



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1

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

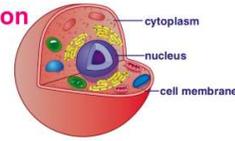
- A nucleus
- B mitochondria
- C chloroplast
- D vacuole



2

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

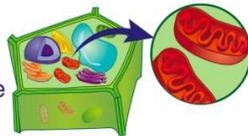
- A supports and protects the organelles
- B carries oxygen through the cell
- C rids the cell of waste
- D controls activities of the cell



3

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

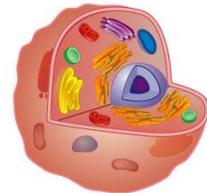
- A nucleus
- B mitochondria
- C cell membrane
- D chloroplast



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.

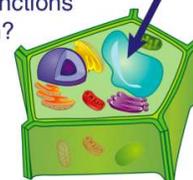
- A inside the nucleus
- B inside the mitochondria
- C in the cytoplasm
- D in the chloroplast



8

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

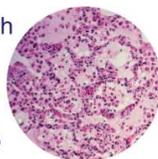
- A skin
- B brain
- C heart
- D stomach



9

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

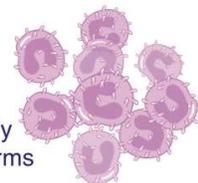
- A They do not get enough nutrients.
- B They can move faster.
- C They can hide better.
- D They are better able to absorb nutrients.



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





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

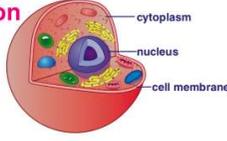
A nucleus
B mitochondria
C chloroplast
D vacuole



(C)

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

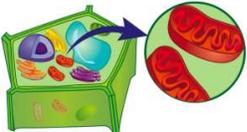
A supports and protects the organelles
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(A)

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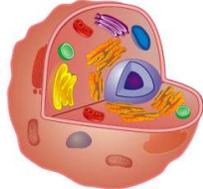
A nucleus
B mitochondria
C cell membrane
D chloroplast



(B)

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

A vacuole
B mitochondrion
C Golgi apparatus
D nucleus



(D)

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?

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D centriole



(A)

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

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C a cell membrane
D a vacuole



(C)

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

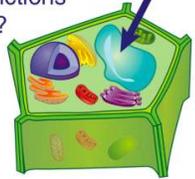
A inside the nucleus
B inside the mitochondria
C in the cytoplasm
D in the chloroplast



(A)

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

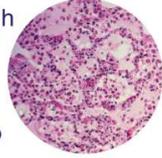
A skin
B brain
C heart
D stomach



(D)

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

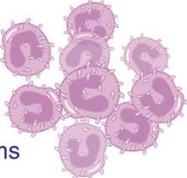
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(D)

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D thinning blood



(C)