

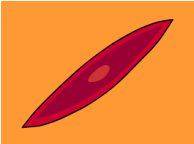



1. What is the relationship between cells and tissues?

- A. Tissues are comprised of cells
- B. Cells are comprised of tissues
- C. Cells contain multiple pieces of tissue
- D. A tissue is a type of cell organelle

2. Which part of an egg is most similar to the cell membrane?

- A. The yolk
- B. The shell
- C. The white
- D. The nutrients

3. If you wanted to see a cell wall, where could you look?

A.		B.	
C.		D.	

4. Which of the following is a type of cell organelle?


- A. Membrane
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. DNA
- D. Peroxisome

5. The majority of a cell's interior is comprised of:

- A. Cytoplasm
- B. Nuclei
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Ribosomes

6. How are lysosomes similar to kidneys?

- A. They are located at the bottom of the cell
- B. They filter waste out of the cell
- C. They have similar shapes
- D. There are two of them in every cell

7.  **What can you conclude about DNA and RNA from the fact that they are like a cell's "brain?"**

- A. They help cells think
- B. Cells could not function without them
- C. They require a lot of blood to operate properly
- D. They are located at the top of the cell

8. How are eukaryotic cells different from prokaryotic cells?

- A. Eukaryotic cells have nuclei; prokaryotic cells don't
- B. Eukaryotic cells have mitochondria, prokaryotic cells don't
- C. Eukaryotic cells contain genetic material; prokaryotic cells don't
- D. Eukaryotic cells contain lysosomes; prokaryotic cells don't

9. Most cells are infinitesimal, and can only be seen under a microscope. In the preceding sentence, what does "infinitesimal" mean?

- A. Large
- B. Invisible
- C. Tiny
- D. Round

10. The word "mitosis" refers to the process of:

- A. Cellular motion
- B. Cellular waste removal
- C. Cell division
- D. Cellular respiration