Science Test – Chapter 4 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Score:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Matching: Match each term with the correct definition

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ passive transport
 | 1. Lack a nuclear membrane as well as many other organelles
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ diffusion
 | 1. Cells with a nucleus
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ membrane
 | 1. Located inside the nucleus and are composed of DNA and other molecules
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ osmosis
 | 1. A compact roundish structure located at the center of the cell that functions as the control center for the cell
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ active transport
 | 1. A cellular organelle that contains chlorophyll and other pigments. This is where photosynthesis occurs
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ cytoplasmic organelles
 | 1. Many short hairs on the outside of the cell
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ mitochondria
 | 1. A long, hairlike extension from a cell membrane that helps the cell to move
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ vacuoles
 | 1. Tiny enzyme-filled capsules that act as a demolition crew.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ ribosomes
 | 1. Bubbles in the cells that act as storage containers
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ golgi bodies
 | 1. A cellular organelle that collects chemicals from the cytoplasm and either processes them or throws them out of the cell.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ endoplasmic reticulum
 | 1. A cellular organelle consisting of a network of membranes that enables substances to be transported throughout the cell.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ lysosomes
 | 1. A cellular organelle that directs the assembling of proteins
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ chloroplasts
 | 1. The powerhouse of the cell
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ cilia
 | 1. Movement of a substance through a membrane that requires the cell to use energy
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ flagella
 | 1. The diffusion of water through a membrane
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ nucleus
 | 1. The movement of molecules from a place of high concentration to a place of low concentration
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes
 | 1. The movement of a substance through a membrane that does not require the cell to use energy
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ prokaryotes
 | 1. The quality that says that the membrane will only allow certain molecules to go through
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ eukaryotes
 | 1. Thin covering that forms the outer boundary of the cell
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ selectively permeable
 | 1. The parts of a cell that carry on many of the functions needed to keep the cell alive
 |

True or False: Fill in the blank with the correct answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Ink placed in a container of water would be an example of diffusion.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - There are many different shapes and sizes of cells.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Our DNA is contained in the chromosome of the cell.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Cell membranes are made of lipids and carbohydrates.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Cells are like little factories.

Multiple choice:

1. \_\_\_\_ What is the membrane model considered to be the most accurate?
	1. Lipid model
	2. Passive transport model
	3. Fluid mosaic model
	4. Diffusion model
2. \_\_\_\_ In addition to the cell membrane, what other boundary may a cell have?
	1. Cell wall
	2. Cytoplasm
	3. Amoeba
	4. Diatom
3. \_\_\_\_ Which is the green pigment that captures energy from sunlight?
	1. Chloroplasts
	2. Chlorophyll
	3. Chromosomes
	4. Cilia
4. \_\_\_\_ What was the name of the man that developed glass lenses to see microscopic organisms?
	1. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
	2. Amerigo Vespucci
	3. Sir Edmund Hilary
	4. Javiar Jones
5. \_\_\_\_ Inside the cell membrane is the \_\_\_\_\_\_?
	1. Cilia
	2. Cytoplasm
	3. Sugar
	4. Lipids

Extra Credit: Worth two points.

What is the type of microscopes that are used to study cells? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_