Cell Structure and Function

Circle the letter of the best answer.

Name _____ Date _____

1. What term describes cells that have no true nucleus, such as bacterial cells?
   A) Multicellular
   B) Eukaryotic
   C) Prokaryotic
   D) Photosynthetic

2. Which organelle is the main site where aerobic respiration releases energy from glucose?
   A) Golgi body
   B) Mitochondrion
   C) Nucleus
   D) Ribosome

3. What material makes up most of the cell wall in a plant cell?
   A) Chitin
   B) Protein
   C) Starch
   D) Cellulose

4. What is the name of the green pigment found inside chloroplasts?
   A) Chlorophyll
   B) Chitin
   C) Cellulose
   D) Melanin

5. Which structure in a plant cell is a large sac that stores cell sap?
   A) Nucleolus
   B) Vacuole
   C) Vesicle
   D) Centriole

6. Which organelle in a cell contains the chromosomes and directs the cell's activities?
   A) Vacuole
   B) Ribosome
   C) Nucleus
   D) Mitochondrion

7. Which unspecialized cells have the ability to develop into many different types of cells?
   A) Stem cells
   B) Muscle cells
   C) Blood cells
   D) Nerve cells

8. Which structure is usually present in an animal cell but absent from a plant cell?
   A) Mitochondrion
   B) Ribosome
   C) Cell membrane
   D) Centriole

9. Which process requires a cell to use energy from respiration to move substances against a concentration gradient?
   A) Osmosis
   B) Filtration
   C) Active transport
   D) Diffusion

10. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum lacks ribosomes on its surface. What is it mainly involved in producing?
    A) Proteins for export
    B) Lipids
    C) Ribosomal subunits
    D) Cellulose fibers

Answer key — fold under before giving this to a child

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