

Chapter 7 Cell Structure and Function **Section Review 7-1**

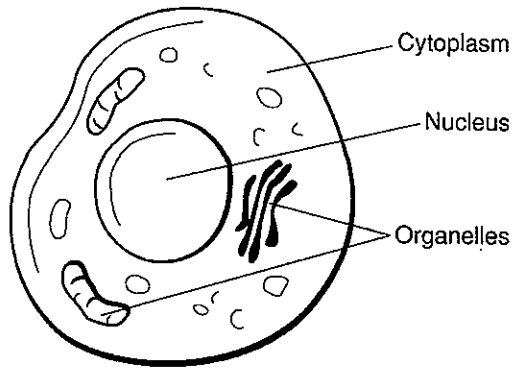
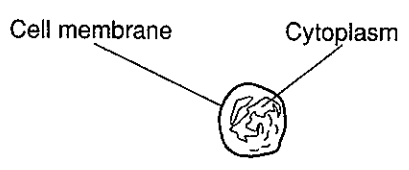
Reviewing Key Concepts

Completion On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.

1. All _____ are composed of cells.
2. Cells are the basic units of _____ and _____ in all organisms.
3. New cells are produced from _____.
4. The cells of eukaryotes have a _____; the cells of do not.
5. Eukaryotic cells also have dozens of specialized structures called _____.

Reviewing Key Skills

Classifying On the lines provided, label each cell as either prokaryotic or eukaryotic.



6. _____ 7. _____

8. **Calculating** The smallest bacteria is 0.2 micrometers across, while the giant amoeba *Chaos chaos* is 1000 micrometers across. How many times larger is the giant amoeba than the smallest bacteria?

9. **Comparing and Contrasting** Explain the similarities and differences between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell.

10. **Applying Concepts** Are human cells prokaryotic or eukaryotic? Explain your answer.

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Chapter 7 Cell Structure and Function

Section Review 7-2

Reviewing Key Concepts

Matching *On the lines provided, match the structure with its function in the cell.*

- a. cell wall
- b. nucleus
- c. cytoskeleton
- d. endoplasmic reticulum
- e. Golgi apparatus
- f. chloroplasts
- g. mitochondria

- _____ 1. controls most cell processes and contains DNA
- _____ 2. converts food to high-energy compounds for use in the cell
- _____ 3. provides support and protection for the cell
- _____ 4. maintains cell shape with a network of microfilaments
- _____ 5. uses energy from sunlight to make food molecules
- _____ 6. assembles components of the cell membrane and some proteins
- _____ 7. attaches carbohydrates and lipids to proteins using enzymes

Reviewing Key Skills

8. **Inferring** Plants have cells that contain chloroplasts. Why must their cells contain mitochondria as well?

9. **Comparing and Contrasting** What structures make plant and animal cells different?

10. **Using Analogies** In some ways, a cell is analogous to a factory. Create an analogy describing the job of a lysosome within a cellular "factory".

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