A skin
- B brain
- C heart
- D stomach



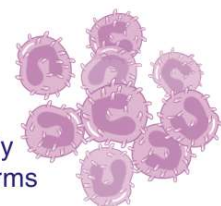
9 Why do most cells **remain small** in size?

- A They do not get enough nutrients.
- B They can move faster.
- C They can hide better.
- D They are better able to absorb nutrients.



10 Different cells have different jobs. What job do **white blood cells** have?

- A getting rid of carbon dioxide
- B carrying oxygen throughout the body
- C fighting against germs
- D thinning blood

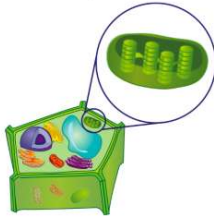




## ANSWER KEY

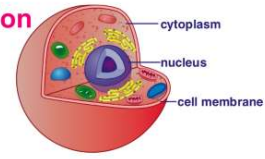
In which **organelle** does the process of **photosynthesis** take place within a plant cell?

- A nucleus
- B mitochondria
- C chloroplast
- D vacuole



(c)

What is the **function of cytoplasm** in a plant and animal cell?

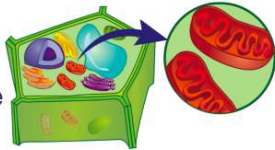


- A supports and protects the organelles
- B carries oxygen through the cell
- C rids the cell of waste
- D controls activities of the cell

(a)

On this plant cell diagram, the arrow is pointing to the \_\_\_\_\_. They break down sugar molecules into **energy**.

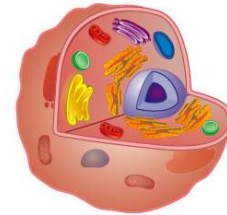
- A nucleus
- B mitochondria
- C cell membrane
- D chloroplast



(b)

Which organelle can be referred to as the **control center of the cell**?

- A vacuole
- B mitochondrion
- C Golgi apparatus
- D nucleus



(d)

By looking at the plant and animal diagrams below, which cell structure can be found in a **plant cell** but **not** in an animal cell?

- A cell wall
- B nucleus
- C cell membrane
- D centriole



(a)

Both plant and animal cells have \_\_\_\_\_ which **controls what comes in and out of the cell**.

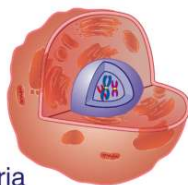
- A chloroplasts
- B a cell wall
- C a cell membrane
- D a vacuole



(c)

**Chromosomes**, which contain **hereditary information**, are found \_\_\_\_\_ of a cell.

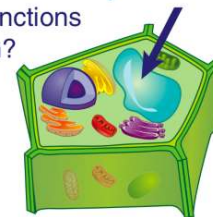
- A inside the nucleus
- B inside the mitochondria
- C in the cytoplasm
- D in the chloroplast



(a)

What **organ in the human body** could a **vacuole** of a cell be compared to because of the functions they both perform?

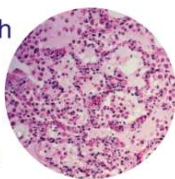
- A skin
- B brain
- C heart
- D stomach



(d)

Why do most cells **remain small** in size?

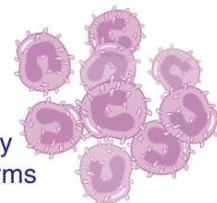
- A They do not get enough nutrients.
- B They can move faster.
- C They can hide better.
- D They are better able to absorb nutrients.



(d)

Different cells have different jobs. What job do **white blood cells** have?

- A getting rid of carbon dioxide
- B carrying oxygen throughout the body
- C fighting against germs
- D thinning blood



(c)