

- ___ 12. Prokaryotic cells do NOT have
- a. DNA.
 - b. a nucleus.
 - c. a cell membrane.
 - d. ribosomes.
- ___ 13. When compared to a prokaryotic cell, a eukaryotic cell
- a. has more types of organelles.
 - b. has DNA that is linear rather than circular.
 - c. stores its DNA in a nucleus rather than in the cytoplasm.
 - d. All of the above
- ___ 14. Which of the following best describes the characteristics of cells?
- a. Prokaryotic cells are the world's smallest cells and probably were the first cells on Earth.
 - b. Eukaryotic cells have many membrane-covered organelles, allowing many different chemical processes to occur at the same time.
 - c. All plants, animals, fungi, and protists are made up of eukaryotic cells.
 - d. All of the above
- ___ 15. A ___ keep(s) the cytoplasm inside and allow nutrients in and waste products out.
- a. cell membrane
 - b. chloroplast
 - c. nucleus
 - d. mitochondria
- ___ 16. The smallest and most abundant organelle is the
- a. ribosome.
 - b. nucleus.
 - c. endoplasmic reticulum.
 - d. vacuole.
- ___ 17. Food molecules are broken down to release energy by the
- a. ribosomes.
 - b. endoplasmic reticulum.
 - c. mitochondria.
 - d. chloroplasts.
- ___ 18. Most of the ATP produced by a cell is made in the
- a. ribosomes.
 - b. endoplasmic reticulum.
 - c. mitochondria.
 - d. chloroplasts.
- ___ 19. The ___ is an organelle that is found only in plants and algae.
- a. ribosome
 - b. endoplasmic reticulum
 - c. mitochondria
 - d. chloroplast
- ___ 20. Most energy in eukaryotic cells is produced in the
- a. mitochondria.
 - b. endoplasmic reticulum.
 - c. nucleus.
 - d. chloroplasts.
- ___ 21. ___ is what makes chloroplasts green.
- a. A chromatid
 - b. Chlorophyll
 - c. Cholesterol
 - d. A chromosome
- ___ 22. If an animal cell did not have lysosomes, it would NOT be able to
- a. control the production of proteins.
 - b. make food using sunlight.
 - c. digest wastes and foreign matter.
 - d. All of the above