

Cell Structure and Function

Name _____ Date _____

1. Which structure gives a plant cell its fixed, rigid shape?
A) Cytoplasm
B) Cell membrane
C) Cell wall
D) Vacuole
2. What word describes an organism whose body is built from many cells?
A) Multicellular
B) Prokaryotic
C) Nucleated
D) Unicellular
3. What term describes cells, such as plant and animal cells, that have a true nucleus?
A) Eukaryotic
B) Unicellular
C) Prokaryotic
D) Anucleate
4. Which organelle is the main site where aerobic respiration releases energy from glucose?
A) Ribosome
B) Mitochondrion
C) Golgi body
D) Nucleus
5. Which small dense structure found inside the nucleus is involved in making ribosomal material?
A) Nucleolus
B) Centriole
C) Vacuole
D) Golgi body
6. Which organelle packages and ships proteins to where they are needed, often modifying them first?
A) Cell wall
B) Nucleolus
C) Golgi body
D) Ribosome
7. What instrument do scientists use to see cells, which are too small to view with the naked eye?
A) Microscope
B) Telescope
C) Barometer
D) Thermometer
8. Which structure is found in a typical plant cell but is completely absent from a typical animal cell?
A) Ribosome
B) Chloroplast
C) Nucleus
D) Mitochondrion
9. Which structure encloses the genetic material and separates it from the rest of the cell?
A) Vacuole membrane
B) Cell wall
C) Golgi membrane
D) Nuclear membrane
10. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum lacks ribosomes on its surface. What is it mainly involved in producing?
A) Lipids
B) Cellulose fibres
C) Proteins for export
D) Ribosomal subunits

Answer key

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A